

## Section 3.2. The product and Quotient Rules

### • The Product Rule:

Let  $u = f(x)$  and  $v = g(x)$  be differentiable functions.

$\Delta v$	$u \Delta v$	$\Delta u \Delta v$
$v$	$u v$	$v \Delta u$
	$u$	$\Delta u$

$A_1$  is the area of the rectangle with sides  $u$  and  $v$ .  
 $A_2$  is the area of the rectangle with sides  $\Delta u$  and  $v$ .

$$\Delta u = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$$

$$\Delta v = g(x + \Delta x) - g(x)$$

$$A_1 = u \cdot v$$

$$A_2 = (u + \Delta u)(v + \Delta v)$$

Change in the area:

$$\Delta(uv) = (u + \Delta u)(v + \Delta v) - uv = u \Delta v + v \Delta u + \Delta u \Delta v$$

$$\frac{\Delta(uv)}{\Delta x} = u \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta x} + v \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta x} + \Delta u \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta x}$$

Let  $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$ . Then

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} + 0 \cdot \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

### The Product Rule:

If  $f$  and  $g$  are both differentiable, then

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

### The Quotient Rule:

Let  $u = f(x)$  and  $v = g(x)$  be differentiable functions. Then

$$\Delta \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{u + \Delta u}{v + \Delta v} - \frac{u}{v} = \frac{v \Delta u - u \Delta v}{v(v + \Delta v)}$$

So

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \left( \frac{u}{v} \right)}{\Delta x} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

## The Quotient Rule:

If  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable, then

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{f}{g} \right) = \frac{g(x) \frac{df}{dx} - f(x) \frac{dg}{dx}}{g^2}$$

## Table of Differentiation Formulas

1.  $\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$

2.  $(cf)' = cf'$

3.  $(f \cdot g)' = fg' + f'g$

4.  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$

5.  $(f+g)' = f' + g'$

6.  $(f-g)' = f' - g'$

7.  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$

8.  $\left( \frac{f}{g} \right)' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$