

*Derivative:* Rational Function to Power '***n***' in the form  $\frac{ax^n + b}{cx^n + d}$

$$\left( \frac{ax^n + b}{cx^n + d} \right)' = \frac{n(ad - bc)x^{n-1}}{(cx^n + d)^2}$$

***Proof***

$$u = ax^n + b \quad v = cx^n + d$$

$$u' = nax^{n-1} \quad v' = ncx^{n-1}$$

$$\left( \frac{ax^n + b}{cx^n + d} \right)' = \frac{nax^{n-1}(cx^n + d) - ncx^{n-1}(ax^n + b)}{(cx^n + d)^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{nacx^{2n-1} + nadx^{n-1} - nacx^{2n-1} - nbcx^{n-1}}{(cx^n + d)^2}$$

$$= \frac{nadx^{n-1} - nbcx^{n-1}}{(cx^n + d)^2}$$

$$= \frac{n(ad - bc)x^{n-1}}{(cx^n + d)^2}$$

### ***Example***

Find  $\left(\frac{x+2}{3x-2}\right)'$

#### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{x+2}{3x-2}\right)' &= \frac{-2-6}{(3x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-8}{(3x-2)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{x+2}{3x-2}\right)' &= \frac{3x-2-3(x+2)}{(3x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{3x-2-3x-6}{(3x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-8}{(3x-2)^2}\end{aligned}$$

### ***Example***

Find  $\left(\frac{5x^2-3}{2x^2-4}\right)'$

#### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{5x^2-3}{2x^2-4}\right)' &= \frac{2(-20+6)x}{(2x^2-4)^2} \\ &= \frac{-28x}{(2x^2-4)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{5x^2-3}{2x^2-4}\right)' &= \frac{10x(2x^2-4)-4x(5x^2-3)}{(3x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{20x^3-40x-20x^3+12x}{(3x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-28x}{(2x^2-4)^2}\end{aligned}$$

*Derivative: Rational Function in the form  $\frac{\alpha+b}{\beta+d}$*

$$\left(\frac{\alpha+b}{\beta+d}\right)' = \frac{\alpha'\beta - \alpha\beta' + (\alpha'd - \beta'b)}{(\beta+d)^2} \quad (\alpha \neq \beta)$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha+b}{\beta+d}\right)' = \frac{\alpha'd - \beta'b}{(\beta+d)^2} \quad (\alpha \text{ same form } \beta \text{ } (x^n, e^{*x}))$$

### **Proof**

$$u = \alpha + b \quad v = \beta x + d$$

$$u' = \alpha' \quad v' = \beta'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\alpha+b}{\beta+d}\right)' &= \frac{\alpha'(\beta+d) - \beta'(\alpha+b)}{(\beta+d)^2} \\ &= \frac{\alpha'\beta + \alpha'd - \alpha\beta' - \beta'b}{(\beta+d)^2} \\ &= \frac{(\alpha'\beta - \alpha\beta') + (\alpha'd - \beta'b)}{(\beta x + d)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

### **Example**

Find  $\left(\frac{5x^2-3}{2x^2-4}\right)'$

#### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{5x^2-3}{2x^2-4}\right)' &= \frac{-40x+12x}{(2x^2-4)^2} \\ &= \frac{-28x}{(2x^2-4)^2} \end{aligned}$$

### **Example**

Find  $\left(\frac{4e^{2x}+1}{2e^{3x}+3}\right)'$

#### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4e^{2x}+1}{2e^{3x}+3}\right)' &= \frac{(16-24)e^{5x} + 24e^{2x} - 6e^{3x}}{(2e^{3x}+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{-8e^{5x} + 24e^{2x} - 6e^{3x}}{(2e^{3x}+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

*Derivative:* Rational Function to Power ‘ $n$ ’ in the form  $\left(\frac{ax^n+b}{cx^n+d}\right)^m$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{ax^n+b}{cx^n+d}\right)^m = mn(ad-bc)x^{n-1} \frac{(ax^n+b)^{m-1}}{(cx^n+d)^{m+1}}$$

**Proof**

$$u = ax^n + b \quad v = cx^n + d$$

$$u' = nax^{n-1} \quad v' = ncx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{ax^n+b}{cx^n+d}\right)^m = m \frac{nax^{n-1}(cx^n+d) - ncx^{n-1}(ax^n+b)}{(cx^n+d)^2} \left(\frac{ax^n+b}{cx^n+d}\right)^{m-1} \quad \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{m(nacx^{2n-1} + nadx^{n-1} - nacx^{2n-1} - nbcx^{n-1})(ax^n+b)^{m-1}}{(cx^n+d)^2 (cx^n+d)^{m-1}}$$

$$= \frac{m(nadx^{n-1} - nbcx^{n-1})(ax^n+b)^{m-1}}{(cx^n+d)^{m+1}}$$

$$= \frac{mn(ad-bc)x^{n-1}(ax^n+b)^{m-1}}{(cx^n+d)^{m+1}}$$

### ***Example***

Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x+2}{3x-2} \right)^4$

#### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x+2}{3x-2} \right)^4 &= (1)(4)(-2-6) \frac{(x+2)^3}{(3x-2)^5} \\ &= -\frac{32(x+2)^3}{(3x-2)^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x+2}{3x-2} \right)^4 &= 4 \left( \frac{x+2}{3x-2} \right)^3 \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x+2}{3x-2} \right) \\ &= 4 \frac{(x+2)^3}{(3x-2)^3} \frac{3x-2-3(x+2)}{(3x-2)^2} \\ &= 4 \frac{(x+2)^3}{(3x-2)^3} \frac{3x-2-3x-6}{(3x-2)^2} \\ &= 4(-8) \frac{(x+2)^3}{(3x-2)^5} \\ &= -\frac{32(x+2)^3}{(3x-2)^5} \end{aligned}$$

