

The Chain Rule (Prime Notation)

Lecture 18
Section 2.4

Robb T. Koether

Hampden-Sydney College

Tue, Feb 21, 2017

Objectives

Objectives

- The Chain Rule.

The Chain Rule (Prime Notation)

The Chain Rule (Prime Notation)

Let $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be functions. The derivative of their composition $f(g(x))$ is

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

Examples

Examples

Use the Chain rule to find the derivatives of these functions.

- $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3$

Examples

Examples

Use the Chain rule to find the derivatives of these functions.

- $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3$

- $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

Examples

Examples

Use the Chain rule to find the derivatives of these functions.

- $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3$

- $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

- $f(x) = \sqrt{(x^4 + x)^2 + 1}$

Examples

Examples

Use the Chain rule to find the derivatives of these functions.

- $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3$

- $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

- $f(x) = \sqrt{(x^4 + x)^2 + 1}$

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$

Exercise 66

Exercise 66

At a certain factory, the cost of manufacturing q units is

$$C(q) = 0.2q^2 + q + 900$$

dollars. It has been determined that approximately

$$q(t) = t^2 + 100t$$

units are manufactured during the first t hours of a production run. Compute the rate at which the total manufacturing cost is changing with respect to time 1 hour after production begins.