

$$L(x) = (h_1(x) - h_2(x))^2 \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x}$$

$$h_1(x) = 2g_1(x) + 1 \rightarrow 7$$

$$h_2(x) = 2g_1(x) + g_2(x) \rightarrow 8$$

$$g_1(x) = 3x \rightarrow 3$$

$$g_2(x) = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow 2$$

$$= 2(h_1 - h_2) \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} + 2(h_2 - h_1) \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x}$$

$$= 2(h_1 - h_2) \left(\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$= 2(h_1 - h_2) \left(\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial g_1} \cdot \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial g_1} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial g_2} \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$= 2(h_1 - h_2) (2 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot (2x + 1)) = 2(h_1 - h_2)(-2x - 1)$$

$$= 2(h_2 - h_1)(2x + 1)$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 2(8 - 7)(3) = 6$$