

**2.5 Chain Rule**

<p><b>A Composition of functions</b></p> <p>If <math>u = g(x)</math> and <math>v = f(u)</math> then:</p> $x \rightarrow u \rightarrow v$ $u=g(x) \quad v=f(u)$ <p>and</p> $v = f(u) = f(g(x)) = (f \circ g)(x)$	<p><b>B Chain Rule (Leibniz Notation)</b></p> $\Delta x \xrightarrow{u=g(x)} \Delta u \xrightarrow{v=f(u)} \Delta v$ <p>and</p> $\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta u} \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta x} \rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$ <p>Therefore:</p> $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$
<p>Ex 1. Consider <math>u = x^2 - x</math> and <math>v = \sqrt{u}</math>. Find <math>\frac{dv}{dx}</math>.</p> $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$ $\frac{dv}{du} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}}(2x - 1)$ $\therefore \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - x}}(2x - 1)$	<p>Ex 2. Consider <math>u = \sqrt{x}</math> and <math>v = \frac{u}{u-1}</math>. Find <math>\frac{dv}{dx} \Big _{x=4}</math>.</p> $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$ $\frac{dv}{du} = \frac{1(u-1) - u}{(u-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{(u-1)^2}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{-1}{(u-1)^2} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ <p>If <math>x = 4</math> then <math>u = \sqrt{4} = 2</math>. So:</p> $\frac{dv}{dx} \Big _{x=4} = \frac{-1}{(2-1)^2} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = -\frac{1}{4}$ $\therefore \frac{dv}{dx} \Big _{x=4} = -\frac{1}{4}$
<p><b>C Composition of three functions</b></p> $x \rightarrow u \rightarrow v \rightarrow w$ $u=h(x) \quad v=g(u) \quad w=f(v)$ $\frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{dw}{dv} \frac{dv}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$	<p>Ex 3. Consider <math>u = x^2</math>, <math>v = \frac{1}{u+1}</math>, and <math>w = \sqrt{v}</math>. Find <math>\frac{dw}{dx}</math>.</p> $\frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{dw}{dv} \frac{dv}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$ $\frac{dw}{dv} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{v}}, \quad \frac{dv}{du} = -\frac{1}{(u+1)^2}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$ $\frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{v}} \left( -\frac{1}{(u+1)^2} \right) (2x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2+1}}} \left( -\frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} \right) (2x)$ $\therefore \frac{dw}{dx} = -\frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{(x^2+1)^2}$

<p><b>D Chain Rule (Lagrange Notation)</b></p> $v = f(u) = f(g(x)) = (f \circ g)(x)$ $\frac{dv}{dx} \rightarrow [f(g(x))]'$ $\frac{dv}{du} \rightarrow f'(u) = f'(g(x))$ $\frac{du}{dx} \rightarrow g'(x)$ $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{du} \frac{du}{dx} \rightarrow [f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ <p>If <math>g</math> is differentiable at <math>x</math> and <math>f</math> is differentiable at <math>f(x)</math> then the composition <math>(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))</math> is differentiable at <math>x</math> and</p> $(f \circ g)'(x) = [f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ <p>So, the derivative of <math>f(g(x))</math> is the derivative of the <i>outside</i> function <math>f</math> evaluated of the <i>inside</i> function <math>g</math> times the derivative of the inside function <math>g</math>.</p>	<p><b>Ex 4. Differentiate</b> <math>f(x) = (x^3 - 2x^2 + x)^5</math>.</p> $f'(x) = [(x^3 - 2x^2 + x)^5]'$ $= 5(x^3 - 2x^2 + x)^{5-1}(x^3 - 2x^2 + x)'$ $= 5(x^3 - 2x^2 + x)^4(3x^2 - 4x + 1)$ $\therefore f'(x) = 5(x^3 - 2x^2 + x)^4(3x^2 - 4x + 1)$ <p><b>Ex 5. Differentiate</b> <math>f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 - \sqrt{x}}</math>.</p> $f'(x) = \left[ (x^2 - \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]' = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 - \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{3}-1}(x^2 - \sqrt{x})'$ $= \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^2 - \sqrt{x})^2}} \left( 2x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$ $\therefore f'(x) = \frac{2x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^2 - \sqrt{x})^2}}$
<p><b>Ex 6. Differentiate</b> <math>f(x) = x^2 \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}}</math>.</p> $f'(x) = (x^2)' \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}} + x^2 \left( \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}} \right)'$ $= 2x \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}} + x^2 \left[ \left( \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]'$ $= 2x \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}} + x^2 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \left( \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \right)'$ $= 2x \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}} + x^2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}}} \frac{1(x^2+1) - (x+1)(2x)}{(x^2+1)^2}$ $\therefore f'(x) = 2x \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}} + x^2 \frac{1-2x-x^2}{2(x^2+1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}}}$	<p><b>Ex 7. Differentiate</b> <math>f(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}}</math>.</p> $f'(x) = 1 + \frac{3x^2 + \frac{4x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}}{2\sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 + \sqrt{x^4+1}}}}$

**Reading:** Nelson Textbook, Pages 94-95

**Homework:** Nelson Textbook: Page 95 #4f, 5b, 8, 9a, 12, 14, 15, 16