## Product rule and quotient rule 1

## 1.1 Combinations of functions

- 1. Identify the form of the following functions:
  - (i)  $\frac{\sin x}{x+1}$

(ii)  $xe^x$ 

(iii)  $\ln(3x^2 + 5x - 8)$ 

(iv)  $(x^3 - 5)^5$ 

- (v)  $\cos(x^2 4x + 5)$ .
- 2. Identify the form of the following functions:
  - (i)  $x^3 \cos x$

(ii)  $e^{4x^2-7}$ 

(iii)  $\frac{\ln(x+3)}{x^2+1}$ 

(iv)  $(5x^2 - 4)^3$ 

(v)  $\ln(x^3 - 4x + 8)$ .

## Product rule

- 1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following
  - $(i) y = (2x 1)\sin x$
- (ii)  $y = (3x^2 6x + 1)e^x$  (iii)  $(6x + 5) \ln x$

- (iv)  $y = x^2 \cos x$
- $(v) y = x \sin(2x) \qquad (vi) y = e^{3x} \cos x.$
- 2. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following
  - (i)  $y = x^3 \sin x$
- (ii)  $y = (6x^2 12x + 5)e^x$
- (iii)  $(7x 4) \ln x$

- (iv)  $y = (2x^2 + 3)\cos x$
- (v)  $y = x \cos(4x)$
- (vi)  $y = e^{-x} \sin x$ .

## 1.3 Quotient rule

- 1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following
  - (i)  $y = \frac{2x-3}{2x+7}$

(ii)  $y = \frac{e^{4x}}{x+6}$ 

(iii)  $y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x^2 + 1}$ 

(iv)  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$ 

 $(v) y = \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$ 

(vi)  $y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ .

- 2. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following
  - (i)  $y = \frac{3x-7}{7x-2}$

(ii)  $y = \frac{e^{2x}}{4x+1}$ 

(iii)  $y = \frac{2x^2+3}{x^2+1}$ 

(iv)  $y = \frac{\ln x}{2x^3}$ 

(v)  $y = \frac{\sin(5x)}{x}$ 

(vi)  $y = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$