

HW P 217 # 1-10 (circled only)

Chain Rule 1/4/2017

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x) = (3x^4 + 2x)^5$$

$$f'(x) = 5(3x^4 + 2x)^4(12x^3 + 2)$$

$$f'(x) = 5(12x^3 + 2)(3x^4 + 2x)^4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = 4(2x^2 + 3x + 1)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot 3(2x^2 + 3x + 1)^2(4x + 3)$$

$$f'(x) = 12(4x + 3)(2x^2 + 3x + 1)^2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x+3}$$

$$f(x) = (2x+3)^{1/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2x+3)^{-2/3}(2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}(2x+3)^{-2/3}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad f(x) = (9x+2)^{2/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}(9x+2)^{-1/3}(9)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{18}{3}(9x+2)^{-1/3}$$

$$f'(x) = 6(9x+2)^{-1/3}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad f(x) = 5(x^3 + 3x)^4$$

$$f'(x) = 20(x^3 + 3x)^3(3x^2 + 3)$$

$$f'(x) = 20(3x^2 + 3)(x^3 + 3x)^3$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad f(x) = \sqrt[4]{2x^2 + 3}$$

$$f(x) = (2x^2 + 3)^{1/4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}(2x^2 + 3)^{-3/4}(4x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x}{4}(2x^2 + 3)^{-3/4}$$

$$f'(x) = x(2x^2 + 3)^{-3/4}$$