

## Chain Rule Part 1, October 25, 2017

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### WARM-UPS

1. Given  $F(x) = f^2(g(x))$ ,  $g(1) = 2$ ,  $g'(1) = 3$ ,  $f(2) = 4$ ,  $f'(2) = 5$ , find  $F'(1)$ .

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (f(g(x))) = 2f(g(x)) \cdot f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$F'(1) = 2f(g(1))f'(g(1)) \cdot g'(1) = 2f(2) \cdot f'(2) \cdot 3 = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 = 120$$

2. Suppose  $f(x)$  is differentiable such that  $f(g(x)) = x$  and  $f'(x) = 1 + (f(x))^2$ . Find  $g'(x)$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(g(x))) = \frac{d}{dx}(x) \rightsquigarrow f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 1$$

$$\text{Since } f'(x) = 1 + (f(x))^2, \text{ we have } f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = (1 + (f(g(x)))^2)g'(x) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + (f(g(x)))^2} = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

### PROBLEMS:

1. Find the equation of the tangent lines to  $4x^2 + y^2 = 72$  that are perpendicular to  $2y + x + 3 = 0$ .

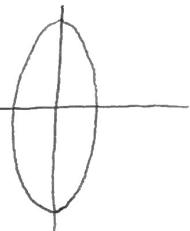
$$\frac{d}{dx}(4x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx}(72) \rightsquigarrow 8x + 2yy' = 0 \rightsquigarrow y' = -\frac{4x}{y}$$

The line we are considering is  $y = -\frac{x}{2} - 3$ , so need  $y' = 2$ .

If  $y' = 2$ ,  $2 = -\frac{4x}{y} \Rightarrow y = -2x$  points on curve where  $y' = 2$

Substitute into curve:  $4x^2 + 4x^2 = 72$

$$x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3.$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y \\ \quad x=3, y=6 \\ \quad x=-3, y=-6 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{points of} \\ \text{tangency} \end{array} \rightsquigarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} y-6 = 2(x-3) \\ y+6 = 2(x+3) \end{array} \right\}$$

2. James Bond orders a martini at a bar. How fast is the height of the liquid inside the glass changing?

• GLASS IS CONE 8cm deep, 10cm wide.

• Bartender pouring at a rate of  $1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec} = V'(t)$ .

• Time of interest as when glass is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$V_{\text{TOTAL}} = \frac{250}{3}\pi, \text{ want } h'(t) \text{ when } V = \frac{250}{4}\pi$$

$$V(h) = \frac{1}{3}\pi \left(\frac{5}{8}h\right)^2 h = \frac{25}{192}\pi h^3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} V(h(t)) = \frac{25}{192}\pi 3h(t)^2 h'(t) = 1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} \\ \text{When } V = \frac{250}{4}\pi, h^3 = 480 \Rightarrow h = \sqrt[3]{480} \end{array} \right\} h'(t) = \frac{1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} \cdot 192}{75\pi (\sqrt[3]{480})^2} (\text{cm}/\text{min})$$