

## Worksheet # 12: Chain Rule

- (MA 113 Exam II, problem 9, Spring 2009).
  - Carefully state the chain rule. Use complete sentences.
  - Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable functions so that  $f(2) = 3$ ,  $f'(2) = -1$ ,  $g(2) = 1/4$ , and  $g'(2) = 2$ . Find each of the following:
    - $h'(2)$  where  $h(x) = \sqrt{[f(x)]^2 + 7}$ .
    - $l'(2)$  where  $l(x) = f(x^3 \cdot g(x))$ .
- Differentiate each of the following and simplify your answer.
  - $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x^3 + 7x + 3}$
  - $g(t) = \tan(\sin t)$
  - $h(u) = \sec^2 u + \tan^2 u$
  - $f(x) = e^{(3x^2+x)}$
  - $g(x) = \sin(\sin(\sin x))$
- Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point.
  - $f(x) = x^2 e^{3x}$ ,  $x = 2$
  - $f(x) = \sin x + \sin^2 x$ ,  $x = 0$
- If  $h(x) = \sqrt{4 + 3f(x)}$  where  $f(1) = 7$  and  $f'(1) = 4$ , find  $h'(1)$ .
- Let  $h(x) = f \circ g(x)$  and  $k(x) = g \circ f(x)$  where some values of  $f$  and  $g$  are given by the table

x	f(x)	g(x)	f'(x)	g'(x)
-1	4	4	-1	-1
2	3	4	3	-1
3	-1	-1	3	-1
4	3	2	2	-1

Find:  $h'(-1)$ ,  $h'(3)$  and  $k'(2)$ .

- Find all  $x$  values so that  $f(x) = 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x$  has a horizontal tangent at  $x$ .
- Comprehension check for derivatives of trigonometric functions.
  - True or false? If  $f'(x) = -\sin(\theta)$  then  $f(\theta) = \cos(\theta)$ .
  - True or False? If  $\theta$  is one of the non-right angles in a right triangle and  $\sin(\theta) = \frac{2}{3}$  then the hypotenuse of the triangle must have length 3.
  - Let  $f(\theta) = \sin(\theta)$ . Find  $f^{(435)}(\theta)$ .
  - Differentiate both sides of the identity

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

to obtain a new trigonometric identity.