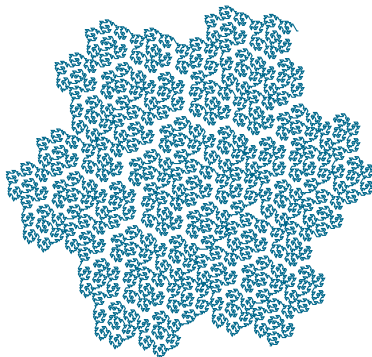


# Lesson 11: Rules of Differentiation—Product and Quotient Rules

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# WHAT DO WE KNOW?

## THE GENERAL PROGRAM

### ► Functions

- $x$ - and  $y$ -**intercepts** ( $f(x) = 0, f(0)$ )
- **Change** from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$

$$\Delta y = f(b) - f(a)$$

- **Average Rate of Change** from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$

$$ARC = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

- **Relative Change** from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$

$$RC = \frac{\Delta y}{f(a)} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{f(a)}$$

- **Instantaneous Rate of Change** at  $x = a$

$$f'(a)$$

### ► Linear Functions:

$$f(x) = b + mx$$

### ► Exponential Functions

$$P_0 a^t = P_0 (1 + r)^t = P_0 e^{kt}$$

### ► Power Functions

$$kx^p$$

### ► Polynomials

$$a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \cdots + a_n x^n$$

# WHAT DO WE KNOW?

## RULES OF DIFFERENTIATION

$$\mathbf{D1} \quad f(x) = c, \quad f'(x) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{D2} \quad f(x) = x, \quad f'(x) = 1$$

$$\mathbf{D3} \quad h(x) = f(x) + g(x), \quad h'(x) = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$\mathbf{D4} \quad h(x) = f(x) - g(x), \quad h'(x) = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

$$\mathbf{D5} \quad h(x) = c \cdot f(x), \quad h'(x) = c \cdot f'(x)$$

$$\mathbf{D6} \quad f(x) = x^n, \quad f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\mathbf{D7} \quad f(x) = e^x, \quad f'(x) = e^x$$

$$\mathbf{D8} \quad f(x) = a^x, \quad f'(x) = a^x \ln a$$

$$\mathbf{D9} \quad f(x) = \ln x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{D10} \quad & \blacktriangleright f(x) = g(x)^n, \quad f'(x) = ng(x)^{n-1}g'(x) \\ & \blacktriangleright f(x) = e^{g(x)}, \quad f'(x) = g'(x)e^{g(x)} \\ & \blacktriangleright f(x) = a^{g(x)}, \quad f'(x) = g'(x) \ln a a^{g(x)} \\ & \blacktriangleright f(x) = \ln g(x), \quad f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \end{aligned}$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULES

## TWO MORE RULES

### D11 The Product Rule

If  $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ , then  $h'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$ .

### D12 The Quotient Rule

If  $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , then  $h'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$ .

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULES

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You may have seen these two rules with the  $u, v$  notation:

$$\text{D11 } (u \cdot v)' = u'v + uv'.$$

$$\text{D12 } \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}.$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULES

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$$\text{D11 } (u \cdot v)' = u'v + uv'.$$

$$\text{D12 } \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}.$$

No matter what technique you use, make sure you get the order of the parts and the sign right.

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following functions

►  $f(x) = (x^2 - 4)(4x^6 - 7x + 2)$

►  $f(x) = (x + \sqrt[3]{x})(5x^2 + e^x)$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following functions

$$\blacktriangleright f(x) = \underbrace{(x^2 - 4)}_u \underbrace{(4x^6 - 7x + 2)}_v$$

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$$u = x^2 - 4$$

$$u' = 2x$$

$$v = 4x^6 - 7x + 2$$

$$v' = 24x^5 - 7$$

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$$f'(x) = u'v + uv' = (1 + \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3})(5x^2 + e^x) + (x + x^{1/3})(10x + e^x)$$



# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following functions

►  $f(x) = (3x^3 - \ln x)(x^5 - \sqrt{x})$

►  $f(x) = (x^3 + \sqrt{x})(5x^2 + e^x)$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

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# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + \ln x}{1 - 3x^{4/3} + 2^x}$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + \ln x}{1 - 3x^{4/3} + 2^x} \quad \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow u \\ \leftarrow v \end{array}$$

$$u = 3x^2 + \ln x$$

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## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

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$$u' = 6x + \frac{1}{x}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} \\ &= \frac{(6x + \frac{1}{x})(1 - 3x^{4/3} + 2^x) - (3x^2 + \ln x)(-4x^{1/3} + 2^x \ln 2)}{(1 - 3x^{4/3} + 2^x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi + 2\pi x - \ln \pi + \pi^x}{e - e^x + 3x^2}$$



# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

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$$= \frac{(2\pi + \pi^x \ln \pi)(e - e^x + 3x^2) - (\pi + 2\pi x - \ln \pi + \pi^x)(-e^x + 6x)}{(e - e^x + 3x^2)^2}$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

$$f(x) = (e^{x^3} - \ln(4x^6 - 5)) \left( 3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x-9}} \right)$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

$$f(x) = \underbrace{(e^{x^3} - \ln(4x^6 - 5))}_u \underbrace{\left(3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x-9}}\right)}_v$$

$$u = e^{x^3} - \ln(4x^6 - 5)$$

$$v = 3 + (3x - 9)^{-1/2}$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

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$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= u'v + uv' \\ &= \left(3x^2 e^{x^3} - \frac{24x^5}{4x^6 - 5}\right)(3 + (3x - 9)^{-1/2}) \\ &\quad + (e^{x^3} - \ln(4x^6 - 5))\left(-\frac{3}{2}(3x - 9)^{-3/2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

## EXAMPLES

Find the derivative of the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{(5x^7 - 4x + 3\sqrt{x})^2}{\ln(3 - 4x^{2/3})}$$

# THE PRODUCT AND QUOTIENT RULE

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