

**Salahaddin University-Erbil**  
**College of Engineering**  
**Department of Architectural Engineering**  
**First Year Students**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**



# **Mathematics I**

## **Chain Rule (Ch.2)**

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# The Chain Rule

- It's a method used to find the derivative of composite function

**Definition:** if  $y$  is a differentiable function of  $u$  and  $u$  is differentiable of  $x$ , then:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

# The Chain Rule

Example: derive these functions

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

$$y = \sin(x^2 - 4)$$

$$x(t) = \cos(t^2 + 1)$$

$$y = (5x^3 - x^4)^7$$

$$y = \cot\left(\pi - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6} (1 + \cos^2(7t))^3$$

Example

- Find the slope of the line tangent to the curve  $y = \sin^5 x$  at the point where  $x = \pi/3$
- Show that the slope of every line tangent to the curve  $y = \frac{1}{(1-2x)^3}$  is positive

# Next lecture we will learn:

- Implicit Differentiation