## **Worked Solutions**

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

The Chain Rule Q. 9

We are tasked to differentiate  $f(x)=(4x^2-x^{-3})^{\frac{1}{2}}$  using the chain rule. Let us proceed step by step.

## Step 1: Use the chain rule

Let:

$$u = 4x^2 - x^{-3}$$

Then:

$$f(x)=u^{rac{1}{2}}$$

The chain rule states:

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

Step 2: Differentiate  $f(u)=u^{\frac{1}{2}}$  with respect to u:

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

Step 3: Differentiate  $u=4x^2-x^{-3}$  with respect to x:

$$rac{du}{dx}=rac{d}{dx}(4x^2)-rac{d}{dx}(x^{-3})$$
 
$$rac{du}{dx}=8x+3x^{-4}$$

## Step 4: Combine using the chain rule

$$rac{dy}{dx} = rac{dy}{du} \cdot rac{du}{dx}$$
  $rac{dy}{dx} = \left(rac{1}{2}u^{-rac{1}{2}}
ight) \cdot (8x + 3x^{-4})$ 

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

$$rac{dy}{dx} = rac{1}{2}(4x^2 - x^{-3})^{-rac{1}{2}} \cdot (8x + 3x^{-4})$$

## **Final Answer:**

$$rac{dy}{dx} = rac{8x + 3x^{-4}}{2\sqrt{4x^2 - x^{-3}}}$$