

THE CHAIN RULE

Math 130 - Essentials of Calculus

15 March 2021

DIFFERENTIATING A COMPOSITION

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If g is differentiable at x and f is differentiable at $g(x)$, then the composite function $f(g(x))$ is differentiable at x and is given by

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(g(x))] = f'(g(x))g'(x).$$

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Using Leibniz notation with $y = f(u)$ and $u = g(x)$, the chain rule becomes

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}.$$

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$$\textcircled{11} y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$

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$$\ln(e^x) = x.$$

Using this, we can rewrite $b = \ln(e^b)$ so that

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Using this, we can rewrite $b = \ln(e^b)$ so that

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Then, using the chain rule, we find that

$$\frac{d}{dx}[b^x] = \frac{d}{dx}[e^{x \ln b}] = e^{x \ln b} \ln b = b^x \ln b.$$

EXAMPLE

Find the derivative of the following functions

① $f(x) = 10^x$

② $g(t) = 2^{3t}$

THE CHAIN RULE WITH A TABLE

EXAMPLE

Here is a table of values for f , g , f' , and g' .

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	3	2	4	6
2	1	8	5	7
3	7	2	7	9

Find the following values

- 1 If $h(x) = f(g(x))$, find $h'(1)$.

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- 1 If $h(x) = f(g(x))$, find $h'(1)$.
- 2 If $H(x) = g(f(x))$, find $H'(1)$.
- 3 If $F(x) = f(f(x))$, find $F'(2)$.
- 4 If $G(x) = g(g(x))$, find $G'(3)$.