MTHSC 102 SECTION 3.3-4 – THE CHAIN RULE

Kevin James

THE CHAIN RULE (1ST FORM)

Suppose that C is a function of p and that p is a function of t.

THE CHAIN RULE (1ST FORM)

Suppose that C is a function of p and that p is a function of t. Then we can consider C as a function of t by composing C and p and ask for the rate of change of C with respect to t.

THE CHAIN RULE (1ST FORM)

Suppose that C is a function of p and that p is a function of t. Then we can consider C as a function of t by composing C and p and ask for the rate of change of C with respect to t.

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \left(\frac{dC}{dp}\right) \left(\frac{dp}{dt}\right)$$

Let A(v) denote the average cost to produce a violin when v violins are produced and let v(t) denote the number (in thousands) of violins produced t years after 2000.

Let A(v) denote the average cost to produce a violin when v violins are produced and let v(t) denote the number (in thousands) of violins produced t years after 2000. Suppose that 10 thousand violins are produced in 2008 and that the average cost to produce a violin at that time is \$142.10.

Let A(v) denote the average cost to produce a violin when v violins are produced and let v(t) denote the number (in thousands) of violins produced t years after 2000. Suppose that 10 thousand violins are produced in 2008 and that the average cost to produce a violin at that time is \$142.10. Also suppose that in 2008 the production of violins is increasing by 100 violins per year and the average cost of production is decreasing by \$0.15 per violin.

Let A(v) denote the average cost to produce a violin when v violins are produced and let v(t) denote the number (in thousands) of violins produced t years after 2000. Suppose that 10 thousand violins are produced in 2008 and that the average cost to produce a violin at that time is \$142.10. Also suppose that in 2008 the production of violins is increasing by 100 violins per year and the average cost of production is decreasing by \$0.15 per violin.

- Describe the meaning and give the value of each of the following in 2008.
 - $\mathbf{0}$ v(t)
 - $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{v}'(t)$
 - $\mathbf{8} A(v)$
 - A'(v)

Let A(v) denote the average cost to produce a violin when v violins are produced and let v(t) denote the number (in thousands) of violins produced t years after 2000. Suppose that 10 thousand violins are produced in 2008 and that the average cost to produce a violin at that time is \$142.10. Also suppose that in 2008 the production of violins is increasing by 100 violins per year and the average cost of production is decreasing by \$0.15 per violin.

- Describe the meaning and give the value of each of the following in 2008.
 - $\mathbf{0}$ v(t)
 - $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{v}'(t)$
 - Θ A(v)
 - $\mathbf{4} A'(v)$
- 2 Calculate the rate of change with respect to time of the average cost for violins in 2008.

THE CHAIN RULE (2ND FORM)

If a function f can be expressed as the composition of two functions g and h, that is $f = h \circ g(x) = h(g(x))$, then

$$\frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dx}} = f'(x) = h'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x).$$

THE CHAIN RULE (2ND FORM)

If a function f can be expressed as the composition of two functions g and h, that is $f = h \circ g(x) = h(g(x))$, then

$$\frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dx}} = f'(x) = h'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x).$$

EXAMPLE

Write the derivatives with respect to x of the following functions.

$$v = e^{x^2}$$

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

3
$$y = \frac{3}{4-2x^2}$$