

Name \_\_\_\_\_

We define three functions,  $f, g$  and  $h$  as follows:  $f(x) = x^2 - x$ ,  $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ , and  $h(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ . Notice that the derivatives of these functions are pretty straightforward:  $f'(x) = 2x - 1$ ;  $g'(x) = 1 - x^{-2}$ ; and  $h'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ . Now the three functions  $f, g, h$  can be composed in six different ways. One of these is  $F(x) = f \circ g \circ h(x)$ . Let  $G, H, J, K$ , and  $L$  be the names of these functions. Find symbolic representations of each of these functions and their derivatives.

For example,  $F(x) = (\sqrt{x+2} + 1/\sqrt{x+2})^2 - (\sqrt{x+2} + 1/\sqrt{x+2})$  and

$$F'(x) = 2(\sqrt{x+2} + 1/\sqrt{x+2}) \left( \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-3/2} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-3/2} \right).$$

Alternatively, you can write

$$\frac{d}{dx} f \circ g \circ h(x) = f'(g \circ h) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} g \circ h(x) = f'(g \circ h) \cdot g'(h(x)) \cdot h'(x),$$

and then fill in each function based on the calculations above.