

Name: KEY
Period: _____

Analysis Honors
Chain Rule Practice

Use the Chain Rule to evaluate the derivative of each function.

1. $f(x) = \sin(x)$

$$f' = \cos x$$

2. $g(x) = \cos(x)$

$$g' = -\sin x$$

3. $h(x) = \sin(3x)$

$$h' = 3 \cos(3x)$$

4. $y = \cos(2x)$

$$y' = -2 \sin(2x)$$

5. $y = \sin^2(x) = (\sin x)^2$

$$y' = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

6. $g(x) = \cos^2(x) = (\cos x)^2$

$$g' = 2 \cos x \cdot -\sin x$$

7. $k(x) = \sin(x^2)$

$$k' = 2x \cdot \cos(x^2)$$

8. $y = \sin(x^3)$

$$y' = 3x^2 \cdot \cos(x^3)$$

9. $f(x) = (2x+1)^4$

$$f' = 2 \cdot 4 (2x+1)^3$$

10. $y = \sin^9(13x) = [\sin(13x)]^9$

$$y' = 13 \cdot \cos(13x) \cdot 9 [\sin(13x)]^8$$

11. $f(x) = (x^2+3x-7)^{-5}$

$$f' = (2x+3) \cdot -5 (x^2+3x-7)^{-6}$$

12. $y = (\cos(5x+3))^4$

$$y' = 5 \cdot 4 (5x+3)^3 \cdot -\sin(5x+3) \cdot 5 (\cos(5x+3))^4$$

13. $f(x) = (x+4)^2$

$$f' = 2(x+4)$$

14. $f(x) = (x^2-7x)^6$

$$f' = (2x-7) \cdot 6 (x^2-7x)^5$$

$$15. f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2-9)^3} = (x^2-9)^{-3}$$

$$f' = -3(x^2-9)^{-4} (2x)$$

$$16. f(x) = (3\sqrt{x}-2)^4 = (3x^{1/2}-2)^4$$

$$f' = 4(3x^{1/2}-2)^3 \cdot \frac{3}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$17. f(x) = \cos(5x) - \sin(4x)$$

$$f' = -5\sin(5x) - 4\cos(4x)$$

$$18. f(x) = \sec(x) = (\cos x)^{-1}$$

$$f' = -1(\cos x)^{-2} \cdot -\sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \sec x \cdot \tan x$$

$$19. f(x) = \sin^3(2x+7) = [\sin(2x+7)]^3$$

$$f' = 3(\sin(2x+7))^2 \cdot \cos(2x+7) \cdot 2$$

$$20. f(x) = (x^4 + 5x - 6x^{-1})^{-2}$$

$$f' = -2(x^4 + 5x - 6x^{-1})^{-3} (4x^3 + 5 + 6x^{-2})$$

$$21. f(x) = \cos(\sin(x))$$

$$f' = \cos x \cdot \sin(\sin x)$$

$$22. f(x) = 4\cos^2(x^2 - 3x + 1) = 4[\cos(x^2 - 3x + 1)]^2$$

$$f' = 4 \cdot (2x-3) \cdot \sin(x^2 - 3x + 1) \cdot 2[\cos(x^2 - 3x + 1)]$$

$$23. f(x) = \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 = (x^{1/2} - x^{-1/2})^3$$

$$f' = 3(x^{1/2} - x^{-1/2})^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2}\right)$$

$$24. f(x) = \sqrt{(2x+5)^3} = (2x+5)^{3/2}$$

$$f' = \frac{3}{2}(2x+5)^{1/2} \cdot 2$$

$$25. f(x) = \frac{1}{(3x^2-7)^4} = (3x^2-7)^{-4}$$

$$f' = -4(3x^2-7)^{-5} \cdot 6x$$

$$26. f(x) = \sin(2x+3)^4$$

$$f' = 2 \cdot 4(2x+3)^3 \cdot \cos(2x+3)^4$$