

## Worked Solutions

Pure Maths, Differential Calculus, sheet PM-DIFF-CR-01

### The Chain Rule Q. 7

The given function is:

$$y = (3x^{-3} - 2x)^{1/2}.$$

We will use the chain rule:

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

where  $u = 3x^{-3} - 2x$ .

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**Step 1: Define  $u$  and differentiate it with respect to  $x$ :**

$$u = 3x^{-3} - 2x.$$

Differentiate  $u$  with respect to  $x$ :

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(3x^{-3}) - \frac{d}{dx}(2x).$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -9x^{-4} - 2.$$

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**Step 2: Differentiate  $y$  with respect to  $u$ :**

$$y = u^{1/2}.$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{1}{2}u^{-1/2}.$$

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**Step 3: Combine using the chain rule:**

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

Substitute the expressions for  $\frac{dy}{du}$  and  $\frac{du}{dx}$ :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}u^{-1/2} \cdot (-9x^{-4} - 2).$$

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**Step 4: Substitute  $u = 3x^{-3} - 2x$ :**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(3x^{-3} - 2x)^{-1/2} \cdot (-9x^{-4} - 2).$$