a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x+1}$$

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

P) 
$$f(x) = x^{3}(x+1)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \left[3x^{2}(x+1)^{-1} - x^{3}(x+1)^{-2}\right]$$

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

$$\lambda x^3 + 3x^3 = 3x^2(x+1) - x^3$$

$$\lambda x^3 + 3x^2 = \lambda x^3 + 3x^2$$

$$(x) = u(x)(v(x))^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = U_1(x) (\lambda(x))_{-1} - U(x) (\lambda(x))_{-3} \lambda_1(x)$$

$$= \frac{u'(x)}{v(x)} - \frac{u(x)v'(x)}{v(x)^{\lambda}}$$

$$= \frac{\Pi_{\lambda}(x)}{\Lambda(x)} \left( \frac{\Lambda(x)}{\Lambda(x)} \right) - \frac{\Pi(x)\Lambda_{\lambda}(x)}{\Lambda(x)}$$

$$= \frac{u(x) v(x) - u(x) v'(x)}{u(x) v(x)}$$