

## The Chain Rule

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Write the function in the form  $y = f(u)$  and  $u = g(x)$ . Then find  $dy/dx$  as a function of  $x$ .

1)  $y = (2x + 10)^3$  1) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y = u^3; u = 2x + 10; \frac{dy}{dx} = 2(2x + 10)^3$       B)  $y = u^3; u = 2x + 10; \frac{dy}{dx} = 6(2x + 10)^2$

C)  $y = 3u + 10; u = x^3; \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2$       D)  $y = u^3; u = 2x + 10; \frac{dy}{dx} = 3(2x + 10)^2$

2)  $y = \left(5x^2 - \frac{6}{x} - x\right)^8$  2) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y = u^8; u = 5x^2 - \frac{6}{x} - x; \frac{dy}{dx} = 8\left(5x^2 - \frac{6}{x} - x\right)^7$

B)  $y = 5u^2 - \frac{6}{u} - u; u = x^8; \frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^{16} - \frac{6}{x^8} - x^8$

C)  $y = u^8; u = 5x^2 - \frac{6}{x} - x; \frac{dy}{dx} = 8\left(10x + \frac{6}{x^2} - 1\right)^7$

D)  $y = u^8; u = 5x^2 - \frac{6}{x} - x; \frac{dy}{dx} = 8\left(5x^2 - \frac{6}{x} - x\right)^7\left(10x + \frac{6}{x^2} - 1\right)$

3)  $y = \cos^4 x$  3) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y = u^4; u = \cos x; \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \cos^3 x \sin x$       B)  $y = \cos u; u = x^4; \frac{dy}{dx} = -4x^3 \sin(x^4)$

C)  $y = u^4; u = \cos x; \frac{dy}{dx} = -4 \cos^3 x \sin x$       D)  $y = \cos u; u = x^4; \frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin(x^4)$

4)  $y = \cot(3x - 8)$  4) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y = \cot u; u = 3x - 8; \frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \cot(3x - 8) \csc(3x - 8)$

B)  $y = \cot u; u = 3x - 8; \frac{dy}{dx} = -\csc^2(3x - 8)$

C)  $y = \cot u; u = 3x - 8; \frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \csc^2(3x - 8)$

D)  $y = 3u - 8; u = \cot x; \frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \cot x \csc^2 x$

5)  $y = \csc(\cot x)$

5) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y = \csc u; u = \cot x; \frac{dy}{dx} = \csc^3 x \cot x$

B)  $y = \cot u; u = \csc x; \frac{dy}{dx} = \csc^2(\csc x) \csc x \cot x$

C)  $y = \csc u; u = \cot x; \frac{dy}{dx} = \csc(\cot x) \cot(\cot x) \csc^2 x$

D)  $y = \csc u; u = \cot x; \frac{dy}{dx} = -\csc(\cot x) \cot(\cot x)$

**Find the derivative of the function.**

6)  $s = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right)$

6) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right)$

B)  $-\frac{5\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right) - \frac{5\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right)$

C)  $\frac{5\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right) - \frac{5\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right)$

D)  $\frac{5\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right) + \frac{5\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi t}{2}\right)$

7)  $q = \sqrt{17r - r^5}$

7) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{17 - 5r^4}{2\sqrt{17r - r^5}}$

B)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{17 - 5r^4}}$

C)  $\frac{-5r^4}{\sqrt{17r - r^5}}$

D)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{17r - r^5}}$

8)  $r = (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)^{-3}$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-3(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)^{-4}(\tan^2 \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta)$

B)  $-3(\sec \theta \tan \theta + \sec^2 \theta)^{-4}$

C)  $\frac{-3 \sec \theta}{(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)^3}$

D)  $-3(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)^{-4}$

**Find  $dy/dt$ .**

9)  $y = 3t(5t + 2)^4$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $3(25t + 2)^3$

B)  $3(5t + 2)^3$

C)  $3(5t + 2)^3(25t + 2)$

D)  $3(5t + 2)^4(9t + 2)$

10)  $y = 4t(2t + 3)^5$

10) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $4(2t + 3)^4(12t + 3)$

B)  $4(2t + 3)^5(7t + 3)$

C)  $4(12t + 3)^4$

D)  $4(2t + 3)^4$

**Find  $D_x y$ .**

11)  $y = 3x(4x + 3)^3$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $3(4x + 3)^2(16x + 3)$

B)  $3(16x + 3)^2$

C)  $3(4x + 3)^2$

D)  $3(4x + 3)^3(7x + 3)$

Find the derivative of the function.

12)  $h(x) = \left( \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^4$  12) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-4 \left( \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right)^3$

B)  $\left( -\frac{4 \sin x}{\cos x} \right) \left( \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^3$

C)  $4 \left( \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^3$

D)  $\frac{-4 \cos^3 x}{(1 + \sin x)^4}$

Find  $dy/dt$ .

13)  $y = \cos^3(\pi t - 12)$  13) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $3 \cos^2(\pi t - 12)$

B)  $-3 \cos^2(\pi t - 12) \sin(\pi t - 12)$

C)  $-3\pi \cos^2(\pi t - 12) \sin(\pi t - 12)$

D)  $-3\pi \sin^2(\pi t - 12)$

14)  $y = \cos^4(\pi t - 15)$  14) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-4 \cos^3(\pi t - 15) \sin(\pi t - 15)$

B)  $-4\pi \cos^3(\pi t - 15) \sin(\pi t - 15)$

C)  $4 \cos^3(\pi t - 15)$

D)  $-4\pi \sin^3(\pi t - 15)$

15)  $y = (1 + \sin 11t)^{-4}$  15) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-4(1 + \sin 11t)^{-5} \cos 11t$

B)  $-44(1 + \sin 11t)^{-5} \cos 11t$

C)  $-44(\cos 11t)^{-5}$

D)  $-4(1 + \sin 11t)^{-5}$

16)  $y = (1 + \sin 9t)^{-5}$  16) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-45(\cos 9t)^{-6}$

B)  $-45(1 + \sin 9t)^{-6} \cos 9t$

C)  $-5(1 + \sin 9t)^{-6}$

D)  $-5(1 + \sin 9t)^{-6} \cos 9t$

17)  $y = \cos(\sqrt{8t + 12})$  17) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-\sin\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{8t + 12}}\right)$

B)  $-\sin(\sqrt{8t + 12})$

C)  $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{8t + 12}} \sin(\sqrt{8t + 12})$

D)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{8t + 12}} \sin(\sqrt{8t + 12})$

Find  $y''$ .

18)  $y = 6 \sin(2x + 10)$  18) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-12 \sin(2x + 10)$

B)  $-24 \cos(2x + 10)$

C)  $12 \cos(2x + 10)$

D)  $-24 \sin(2x + 10)$

19)  $y = \frac{1}{4} \tan(10x - 4)$  19) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{1}{2} \sec^2(10x - 4) \tan(10x - 4)$

B)  $50 \sec^2(10x - 4) \tan(10x - 4)$

C)  $\frac{5}{2} \sec^2(10x - 4)$

D)  $\frac{1}{2} \sec(10x - 4)$

## Answer Key

Testname: THE CHAIN RULE

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) D
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) C
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) D
- 13) C
- 14) B
- 15) B
- 16) B
- 17) D
- 18) D
- 19) B