E14. $y = (2x + 3)(5x^2 - 4x)$

Solución:

a.

$y = (2x + 3) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(5x^2 - 4x) + (5x^2 - 4x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(2x + 3)$

$= (2x + 3)(10x - 4) + (5x^2 - 4x)(2)$

$= 30x^2 + 14x - 12$

b. $y = 10x^3 + 7x^2 - 12x - 2x - 3$

$y = 30x^2 + 14x - 12$

Referencias:

Has, J., C., Weir, M.D. (Eds.), 2018. Thomas' calculus, Fourteenth edition. Ed. Pearson, Boston.

Link:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/12YvVBTztSaSXKpY0fTmyV06P5Puz8eqamNaSemhGUH0/edit