

## Friday plans:

Derivative activity

Quiz (non-calc)

limits

tangents

gradients

derivatives

chain rule

min/max

$$f(x) = (3x + 1)^7$$

$$9x^2 + 3x + 3x + 1$$

Please simplify and then take the derivative.

Derivative of  $x^n$

$$f(x) = x^n \Rightarrow f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$(3x + 1)^7$$

$$7(3x + 1)^6$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$7 \cdot 3(3x + 1)^6$$

$$21(3x + 1)^6$$

$$9x^2 + 6x + 1$$

$$2 \cdot 9x^{2-1} + 1 \cdot 6x^{1-1}$$

$$18x + 6$$

## Today's learning objective:

By the end of class, I will be able to utilize the chain rule in order to differentiate layered functions.

$$3x' + 1$$

$$1 \cdot 3x'^{-1}$$

## Today's language objective:

Chain rule

$$f'(x); \frac{dy}{dx} ; \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

$$1 \cdot 3x^0$$

$$1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$$

Maximum

Minimum

Differentiate  $f(x) = (3x + 1)^2$  using the Chain Rule

Step 1: Take the derivative of the outer function

$$f'(x) \text{ <incomplete> } = 2(3x + 1)^1$$

Step 2: Take the derivative of the inner function

$$f'(x) \text{ <incomplete> } = 2 * 3(3x + 1)$$

$$6(3x+1) = 18x+6$$

Step 3: Simplify

$$f'(x) \text{ <completed derivative> } = 6(3x + 1) = 18x + 6$$

Is this the same answer from the warm-up?

Differentiate  $y = (2x-3)^2$

$$x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$2(2x-3)'$$

$$2 \cdot 2(2x-3)'$$

$$4(2x-3)$$

$$8x-12$$

- 1.) derivative of outer
- 2.) deriv of inner
- 3.) rewrite original inner function

Chain rule

$$y = g(u), u = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

Differentiate  $f(x) = (4x^2 + x - 3)^2$

find  $f'(x)$

$$2(8x+1)(4x^2+x-3)$$

$$(16x+2)(4x^2+x-3)$$

- 1.) derivative of outer
- 2.) deriv of inner
- 3.) rewrite original inner function



find  $\frac{d f(x)}{dx}$  for  $f(x) = (9x^2 - 2x + 1)^4$

$$4(18x - 2)(9x^2 - 2x + 1)^3$$

- 1.) derivative of outer
- 2.) deriv of inner
- 3.) rewrite original inner function

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

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

$$f'(x) = 9x^2 - 8x + 9x^{-4}$$

$$f'(x) = 9x^2 - 8x + \frac{9}{x^4}$$



$$64^{1/2}$$

$$9^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = f(x)$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2x^{1/2}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{-1/2}}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{2x^{1/4}}{2^4\sqrt{x}}$$

Find  $f'(x)$  for  $f(x) = \sqrt{12x^2 - 4x + 7}$

$$(12x^2 - 4x + 7)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (24x - 4) (12x^2 - 4x + 7)^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{24x - 4}{2(12x^2 - 4x + 7)^{1/2}}$$

Challenge: Find  $dy/dx$  for  $y = \sin x \frac{24x - 4}{2\sqrt{12x^2 - 4x + 7}}$

Find  $\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$  for  $f(x) = (5 - 2x + 6x^4)^9$

Challenge: Find  $f'(x)$  for  $f(x) = \cos x$

Differentiate  $y = (6x)^{-2/3}$

Challenge: Differentiate  $f(x) = \frac{4x - 3}{\sqrt{x}}$

Minimum or Maximum: ding ding ding!!!

Challenge: Differentiate  $f(x) = \frac{4x - 3}{\sqrt{x}}$