



## PRODUCT RULE

PROVE THAT  $\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = f(x) \cdot g'(x) + f'(x) \cdot g(x)$

LET  $F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$  THEN  $F'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x+h) - F(x)}{h}$

THAN CAN BE REWRITEN AS

$$F'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) g(x+h) - f(x) g(x)}{h}$$

SUBTRACT AND ADD  $f(x+h) g(x)$  IN THE NUMERATOR

$$F'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) g(x+h) - f(x+h) g(x) + f(x+h) g(x) - f(x) g(x)}{h}$$

$$F'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) g(x+h) - f(x+h) g(x)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) g(x) - f(x) g(x)}{h}$$

$$F'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(x+h) \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} g(x) \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

SUBSTITUTE  $h=0$

$$F'(x) = f(x) \cdot \underbrace{\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}}_{g'(x)} + g(x) \underbrace{\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}}_{f'(x)}$$

THAT IS

$$F'(x) = f(x) \cdot g'(x) + g(x) \cdot f'(x)$$