

Chain, Product, Quotient Rule Recap

Differentiate these.

Chain Rule

$y = (3x + 4)^3$	$y = \sin(2x)$	$y = e^{2x}$
$y = (3x^3 + 1)^3$	$y = \sin(x^2)$	$y = e^{(x^3)}$
$y = \frac{4}{4 - x^4}$	$y = \frac{1}{(\operatorname{cosec} x)}$	$y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{e^x}\right)$
$y = \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}$	$y = \sin(\cos(\tan x))$	$y = e^{(e^x)}$

Product Rule

$y = (3x + 4)(2x - 3)$	$y = x^2 \sin x$	$y = xe^x$
$y = (3x^2 + 4)(2x^4 + 3)$	$y = \sin x \cos x$	$y = x^3 e^x$
$y = \sqrt{3x} \sqrt{2x}$	$y = \sin x \cos x \tan x$	$y = x \ln x$
$y = \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3 \sqrt[3]{x}$	$y = \sin(x^2) \cos(x^2)$	$y = e^{x^2} \ln(x^2)$

Quotient Rule

$y = \frac{x + 1}{2x + 1}$	$y = \frac{3x^2}{\sin x}$	$y = \frac{2x}{e^x}$
$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$	$y = \tan x$	$y = \frac{e^x}{e^{-x}}$
$y = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}}$	$y = \frac{x^2}{\tan x}$	$y = \frac{e^{-4x}}{4e^{4x}}$
$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x + 1}{x - 1}}$	$y = \frac{\cot x}{2 \sec x}$	$y = \frac{\ln(x^2)}{e^{x^2}}$

Chain, Product, Quotient Rule Recap - Answers

Differentiate these.

Chain Rule

$y = (3x + 4)^3$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 9(3x + 4)^2$	$y = \sin(2x)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\cos(2x)$	$y = e^{2x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$
$y = (3x^3 + 1)^3$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(3x^3 + 1)^2(9x^2)$ $= 27x^2(3x^3 + 1)^2$	$y = \sin(x^2)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x\cos(x^2)$	$y = e^{(x^3)}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2e^{(x^3)}$
$y = \frac{4}{4 - x^4} = 4(4 - x^4)^{-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4(4 - x^4)^{-2} \times -4x^3$ $= \frac{16x^3}{(4 - x^4)^2}$	$y = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec}x}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ $= (\sin x)^{-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -(\sin x)^{-2} \times \cos x$ $= \frac{-\cos x}{(\sin x)^2} = \operatorname{cot}x \operatorname{cosec}x$	$y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{e^x}\right)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^x}} \times -e^{-x}$ $= -e^x \times e^{-x}$ $= -e^0$ $= -1$ <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;">(convince yourself that this is the case)</p>
$y = \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1} = \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ $= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}}$	$y = \sin(\cos(\tan x))$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\cos(\cos(\tan x))\sin(\tan x)\sec^2 x$	$y = e^{e^x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{e^x} e^x = e^{e^x + x}$

Product Rule

$y = (3x + 4)(2x - 3)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(3x + 4) + 3(2x - 3)$ $= 12x - 1$	$y = x^2 \sin x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x$	$y = xe^x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^x + e^x$ $= (x + 1)e^x$
$y = (3x^2 + 4)(2x^4 + 3)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^3(3x^2 + 4) + 6x(2x^4 + 3)$ $= 2x[4x^2(3x^2 + 4) + 3(2x^4 + 3)]$ $= 2x[12x^4 + 16x^2 + 6x^4 + 9]$ $= 2x[18x^4 + 16x^2 + 9]$	$y = \sin x \cos x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$	$y = x^3 e^x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 e^x + x^3 e^x$ $= x^2 e^x (x + 3)$
$y = \sqrt{3x} \sqrt{2x}$ $= (6x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{6x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{6}$ <p>(easy method?)</p>	$y = \sin x \cos x \tan x$ $= \sin x \cos x \times \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $= \sin^2 x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \sin x \cos x$	$y = x \ln x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln x + 1$
$y = \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3 \sqrt[3]{x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3 \times \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt[3]{x} \times \frac{x^2}{3}$ $= \frac{x^3}{9\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{x}}{3}$ $= \frac{x^2}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{3} + \sqrt[3]{x} \right)$	$y = \sin(x^2) \cos(x^2)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x[\cos^2(x^2) + \sin^2(x^2)]$	$y = e^{x^2} \ln(x^2)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2e^{x^2}}{x} + 2xe^{x^2} \ln(x^2)$

