

Calculus Worksheet: Differentiation of Functions (2)

Find the first derivative of the functions

1. $y = (4x-4)^4$

let $u = 4x - 4 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 4$.

$$y = u^4, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = 4u^3 \cdot 4 = \underline{16(4x-4)^3}$$

2. $y = \cos(\sin(x) + 3x)$

let $u = \sin(x) + 3x, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \cos(x) + 3$

$$y = \cos(u), \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = -\sin(u) \cdot (\cos(x) + 3)$$
$$= \underline{-\sin(\sin(x) + 3x) (\cos(x) + 3)}$$

3. $y = e^{x^2+4x}$

let $u = x^2 + 4x, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 4$

$$y = e^u, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = e^u \cdot (2x + 4)$$
$$= \underline{e^{x^2+4x} \cdot (2x + 4)}$$

4. $y = \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{x}-1), 0 \leq x \leq 4$

let $u = \sqrt{x} - 1, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$$y = \sin^{-1}(u), \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$5. \quad y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(1-x^3)^5}} \quad \text{let } u = 1-x^3, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -3x^2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{u^5}} = 2 \cdot u^{-5/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = 2(-5/2) u^{-5/2-1} (-3x^2) \\ &= \frac{15x^2}{\sqrt{(1-x^3)^7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad y = \ln(2x^2+4)^2$$

$$\text{let } u = (2x^2+4)^2, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2(4x)(2x^2+4).$$

$$y = \ln(u)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot 8x(2x^2+4) = \frac{4x}{x^2+2}$$

$$7. \quad y = \ln^2(2x^2+4)$$

$$\text{let } u = 2x^2+4, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4x$$

$$y = \ln^2(u)$$

$$\text{let } v = \ln u \Rightarrow y = v^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = 2v \cdot \left(\frac{1}{u}\right) \cdot 4x = 2 \ln(2x^2+4) \cdot \frac{4x}{2x^2+4}$$

$$= 2 \ln(2x^2+4) \frac{2x}{x^2+2}$$

8. $y = 3u^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2u^{\frac{1}{3}}$ with $u = 2x^3 + x$, $\frac{du}{dx} = 6x^2 + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \left(3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}-1} - 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) u^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \right) (6x^2 + 1) \\ &= \left[\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^3 + x}} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(2x^3 + x)^2}} \right] (6x^2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

9. $y = \sqrt[3]{(2x^2 + x - 1)^2 - 2}$

let $u = (2x^2 + x - 1)^2 - 2$, $\frac{du}{dx} = 2(4x + 1)(2x^2 + x - 1)$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{u} = u^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \left(\frac{1}{3} u^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \right) (2)(4x + 1)(2x^2 + x - 1)$$

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