The Chain Rule

Name:

Purpose: To use CAS and a variety of examples to discover the procedure for computing the derivative of a composite function.

Open the Chain Rule document on your handheld and follow the directions.

1. To discover the *Chain Rule*, first practice taking derivatives of a few functions using the handheld. Since each function will soon be an inner and outer function in the derivative of a composite, it will be helpful to keep a catalog of these derivatives in front of you.

FunctionInnerOuter $\frac{d}{dx}$ (inner) $\frac{d}{dx}$ (outer) $\sqrt{1+x^2}$ $\sin(2x)$ $(x-1)^3$ $(3x+2)^4$ $\tan(x^2)$ $\sin^2 x$

2. Use the handheld to compute the following derivatives.

FunctionDerivative $\sqrt{1+x^2}$ sin(2x) $(x-1)^3$ $(3x+2)^4$ $tan(x^2)$ $sin^2 x$

3. Based on these examples, can you see a pattern? Write out your guess by filling in the right side of the following equation.

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(f\left(g\left(x\right)\right)\right) =$$

4. Try these out (Use your handheld to check your results):

$$\frac{d}{dx}\tan^2\left(3x\right) = \frac{d}{dx}\sqrt{16-4x^2} =$$