Quotient Rule

$y = \frac{x+1}{2x+1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+1 - 2(x+1)}{(2x+1)^2}$ $= \frac{-1}{(2x+1)^2}$	$y = \frac{3x^2}{\sin x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x \sin x - 3x^2 \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$ $= \frac{3x}{\sin x} \left(2 - \frac{x}{\tan x} \right)$	$y = \frac{2x}{e^x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2e^x - 2xe^x}{e^{2x}}$ $= \frac{2-2x}{e^x}$
$y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x(x^2-1) - 2x(x^2+1)}{(x^2-1)^2}$ $= \frac{-4x}{(x^2-1)^2}$	$y = \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$ $= 1 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$ $= \sec^2 x$	$y = \frac{e^x}{e^{-x}} = e^x \times e^x = e^{2x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$
$y = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x}$ $= 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$	$y = \frac{x^2}{\tan x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x \tan x - x^2 \sec x}{2x \frac{\tan^2 x}{x^2}}$ $= \frac{\tan x}{x} \left(2 - \frac{\tan^2 x \cos x}{\tan x \cos x} \right)$	$y = \frac{e^{-4x}}{4e^{4x}} = \frac{1}{4} (e^{-4x} \times e^{-4x})$ $= \frac{e^{-8x}}{4}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2}{e^{8x}}$
$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} = \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x+1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \right]$ $= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{(x-1) - (x+1)}{(x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x-1)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \right]$ $= \frac{-2}{3} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x+1)^2(x-1)^4}} \right]$	$y = \frac{\cot x}{2 \sec x} = \frac{\cos x}{2 \cos x} \div \frac{2}{\cos x}$ $= \frac{\sin x}{2} \times \frac{\cos x}{2}$ $= \frac{\cos^2 x}{2 \sin x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4 \sin^2 x \cos x - 2 \cos^3 x}{4 \sin^2 x \cos x}$ $= -x \cos x - \frac{2 \tan^2 x}{2 \tan^2 x}$	$y = \frac{\ln(x^2)}{e^{x^2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{2e^{x^2}}{x} - 2xe^{x^2} \ln x^2}{e^{2x^2}}$ $= \frac{\frac{2}{x} - 2x \ln x^2}{e^{x^2}}$

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Differentiate these.

Polynomials

$y = (3x + 4)^3$	$y = (3x + 4)(2x - 3)$	$y = \frac{x + 1}{2x + 1}$
$y = (3x^3 + 1)^3$	$y = (3x^2 + 4)(2x^4 + 3)$	$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$
$y = \frac{4}{4 - x^4}$	$y = \sqrt{3x}\sqrt{2x}$	$y = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}}$
$y = \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}$	$y = \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3 \sqrt[3]{x}$	$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x + 1}{x - 1}}$

Trigonometry

$y = \sin(2x)$	$y = x^2 \sin x$	$y = \frac{3x^2}{\sin x}$
$y = \sin(x^2)$	$y = \sin x \cos x$	$y = \tan x$
$y = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} x}\right)}$	$y = \sin x \cos x \tan x$	$y = \frac{x^2}{\tan x}$
$y = \sin(\cos(\tan x))$	$y = \sin(x^2) \cos(x^2)$	$y = \frac{\cot x}{2 \sec x}$

