

# The Weekly Rigor

No. 170

“A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems.”

September 23, 2017

## 101 Problems in Calculating Derivatives Using the Chain Rule with Solutions (Part 6)

$$17. f'(x) = 4 \left( \frac{x-3}{x+8} \right)^3 \left( \frac{(x+8)-(x-3)}{(x+8)^2} \right) = 4 \left( \frac{x-3}{x+8} \right)^3 \left( \frac{x+8-x+3}{(x+8)^2} \right) = 4 \left( \frac{x-3}{x+8} \right)^3 \left( \frac{11}{(x+8)^2} \right) = 44 \left( \frac{x-3}{x+8} \right)^3.$$

$$18. f'(x) = 5 \left( \frac{x^2-4}{x^3+7} \right)^4 \left( \frac{2x(x^3+7)-(x^2-4)3x^2}{(x^3+7)^2} \right) = 5 \left( \frac{x^2-4}{x^3+7} \right)^4 \left( \frac{2x^4+14x-3x^4+12x^2}{(x^3+7)^2} \right) = 5 \left( \frac{x^2-4}{x^3+7} \right)^4 \left( \frac{-x^4+14x+12x^2}{(x^3+7)^2} \right).$$

$$19. f'(x) = 3 \left( \frac{x^4-x^5}{x^2+x^3} \right)^2 \left( \frac{(4x^3-5x^4)(x^2+x^3)-(x^4-x^5)(2x+3x^2)}{(x^2+x^3)^2} \right) = 3 \left( \frac{x^4-x^5}{x^2+x^3} \right)^2 \left( \frac{x^3(4-5x)x^2(1+x)-x^4(1-x)x(2+3x)}{(x^2+x^3)^2} \right) = 3 \left( \frac{x^4-x^5}{x^2+x^3} \right)^2 \left( \frac{x^5(4-5x)(1+x)-x^5(1-x)(2+3x)}{(x^2+x^3)^2} \right).$$

$$20. f'(x) = 3 \left( x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right).$$

$$21. f(x) = (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x^2})^{\frac{4}{3}} = \left( x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{4}{3} \left( x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right).$$

$$22. f(x) = \left( \sqrt[3]{x^5} + \sqrt{x^{\frac{9}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} = \left( (x^5)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (x^{\frac{9}{2}})^{\frac{1}{5}} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} = \left( x^{\frac{5}{3}} + x^{\frac{9}{10}} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{4}{3} \left( x^{\frac{5}{3}} + x^{\frac{9}{10}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{9}{10}x^{-\frac{1}{10}} \right).$$

$$23. f(x) = \sqrt[5]{1+x^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \left( 1+x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{5} \left( 1+x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{-\frac{4}{5}} \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{15}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left( 1+x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{-\frac{4}{5}}.$$

$$24. f(x) = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{x} + x^{\frac{4}{3}}} = \left( x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{4}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} \left( x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{4}{3}} \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right).$$

$$25. f'(x) = -4 \left( x^{\frac{3}{4}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{-5} \left( \frac{3}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right).$$

$$26. f(x) = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{x+x^2})^{-2}} = (x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2)^2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2) \left( \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 2x \right).$$

$$27. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{x+x^2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} = (x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x)^{-\frac{5}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \right).$$

$$28. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{\left(\sqrt{x+x^3}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}+x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{1}{\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}+x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{2}{5}\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{-\frac{7}{5}} \left( \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right).$$

$$29. f'(x) = e^{3x}(3) = 3e^{3x}.$$

$$30. f'(x) = e^{\frac{2}{5}x} \left( \frac{2}{5} \right) = \frac{2}{5}e^{\frac{2}{5}x}.$$

$$31. f'(x) = e^{x^2}(2x) = 2xe^{x^2}.$$

$$32. f'(x) = e^{x^3}(3x^2) = 3x^2e^{x^3}.$$

$$33. f'(x) = e^{e^x}(e^x) = e^xe^{e^x} = e^{x+e^x}.$$

$$34. f'(x) = e^{e^{2x}}(e^{2x})(2) = 2e^{2x}e^{e^{2x}} = 2e^{2x+e^{2x}}.$$

$$35. f'(x) = e^{\ln(x)} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{e^{\ln(x)}}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1.$$

$$36. f'(x) = e^{\ln(x^2)} \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right) (2x) = \frac{2e^{\ln(x^2)}}{x} = \frac{2x^2}{x} = 2x.$$

$$37. f'(x) = e^{\arctan(x)} \left( \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) = \frac{e^{\arctan(x)}}{1+x^2}.$$

$$38. f'(x) = e^{\arcsin(2x)} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(2x)^2}} \right) (2) = \frac{2e^{\arcsin(2x)}}{\sqrt{1+4x^2}}.$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”