

TeX code compiled with \documentclass{beamer} using the Amsterdam theme.

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\begin{document} \begin{frame} \large You own a company producing iSquids, (the latest portable electronic craze). Your big production limitation is a scarcity of Chip 187, produced by outside manufacturers. \vskip 5pt If $f(x)$ is the profit your company will make if it gets $x$ Chip 187's and $g(x)$ is a function giving the number of Chip 187's you can obtain for $x$ dollars, which of the following is of interest to you? \vskip 8pt \begin{columns} \begin{column}{0.5\textwidth} \begin{itemize} \item[\bf (a)] $f\circ g$ \item[\bf (b)] $g\circ f$ \end{itemize} \end{column} \begin{column}{0.5\textwidth} \begin{itemize} \item[\bf (c)] both \item[\bf (d)] neither \end{itemize} \end{column} \end{columns} \end{frame} \begin{frame} \Large $$ f(x)=x+\frac{1}{x} \hspace{30pt} g(x)=\frac{x+8}{x+2} \hspace{30pt} h(x)=\sqrt{x} \hspace{30pt} \text{Express each function as an equation.} \\ \text{\textbackslash What is the domain of each function?} \vskip 10pt \begin{columns} \begin{column}{0.5\textwidth} $(f\circ g)(x)$ \vskip 30pt $g(f(x))$ \vskip 30pt $(g\circ g)(x)$ \end{column} \begin{column}{0.5\textwidth} $(h\circ f)(x)$ \vskip 30pt $(g\circ h)(x)$ \vskip 30pt $h(h(x))$ \end{column} \end{columns} \vskip 20pt \end{frame} \begin{frame} \large For each of the following functions, first express it as a composition of 2 functions. Then find the derivatives. \vskip 15pt \begin{columns} \begin{column}{0.5\textwidth} \begin{enumerate} \item[\bf (a)] $F(x)=\sqrt[3]{1+5x}$ \vskip 30pt \item[\bf (b)] $G(x)=(x^4+9x^2+3)^8$ \vskip 30pt \item[\bf (c)] $F(t)=\sqrt[9]{1+\tan(t)}$ \end{enumerate} \end{column} \begin{column}{0.5\textwidth} \begin{enumerate} \item[\bf (d)] $H(x)=\cos(3^7+x^7)$ \vskip 30pt \item[\bf (e)] $G(x)=\left(\frac{x^2+8}{x^2-8}\right)^3$ \vskip 30pt \item[\bf (f)] $S(z)=\sqrt{\frac{z-7}{z+7}}$ \end{enumerate} \end{column} \end{columns} \end{frame} \begin{frame} \large Find the derivatives. \vskip 15pt \begin{columns} \begin{column}{0.45\textwidth} \begin{enumerate} \item[\bf (a)] $y=\frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2+3}}$ \vskip 20pt \item[\bf (b)] $y=x\sin\left(\frac{7}{x}\right)$ \vskip 20pt \item[\bf (c)] $f(t)=\sqrt{\frac{t}{t^2+1}}$ \vskip 20pt \item[\bf (d)] $g(y)=\frac{(y-2)^6}{(y^2+4y)^9}$ \end{enumerate} \end{column} \begin{column}{0.55\textwidth} \begin{enumerate} \item[\bf (e)] $y=\sin(\tan(8x))$ \vskip 20pt \item[\bf (f)] $y=\cos(\cos(\cos(x)))$ \vskip 20pt \item[\bf (g)] $y=(1+\sec(3\pi x+4\pi))^5$ \vskip 20pt \item[\bf (h)] $y=\sqrt{11x+\sqrt{11x+\sqrt{11x}}}$ \vskip 20pt \item[\bf (i)] $y=[x+(x+\sin(2x))^6]^7$ \end{enumerate} \end{column} \end{columns} \end{frame} \begin{frame} \large If $h(x) = \sqrt{7 + 6f(x)}$, where \begin{center} $f(4) = 7$ and $f'(4) = 2$, \end{center} find $h'(4)$. \vskip 70pt Find the first and second derivatives of $y=\sin(x^2)$. \end{frame} \begin{frame} \large If $f$ and $g$ are both differentiable and $h=f\circ g$, $h^{\prime\prime}(2)$ equals \vskip 20pt \begin{enumerate} \item $f^{\prime\prime}(2)\circ g^{\prime\prime}(2)$ \item $f^{\prime\prime}(2)(g(2))g^{\prime\prime}(2)$ \item $f^{\prime\prime}(2)\circ g^{\prime\prime}(g(2))$ \item $f^{\prime\prime}(2)\circ g^{\prime\prime}(g(x))$ \end{enumerate} \end{frame} \end{div>


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