Exponentials

$y = e^{2x}$	$y = x e^x$	$y = \frac{2x}{e^x}$
$y = e^{(x^3)}$	$y = x^3 e^x$	$y = \frac{e^x}{e^{-x}}$
$y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{e^x}\right)$	$y = x \ln x$	$y = \frac{e^{-4x}}{4e^{4x}}$
$y = e^{(e^x)}$	$y = e^{x^2} \ln(x^2)$	$y = \frac{\ln(x^2)}{e^{x^2}}$

Build It Up Practice

$y = (2x + 3)^7$	$y = 2x(4x + 5)$	$y = \frac{2x}{4x + 5}$
$y = (2x^2 + 3)^7$	$y = 2x^2(4x + 5)$	$y = \frac{2x^2}{4x + 5}$
$y = (2x^2 + 3x)^7$	$y = (2x + 3)(4x + 5)$	$y = \frac{2x + 3}{4x + 5}$
$y = (2x^3 + 3x^2)^7$	$y = (2x^2 + 3x)(4x + 5)$	$y = \frac{2x^2 + 3x}{4x + 5}$
$y = \frac{1}{2x + 3}$	$y = \frac{1}{x}(4x + 5)$	$y = \frac{1}{4x + 5}$
$y = \frac{1}{2x^2 + 3x}$	$y = \sqrt{x}(4x + 5)$	$y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$
$y = \sin(2x)$	$y = \sin x \cos x$	$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x} + 1}$
$y = \sin(2x^2 + 3)$	$y = \sin 2x \cos 2x$	$y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$
$y = \cos(2x^2 + 3)$	$y = \sin(2x + 3) \cos(4x + 5)$	$y = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x}$
$y = \sin\left(\frac{1}{2x + 3}\right)$	$y = (2x + 3)^7(4x + 5)$	$y = \left(\frac{2x + 3}{4x + 5}\right)^7$

Build It Up Practice - Answers

$y = (2x + 3)^7, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = 2x(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{2x}{4x+5}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = (2x^2 + 3)^7, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = 2x^2(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{2x^2}{4x+5}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = (2x^2 + 3x)^7, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = (2x + 3)(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{2x+3}{4x+5}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = (2x^3 + 3x^2)^7, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = (2x^2 + 3x)(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{2x^2+3x}{4x+5}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = \frac{1}{2x+3}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{1}{x}(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{1}{4x+5}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = \frac{1}{2x^2+3x}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \sqrt{x}(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = \sin(2x), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \sin x \cos x, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = \sin(2x^2 + 3), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \sin 2x \cos 2x, \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = \cos(2x^2 + 3), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \sin(2x + 3) \cos(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x}, \frac{dy}{dx} =$
$y = \sin\left(\frac{1}{2x+3}\right), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = (2x + 3)^7(4x + 5), \frac{dy}{dx} =$	$y = \left(\frac{2x+3}{4x+5}\right)^7, \frac{dy}{dx} =$

Three of Each

$$y = (2x^3 - 7)^4$$

$$y = (3x + 1)(\sqrt{3x} + 1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{5x - 6}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x^3-7}$$

$$y = e^{3x}\ln(3x)$$

$$y = \frac{\ln(5x)}{e^{5x}}$$

$$y = \ln[\sin(2x^3 - 7)]$$

$$f(x) = \sin(3x)\cos(3x)$$

$$y = \frac{\sin 5x}{\tan 5x}$$

Three of Each - Answers

$$y = (2x^3 - 7)^4$$

$$y = (3x + 1)(\sqrt{3x} + 1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{5x - 6}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x^3-7}$$

$$y = e^{3x}\ln(3x)$$

$$y = \frac{\ln(5x)}{e^{5x}}$$

$$y = \ln[\sin(2x^3 - 7)]$$

$$f(x) = \sin(3x)\cos(3x)$$

$$y = \frac{\sin 5x}{\tan 5x}$$