

The Chain Rule

Section A – straight forward

a) $y = (3x + 2)^3$

b) $y = (4x + 1)^5$

c) $y = (6 - 7x)^4$

d) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 2\right)^6$

e) $y = \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)^{12}$

f) $y = \left(7 - \frac{x}{3}\right)^2$

Section B – non-linear brackets

a) $y = (3x^2 + 1)^2$

b) $y = (5x^2 - 2)^3$

c) $y = (4 - x^2)^5$

d) $y = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)^3$

e) $y = \left(\frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^4$

f) $y = \left(5 - \frac{x^3}{3}\right)^3$

Section C – fractional and negative indices

a) $y = (4x + 3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b) $y = (6x + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

c) $y = \sqrt{6x + 1}$

d) $y = \sqrt[3]{5x + 2}$

e) $y = \sqrt{3x^2 + 4}$

f) $y = \sqrt[3]{5x^2 - 9}$

g) $y = (x^2 + 3)^{-1}$

h) $y = \frac{1}{x^2+7}$

Section D – fully factorised please

a) $y = (3x^2 + 2x)^2$

b) $y = (4x^2 - 3x)^3$

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

d) $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x}$

e) $y = \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}$

f) $y = \frac{1}{4x^2+2x}$

g) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^2+1}}$

h) $y = \sqrt{(x + 4)(x - 3)}$

Section E

Now you've cracked it, create some of your own.

The Chain Rule - Answers

Section A – straight forward

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 9(3x + 2)^2$

c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -28(6 - 7x)^3$

e) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4\left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)^{11}$

b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 20(4x + 1)^4$

d) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 2\right)^5$

f) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2}{3}\left(7 - \frac{x}{3}\right)$

Section B – non-linear brackets

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x(3x^2 + 1)$

c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -10x(4-x^2)^4$

e) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2\left(\frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^3$

b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 30x(5x^2 - 2)^2$

d) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)^2$

f) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^2\left(5 - \frac{x^3}{3}\right)^2$

Section C – fractional and negative indices

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(4x + 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

e) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{3x^2+4}}$

b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(6x + 1)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

f) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10x}{3\left(\sqrt[3]{5x^2-9}\right)^2}$

c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6x+1}}$

g) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x(x^2 + 3)^{-2}$

d) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{3\left(\sqrt[3]{5x+2}\right)^2}$

h) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{(x^2+7)^2}$

Section D – fully factorised please

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x(3x + 1)(3x + 2)$

e) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}$

b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2(8x - 3)(4x - 3)^2$

f) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(4x+1)}{2x^2(2x+1)^2}$

c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^3(x - 1)(3x - 2)$

g) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3x}{(\sqrt{3x^2+1})^3}$

d) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+4x}}$

h) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x+1)}{2\sqrt{(x+4)(x-3)}}$

Section E

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