

## ICM: Challenging Chain Rule Practice

Ex:  $y = \frac{x-3}{\sqrt[4]{x^5+3}}$  high \* Quotient Rule which includes chain rule \*  
low

D High : 1

D low :  $\frac{1}{4}(x^5+3)^{-3/4}(5x^4) = \frac{5x^4}{4\sqrt[4]{(x^5+3)^3}}$  Chain Rule!

NOW do Quotient Rule regularly:

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x^5+3}(1) - (x-3)\left(\frac{5x^4}{4\sqrt[4]{(x^5+3)^3}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x^5+3}\right)^2}$$

Ex:  $(-5x^2-2)(\sqrt[5]{-3x+2})$  \* Product Rule which includes chain rule \*

D 1 :  $-10x$

D 2 :  $(-3x+2)^{1/5}$

in:  $-3x+2$

out:  $\sqrt[5]{x}$  or  $x^{1/5}$

d.in:  $-3$

d.out:  $\frac{1}{5}x^{-4/5}$

$$\frac{1}{5}(-3x+2)^{-4/5}(-3) = \frac{-3}{5\sqrt[5]{(-3x+2)^4}}$$

NOW do product rule regularly:

$$(-5x^2-2)\left(\frac{-3}{5\sqrt[5]{(-3x+2)^4}}\right) + (\sqrt[5]{-3x+2})(-10x)$$

EX.  $y = \left( \frac{-x^2 + 2}{-5x^5 - 1} \right)^4$

\*Chain rule which includes quotient rule\*

inside:  $\frac{-x^2 + 2}{-5x^5 - 1}$

outside:  $x^4$

$4x^3 \left( \frac{-x^2 + 2}{-5x^5 - 1} \right)$  (derivative of inside)

$4 \left( \frac{-x^2 + 2}{-5x^5 - 1} \right)^3$  (derivative of inside)

↳ need quotient rule!

D inside:  $\frac{(-5x^5 - 1)(-2x) - (-x^2 + 2)(-25x^4)}{(-5x^5 - 1)^2}$

Final Answer:  $4 \left( \frac{-x^2 + 2}{-5x^5 - 1} \right)^3 \left( \frac{(-5x^5 - 1)(-2x) - (-x^2 + 2)(-25x^4)}{(-5x^5 - 1)^2} \right)$