



Derivative Rules - Multi Chain Natural Exponential Trigonometric to Derivative

1 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(3e^x + 2 \sin(x))}$$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(3e^x + 2 \sin(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (3e^x + 2 \cos(x))$	B $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(3e^x + 2 \sin(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
$f'(x) = (3e^x + 2 \sin(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (3e^x + 2 \cos(x))$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(3e^x + 2 \sin(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (3e^x + 2 \cos(x))$

2 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = (3e^x + \cos(x))^4$$

$f'(x) = 4(3e^x + \cos(x))^3 \cdot (3e^x - \sin(x))$	B $f'(x) = 4(3e^x + \cos(x))^3$
$f'(x) = (3e^x + \cos(x))^3 \cdot (3e^x - \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = 4(3e^x + \cos(x))^3 \cdot (3e^x - \sin(x))$

3 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = (e^x + 5 \cos(x))^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

A $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(e^x + 5 \cos(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (e^x - 5 \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = (e^x + 5 \cos(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (e^x - 5 \sin(x))$
$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(e^x + 5 \cos(x))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (e^x - 5 \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(e^x + 5 \cos(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (e^x - 5 \sin(x))$

4 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = (2e^x + 2 \cos(x))^{-2}$$

$f'(x) = -2(2e^x + 2 \cos(x))^{-3} \cdot (2e^x - 2 \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = (2e^x + 2 \cos(x))^{-3} \cdot (2e^x - 2 \sin(x))$
$f'(x) = -2(2e^x + 2 \cos(x))^{-2} \cdot (2e^x - 2 \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = -2(2e^x + 2 \cos(x))^{-3} \cdot (2e^x - 2 \sin(x))$

5 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(4e^x + 5 \sin(x))}$$

A $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(4e^x + 5 \sin(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (4e^x + 5 \cos(x))$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(4e^x + 5 \sin(x))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (4e^x + 5 \cos(x))$
$f'(x) = (4e^x + 5 \sin(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (4e^x + 5 \cos(x))$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(4e^x + 5 \sin(x))^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (4e^x + 5 \cos(x))$

6 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(5e^x + 3 \cos(x))}$$

A $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (5e^x - 3 \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = (5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (5e^x - 3 \sin(x))$
$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (5e^x - 3 \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (5e^x - 3 \sin(x))$

7 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = (5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^3$$

$f'(x) = (5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^2 \cdot (5e^x - 3 \sin(x))$	B $f'(x) = 3(5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^2$
$f'(x) = 3(5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^2 \cdot (5e^x - 3 \sin(x))$	$f'(x) = 3(5e^x + 3 \cos(x))^3 \cdot (5e^x - 3 \sin(x))$

8 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain, natural exponential, and trigonometric rules.

$$f(x) = (5e^x + 4 \sin(x))^{-1}$$

$f'(x) = (5e^x + 4 \sin(x))^{-2} \cdot (5e^x + 4 \cos(x))$	B $f'(x) = -(5e^x + 4 \sin(x))^{-2}$
$f'(x) = -(5e^x + 4 \sin(x))^{-2} \cdot (5e^x + 4 \cos(x))$	$f'(x) = -(5e^x + 4 \sin(x))^{-1} \cdot (5e^x + 4 \cos(x))$