

## Chain Rule

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

①  $y = e^{4x^2+3}$

②  $y = \sin(3x^2 - 4x)$

③  $y = \ln(x^3 - 5x^2 + 4)$

④  $y = (7x^3 - 6x)^{10}$

⑤  $y = 8e^{-4x+8}$

⑥  $y = 7\sin(2x-1)$

⑦  $y = 4\ln(-6x^2+4x)$

⑧  $y = 3\cos(5x^2-7x) + 4e^{2x-5}$

⑨  $y = 6e^{5x^2-3x+1} + 8\ln(5x^2-3x+1)$

⑩  $y = 5\sin(-8x+3) - 6\cos(-x)$

⑪  $y = 9\ln(5x-1) + 4(x^2-1)^5$

⑫  $y = 12(5x-3)^{-2} + \sqrt{3x^2+1}$

$$(13) \quad y = 8 \sin(4x^2 - 6x + 10) - 6\sqrt{4x^2 - 1}$$

$$(14) \quad y = e^{(4x^2 + 5x)} - 6 \cos(3x^2 - 8x + 1)$$

$$(15) \quad y = 6e^{-7x^3 + 8x} + 8 \sin(5x - 1)$$

$$(16) \quad y = 3 \ln(-6x + 8x^2) - 5e^{2x^2 + 5} + (x^2 + 1)^{10}$$

$$(17) \quad y = 2(x^3 - 5x)^{10} - 8\sqrt{3x^2 + 2x} + 6e^{-8x}$$

$$(18) \quad y = 5 \sin(-3x) + 8 \ln(4x) - 6e^{-9x}$$

$$(19) \quad y = 7\sqrt{6x - 1} + \frac{8}{(x^2 - 1)^3} - 4e^{-6x + 1}$$

$$(20) \quad y = \frac{5}{(7 - 3x)^4} - 3 \sin(4 - 2x)$$