

Chapter 3.6: The Chain Rule and Inverse Functions

Calculus I

College of the Atlantic. Winter 2021

1. Take the derivative of the following functions:

(a) $h(x) = \ln(3)$

(b) $h(x) = \ln(3x)$

(c) $h(x) = \ln(4x^3 + 2)$

(d) $h(x) = \sin(3x) \ln(2x)$

(e) $f(x) = \sin(\ln(3x))$

(f) $g(x) = \ln(\sin(3x))$