

Chain Rule Practice with Trig Functions - Key

1. $f(x) = \sin x \cot x = \sin x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cos x$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{-\sin x}$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{\tan x}{1+x^2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1+x^2)\sec^2 x + \tan x(2x)}{(1+x^2)^2} = \boxed{\frac{(1+x^2)\sec^2 x - 2x \tan x}{(1+x^2)^2}}$$

3. $g(w) = \frac{1+\sec w}{1-\sec w}$

$$g'(w) = \frac{(1-\sec w)(\sec w \tan w) - (1+\sec w)(-\sec w \tan w)}{(1-\sec w)^2}$$

$$g'(w) = \frac{\sec w \tan w - \cancel{\sec^2 w \tan w} + \sec w \tan w + \cancel{\sec^2 w \tan w}}{(1-\sec w)^2}$$

$$g'(w) = \boxed{\frac{2 \sec w \tan w}{(1-\sec w)^2}}$$

4. $k(v) = \frac{\csc v}{\sec v} = \frac{(1/\sin v)}{(1/\cos v)} = \frac{1}{\sin v} \cdot \frac{\cos v}{1} = \frac{\cos v}{\sin v} = \cot v$

$$k'(v) = \boxed{-\csc^2 v}$$

$$5. k(x) = \sin(x^2 + 2)$$

$$k'(x) = \cos(x^2 + 2) \cdot 2x = \boxed{2x \cos(x^2 + 2)}$$

$$6. H(x) = \cos^5 3x = (\cos 3x)^5$$

$$H'(x) = 5(\cos 3x)^4 \cdot -\sin 3x \cdot 3 = \boxed{-15 \cos^4 3x \sin 3x}$$

$$7. g(x) = \sin^4(x^3) = (\sin x^3)^4$$

$$g'(x) = 4(\sin x^3)^3 \cdot \cos x^3 \cdot 3x^2 = \boxed{12x^2 \sin^3 x^3 \cos x^3}$$

$$8. t(z) = \sec(2z+1)^2$$

$$t'(z) = \sec(2z+1)^2 \cdot \tan(2z+1)^2 \cdot 2(2z+1) \cdot 2$$

$$t'(z) = \boxed{(8z+4) \sec(2z+1)^2 \tan(2z+1)^2}$$

$$9. f(x) = \frac{\sec 2x}{1 + \tan 2x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1 + \tan 2x)(\sec 2x \tan 2x \cdot 2) - (\sec 2x)(\sec^2 2x \cdot 2)}{(1 + \tan 2x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2\sec 2x \tan 2x + 2\sec 2x \tan^2 2x - 2\sec^3 2x}{(1 + \tan 2x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2\sec 2x (\tan 2x + \tan^2 2x - \sec^2 2x)}{(1 + \tan 2x)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan^2 x + 1 &= \sec^2 x \\ \text{so} \\ \tan^2 x - \sec^2 x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{2\sec 2x (\tan 2x - 1)}{(1 + \tan 2x)^2}}$$

$$10. F(x) = \frac{\cos 4x}{1 - \sin 4x}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{(1 - \sin 4x)(-4 \sin 4x) - (\cos 4x)(-4 \cos 4x)}{(1 - \sin 4x)^2}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{-4 \sin 4x + 4 \sin^2 4x + 4 \cos^2 4x}{(1 - \sin 4x)^2}$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

so

$$4 \sin^2 4x + 4 \cos^2 4x = 4$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{-4 \sin 4x + 4}{(1 - \sin 4x)^2} = \frac{4(1 - \cancel{\sin 4x})}{(1 - \sin 4x)^2} = \frac{4}{(1 - \sin 4x)} = \boxed{\frac{4}{1 - \sin 4x}}$$

$$11. r(a) = \csc(a^2 + 4)$$

$$r'(a) = -\csc(a^2 + 4) \cdot \cot(a^2 + 4) \cdot 2a = \boxed{-2a \csc(a^2 + 4) \cot(a^2 + 4)}$$

$$12. H(s) = \cot(s^3 - 2s)$$

$$H'(s) = -\csc^2(s^3 - 2s)(3s^2 - 2) = \boxed{(2 - 3s^2) \csc^2(s^3 - 2s)}$$

$$13. f(x) = \tan(2x^2 + 3)$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2(2x^2 + 3) \cdot 4x = \boxed{4x \sec^2(2x^2 + 3)}$$

