Problem: Find 
$$\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)$$
.

Therefore using the power rule f'(x) (6(x)) +

(9'(x)) -1, f(+)

and  $(g'(x))^{-1} = (\frac{1}{g(x)})'$ , which we proved to equal  $-\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$ , so

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{9(x)} + f(x) = \frac{9'(x)}{9(x)^2}$$

which simplifies to  $\frac{f'(x)}{g(x)} - \frac{g'(x)F(x)}{g(x)}$ 

Next, multiples the first term by 3(+) to

Which then gives you the final solution,

$$\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' - \frac{f'(x)-g(x)-g'(x)-g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$$