

Composite Functions

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- ▶ $f(u(x)) = (\sin(x))^2 = \sin^2(x)$

Recognizing composite functions

In $f(u(x))$, we often refer to f as the **outer function** and u as the **inner function**.

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the outer function is $f(x) = \ln(x)$
and the inner function is $u(x) = \sin(x)$.

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- ▶ Recall that $\cos^3(x)$ means $(\cos(x))^3$
- ▶ The outer function is $f(x) = x^3$
and the inner function is $u(x) = \cos(x)$

The Chain Rule

For the composite function $y = f(u(x))$, the derivative is
$$y' = f'(u(x)) \cdot u'(x)$$

Another way to write this is

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

“The derivative of the outer times the derivative of the inner.”