



The Math Dugout - Worksheet

CHAIN RULE

Useful Videos - <https://youtu.be/DiHNaFPSy0c>



EXERCISE 1 – Use the “chain rule” formula below to find the derivatives of the following functions.

$$\text{If } y = f(u) \text{ and } u = g(x) \text{ then } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

- ☐ (a) $f(x) = (2x + 1)^3$
- ☐ (b) $g(x) = (5 + 2x)^5$
- ☐ (c) $f(x) = (3 - 7x)^7$
- ☐ (d) $g(x) = (6x^2 + 3)^3$
- ☐ (e) $f(x) = (2 - 5x^2)^3$
- ☐ (f) $g(x) = (-3 - 4x^2)^3$

EXERCISE 2 – Assuming that you didn’t yet know the magic formula for differentiating sine and cosine... can you differentiate the following functions using the chain rule?

- ☐ (a) $g(x) = \sin(2x)$
- ☐ (b) $f(x) = \sin(3x^2)$
- ☐ (c) $g(x) = \cos(2x + 1)$
- ☐ (d) $f(x) = \cos(4x^2 + 3)$

EXERCISE 3 – Using the product rule, quotient rule and chain rule, find the derivative of the following functions.

- ☐ (a) $f(x) = \frac{(3x+72)^2}{\sin(x)}$
- ☐ (b) $g(x) = \frac{\cos(2x)}{(4x+2)^3}$
- ☐ (c) $f(x) = \frac{(2x+1)^2}{\sin(x) \cdot e^x}$