$$14. f(x) = \cos(3x^2) + \cos^2(3x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(3x^2) \cdot 6x + 2\cos(3x) \cdot -\sin(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{-6x \sin(3x^2) - 6 \cos(3x) \sin(3x)}$$

$$15. g(w) = \tan^3 6w = (\tan 6w)^3$$

$$g'(w) = 3 \tan^2 6w \cdot \sec^2 6w \cdot 6 = \boxed{18 \tan^2 6w \sec^2 6w}$$

$$16. F(t) = \csc^2 2t = (\csc 2t)^2$$

$$F'(t) = 2 \csc 2t \cdot -\csc 2t \cdot \cot 2t \cdot 2 = \boxed{-4 \csc^2 2t \cot 2t}$$

$$17. M(x) = \sec\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \sec(x^{-2})$$

$$M'(x) = \sec\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \cdot \tan\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \cdot -2x^{-3} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{x^3} \sec\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$18. k(z) = z^2 \cdot \cot 5z$$

$$k'(z) = z^2 \cdot -\csc^2 5z \cdot 5 + \cot 5z \cdot 2z = \boxed{-5z^2 \csc^2 5z + 2z \cot 5z}$$

$$19. H(x) = x \cdot \csc(x^2)$$

$$H'(x) = x \cdot -\csc(x^2) \cdot \cot(x^2) \cdot 2x + \csc(x^2) \cdot 1$$

$$H'(x) = \boxed{-2x^2 \csc(x^2) \cot(x^2) + \csc(x^2)}$$

$$20. L(x) = \tan^2 x \cdot \sec^3 x = (\tan x)^2 \cdot (\sec x)^3$$

$$L'(x) = \tan^2 x \cdot 3 \sec^2 x \cdot \sec x \cdot \tan x + \sec^3 x \cdot 2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x$$

$$L'(x) = \boxed{3 \sec^3 x \tan^3 x + 2 \sec^5 x \tan x}$$

$$21. H(u) = u^2 \cdot \sec^3 4u$$

$$H'(u) = u^2 \cdot 3 \sec^2 4u \cdot \sec 4u \cdot \tan 4u \cdot 4 + \sec^3 4u \cdot 2u$$

$$H'(u) = 12u^2 \sec^3 4u \tan 4u + 2u \sec^3 4u$$

$$H'(u) = \boxed{2u \sec^3 4u (6u \tan 4u + 1)}$$

$$22. N(x) = (\sin 5x - \cos 5x)^3$$

$$N'(x) = 3(\sin 5x - \cos 5x)^2 (5\cos 5x + 5\sin 5x)$$

$$N'(x) = \boxed{(25\sin 5x + 25\cos 5x)(\sin 5x - \cos 5x)^2}$$

$$23. P(v) = \sin 4v \cdot \csc 4v = \cancel{\sin 4v} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\sin 4v}} = 1$$

$$P'(v) = \boxed{0}$$

$$24. f(x) = \sin \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sin x} = \sin x^{1/2} + (\sin x)^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x^{1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{2} (\sin x)^{-1/2} \cdot \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}}$$

$$25. f(x) = (\tan 2x - \sec 2x)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3(\tan 2x - \sec 2x)^2 (2\sec^2 2x - 2\sec 2x \tan 2x)$$

$$f'(x) = 6\sec 2x (\sec 2x - \tan 2x)(\tan 2x - \sec 2x)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 6\sec 2x \cdot -1(\tan 2x - \sec 2x)(\tan 2x - \sec 2x)^2$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{-6\sec 2x (\tan 2x - \sec 2x)^3}$$

$$26. f(x) = \tan \sqrt[3]{5-6x} = \tan(5-6x)^{1/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2(5-6x)^{1/3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(5-6x)^{-2/3} \cdot -6$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2(5-6x)^{1/3} \cdot -2(5-6x)^{-2/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{-2\sec^2 \sqrt[3]{5-6x}}{(5-6x)^{2/3}}}$$

$$27. f(t) = \cos(4-3t)$$

$$f'(t) = -\sin(4-3t) \cdot -3 = \boxed{3\sin(4-3t)}$$