## 2.5 Derivatives of Composite Functions (The Chain Rule)

1. Differentiate the following:

a. 
$$f(x) = (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3\sqrt{x} - 1)^{13}$$

b. 
$$h(x) = \frac{2}{(3x^2 - 5x)^4}$$

c. 
$$g(x) = \sqrt{-2x^3 + \pi^2}$$

d. 
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - 7}{x^3 + 1}\right)^4$$

$$e. \quad g(x) = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{3-4x}}$$

f. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{3x-1}}$$

g. 
$$p(t) = (3t^2 + 5t)\sqrt{2t^{-3} + 3t}$$

2. For what values of x do the given functions have the same slope?

$$f(x) = (2x-3)^3$$
,  $g(x) = -3(x-2)^2$ 

- 3. Determine the equation of the tangent to the curve  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+64}$  at x=0.
- 4. Using the Chain Rule and Leibniz Notation find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the given value of x.

a. 
$$y = 2t^3 - 5t$$
,  $t = 3\sqrt{x}$ ,  $x = 2$  (If you choose to answer in a decimal form, round to two decimal places)

b. 
$$y = (3u+5)^3 + 2(5-u^2)^2$$
,  $u = \frac{x+1}{2x-3}$ ,  $x = 1$ 

5. A 50000 L tank can be drained in 30 minutes. The volume of water remaining in the tank after t minutes of draining is modelled by  $V(t) = 50000 \left(1 - \frac{t}{30}\right)^2$ ,  $0 \le t \le 30$ . At what rate, rounded to the nearest two decimals, is water flowing at  $t = 10 \, \text{min}$ ?

(Taken from the Nelson Text: Pg. 106 #15)

1b) 
$$h'(x) = \frac{-8(6x-5)}{(3x^2-5x)^5}$$
 d)  $f'(x) = \frac{-4x(x^2-7)^3(x^3-21x-2)}{(x^3+1)^5}$ 

2. 
$$x = \frac{7}{4}$$
, or  $x = 1$ 

4b) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$
, for  $u = -2$  and  $x = 1$   
= -125

5. -2,222.22 L/min (Where the negative means that water is flowing out of the tank.)