

Worked Solutions

Pure Maths, Differential Calculus,

sheet PM_DIF_TF_01

Trigonometrical Functions Q.1

differentiate the function $y = \sin(3x)$

The **Chain Rule** is used when differentiating a 'composite function', which is described as a function of another function.

The derivatives of the functions are linked by the equation:

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

for $y = \sin(3x)$, let u be the inner function, $u = 3x$

then the outer function is $y = \sin(u)$

taking derivatives with respect to u and y respectively,

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dy}{du} = \cos(u)$$

substituting these derivatives into the Chain Rule equation,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(u) \cdot 3$$

substituting for $u = 3x$,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

simplifying,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3\cos(3x)$$
