

CHAIN RULE FORMULA

The chain rule is a fundamental concept in differential calculus that allows us to find the derivative of composite functions. It provides a formula for calculating how the function's rate of change is related to the rate of change of its parts at a given point. The chain rule plays a crucial role in solving problems involving composite functions in calculus.

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Q1: Which of the following represents the derivative of a composite function more formally?

- A: $d(f + g)/dx$
 - B: $(df/dx) + (dg/dx)$
 - C: $(df/dg) * (dg/dx)$
 - D: $d(f * g)/dx$
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Q2: What is the derivative of $\sin(x^2)$ with respect to x using the chain rule?

- A: $\cos(x^2)$
 - B: $2x * \cos(x^2)$
 - C: $2x * \sin(x)$
 - D: $2 * \sin(x^2)$
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Q3: What is the derivative of $e^{(3x^2)}$ with respect to x using the chain rule?

- A: $3x^2 * e^{(3x^2)}$
 - B: $6x * e^{(3x^2)}$
 - C: $e^{(3x^2)}$
 - D: $9x^3 * e^{(3x^2)}$
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Q4: If $f(x)$ is ex and $g(x)$ is $4x$, use the chain rule and find $h'(x)$

- A: $4e^4x$
 - B: $4ex$
 - C: $5ex$
 - D: $4ex^2$
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Q5: What is the derivative of $5x^2$ concerning x using the chain rule?

- A: $12x$
 - B: $15x$
 - C: $18x$
 - D: $10x$
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Q6: What will be the derivative of the function $y = \cos (2x^2 + 1)$ with the chain rule?

- A: $4x \sin + \cos 2x$
 - B: $2x \cos + 4 \sin$
 - C: $-4x \sin (2x^2 + 1)$
 - D: $2x^2 + \cos 1$
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Q7: What is the derivative of $4x^2 + 3$ concerning x using the chain rule?

- A: $2x$
 - B: $8x$
 - C: $6x$
 - D: $5x$
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Q8: What is the derivative of $3x^2 + 3y$ concerning x using the chain rule?

- A: $6x$
 - B: $2x$
 - C: $8x$
 - D: $9x$
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Q9: What is the derivative of $\sin x + \cos y$ concerning x using the chain rule?

- A: $\sin x + \cos y$
 - B: $\sin y + \cos x$
 - C: $\sin y$
 - D: $\cos x$
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Q10: What is the derivative of $9x^2 + 3y - 2$ concerning y using the chain rule?

- A: $3x$
 - B: 4
 - C: 3
 - D: $4x$
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Answers

Q1: C - $(df/dg) * (dg/dx)$

Q2: B - $2x * \cos(x^2)$

Q3: B - $6x * e^{(3x^2)}$

Q4: A - $4e^4x$

Q5: D - $10x$

Q6: C - $-4x \sin(2x^2 + 1)$

Q7: B - $8x$

Q8: A - $6x$

Q9: D - $\cos x$

Q10: C - 3