

The Chain Rule

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

Steps: or $\frac{dy}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

- ① Take the derivative of the outer fcn. ↖ (leave the inner alone)
- ② Take the derivative of the inner fcn.
- ③ Mult. together

ex.1 Find the derivative of $f(x) = \underbrace{(x^3+1)}_{\text{inner}}^2$ ↖ outer
w.r.t. x.

$$f'(x) = 2(x^3+1)^1 (3x^2) = 6x^2(x^3+1)$$

Alternate method

$$\begin{array}{l}
 u = x^3 + 1 \\
 \frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \\
 f(x) = u^2 \\
 f'(x) = 2u \frac{du}{dx} \\
 f'(x) = 2(x^3+1)(3x^2) \\
 = 6x^2(x^3+1)
 \end{array}$$

ex.2 Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= (3x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 f'(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(3x+4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (3) \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}(3x+4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ex.3 Find the derivative of $f(x) = (3x^2+1)^4 (2x^2+5)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \overset{u'}{4(3x^2+1)^3} (\overset{v}{6x})(\overset{v'}{2x^2+5}) + (\overset{u}{4x})(\overset{v'}{3x^2+1})^4 \\
 &= 24x(3x^2+1)^3(2x^2+5) + 4x(3x^2+1)^4 \\
 &= \underline{4x(3x^2+1)^3} (6(2x^2+5) + 3x^2+1) \\
 &= 4x(3x^2+1)^3 (15x^2+31)
 \end{aligned}$$

GCF

- * 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11,
13, 14, 21
27, 29