

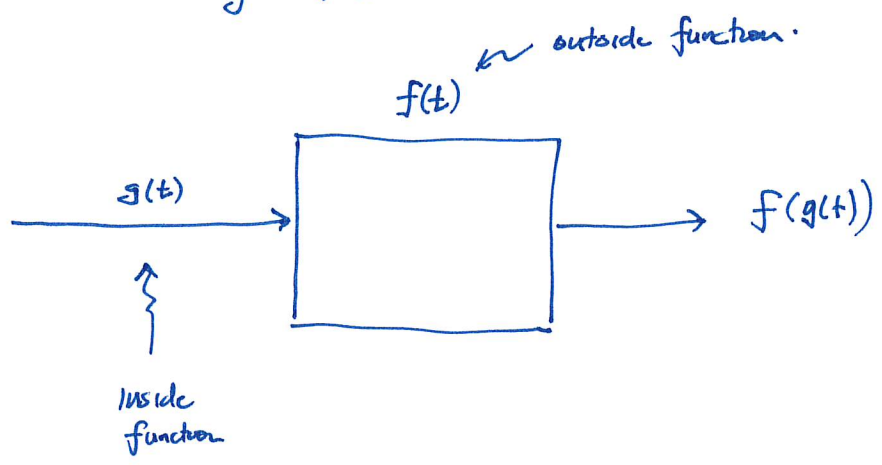
After 10 yrs, The balance is growing at a rate of \$175 per year

3.3 Chain Rule : Derivatives of compositions of functions.

GOAL

Find the derivative of the composition

$$y = f(g(t)).$$



Examples

(a) $y = (1+t^5)^2 = f(g(t))$

is a composition of $f(t) = t^2$ and $g(t) = (1+t^5)$

(b) $y = \sqrt{t^2+t}$

is a composition of

$f(t) = \sqrt{t}$ and $g(t) = t^2+t.$

(c) $y = e^{x^3}$
is a composition of $f(x) = e^x$
 $g(x) = x^3$

RULE

$$\frac{d}{dt} [f(g(t))] = \underbrace{f'(g(t))}_{\substack{\text{composition} \\ \text{of } f' \text{ and} \\ g}} \cdot \underbrace{g'(t)}_{\text{derivative } g}$$

ie Take the derivative of the outside function (leave g)
and then take the derivative of the inside function.

Example

$$(a) \quad y = (1+t^5)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= 2(1+t^5) \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(1+t^5) \\ &= 2(1+t^5) \cdot 5t^4. \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad y = \ln(t^2+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{1}{t^2+1} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(t^2+1) \\ &= \frac{2t}{t^2+1}. \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad \cancel{f(x)} \quad y = e^{t^3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = e^{t^3} \cdot (3t^2)$$

$$(d) \quad f(x) = (\ln(x))^3$$

$$f(x) = x^3 \quad g(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \quad g'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \\ &= 3(\ln(x))^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}. \end{aligned}$$