



Chain Rule

By now you should know how to take the derivatives of some standard functions, and how to take the derivatives of the products and quotients of functions. The Chain Rule allows us to take the derivative of composite functions. The derivatives of inside functions form a chain of factors in the derivative of the composite function.

Example 1: Find the derivative: $\sin^2 x$

Solution: $\sin^2 x = (\sin x)^2$. We want the derivative of something squared. We know:

$$\begin{aligned} f(v) &= v^2 \\ f'(v) &= 2v \end{aligned}$$

...but this is only true because we're taking the derivative with respect to v . In our question, we don't have a simple variable like v , we have $\sin x$. We still take the derivative the same way, but there are two steps. First we take the derivative of the function "outside" the parenthesis by treating the inside part like a simple variable (e.g. just pretend everything inside is " x ", which would make our function x^2 and the derivative of that $2x$). Then we multiply by the derivative of the function inside the parenthesis ($\sin x$), which would be $\cos x$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin^2 x \\ f'(x) &= 2 (\sin x) \cdot \cos x \\ &= 2 \sin x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

Example 2: Find the derivative: $\sin(x^2)$

Solution: This is slightly different. This time x^2 is the one on the inside. The derivative of $\sin(\text{thing})$ is $\cos(\text{thing})$, but then we also have to multiply by the derivative of thing .

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin(x^2) \\ f'(x) &= \cos(x^2) \cdot 2x \\ &= 2x \cos(x^2) \end{aligned}$$

It is possible that we might have to use the Chain Rule more than once on a single problem to find the derivative.

Example 3: Find the derivative: $\cos^3(x^2 + x)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \cos^3(x^2 + x) \\ &= [\cos(x^2 + x)]^3 \\ f'(x) &= 3 \cos^2(x^2 + x) \cdot [\text{derivative of } \cos(x^2 + x)] \\ &= 3 \cos^2(x^2 + x) \cdot [-\sin(x^2 + x)] \cdot [\text{derivative of } x^2 + x] \\ &= 3 \cos^2(x^2 + x) \cdot [-\sin(x^2 + x)] \cdot (2x + 1) \\ &= -(6x + 3) \cos^2(x^2 + x) \sin(x^2 + x) \end{aligned}$$

Note: Do not actually write out "derivative of..." when showing work in your solutions! It is done here only as an aid to help you understand how the Chain Rule works.