### ***Example***

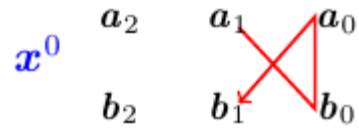
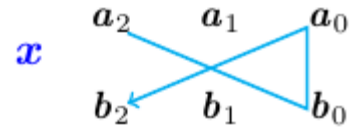
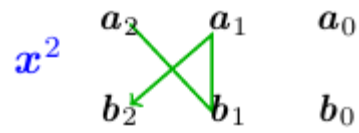
Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{5x^2-3}{2x^2-4} \right)^5$

#### **Solution**

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{5x^2-3}{2x^2-4} \right)^5 = \frac{-140x(5x^2-3)^4}{(2x^2-4)^6}$$

*Derivative*: in the form  $y = \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{dx^2 + ex + f}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{dx^2 + ex + f} \right) &= \frac{(2ax + b)(dx^2 + ex + f) - (2dx + e)(ax^2 + bx + c)}{(dx^2 + ex + f)^2} \\ &= \frac{2adx^3 + 2aex^2 + 2afx + bdx^2 + bex + bf - 2adx^3 - 2bdx^2 - 2cdx - aex^2 - bex - ce}{(dx^2 + ex + f)^2} \\ &= \frac{(ae - bd)x^2 + 2(af - cd)x + bf - ce}{(dx^2 + ex + f)^2} \\ &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ d & e \end{vmatrix} x^2 + 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ d & f \end{vmatrix} x + \begin{vmatrix} b & c \\ e & f \end{vmatrix}}{(dx^2 + ex + f)^2} \end{aligned}$$



### Example

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 8}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$$

### Solution

$$f'(x) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} x^2 + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} x + \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 8 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{(x^2 - 2x + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 - 14x + 10}{(x^2 - 2x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x - 6)(x^2 - 2x + 1) - (2x - 2)(x^2 - 6x + 8)}{(x^2 - 2x + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 6x^2 + 12x - 6 - (2x^3 - 12x^2 + 16x - 2x^2 + 12x - 16)}{(x^2 - 2x + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 6x^2 + 12x - 6 - 2x^3 + 12x^2 - 16x + 2x^2 - 12x + 16}{(x^2 - 2x + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 - 14x + 10}{(x^2 - 2x + 1)^2}$$

### Example

$$f(x) = \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

### Solution

$$f'(x) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} x^2 + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} x + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2 - 8x - 3}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{x^2 + x + 1 - 2x^2 - 9x - 4}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2 - 8x - 3}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

*Derivative:* in the form  $f(x) = \frac{a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0}{b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0}$

$$u = a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 \rightarrow u' = 3a_3x^2 + 2a_2x + a_1$$

$$v = b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0 \rightarrow v' = 3b_3x^2 + 2b_2x + b_1$$

$$u'v - v'u = (3a_3x^2 + 2a_2x + a_1)(b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0) - (3b_3x^2 + 2b_2x + b_1)(a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0)$$

$x^5$	$x^4$	$x^3$	$x^2$	$x^1$	$x^0$
$3a_3b_3$	$3a_3b_2$	$3a_3b_1$	$3a_3b_0$		
$-3a_3b_3$	$2a_2b_3$	$2a_2b_2$	$2a_2b_1$	$2a_2b_0$	
	$-3a_2b_3$	$a_1b_3$	$a_1b_2$	$a_1b_1$	$a_1b_0$
	$-2a_3b_2$	$-3a_1b_3$	$-3a_0b_3$		
		$-2a_2b_2$	$-2a_1b_2$	$-2a_0b_2$	
		$-a_3b_1$	$-a_2b_1$	$-a_1b_1$	$-a_0b_1$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(a_3b_2 - a_2b_3)x^4 + 2(a_3b_1 - a_1b_3)x^3 + ((a_2b_1 - a_1b_2) + 3(a_3b_0 - a_0b_3))x^2 + 2(a_2b_0 - a_0b_2)x + a_1b_0 - a_0b_1}{(b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_3 & a_2 \\ b_3 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} x^4 + 2 \begin{vmatrix} a_3 & a_1 \\ b_3 & b_1 \end{vmatrix} x^3 + \left( \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & a_1 \\ b_2 & b_1 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} a_3 & a_0 \\ b_3 & b_0 \end{vmatrix} \right) x^2 + 2 \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & a_0 \\ b_2 & b_0 \end{vmatrix} x + \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_0 \\ b_1 & b_0 \end{vmatrix}}{(b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0)^2}$$



### Example

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x + 2}{2x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & -6 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array}$$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(1-4)x^4 + \color{red}{2}(10)x^3 + ((-4+6) + \color{red}{3}(1-4))x^2 + \color{red}{2}(2-2)x + (-6+4)}{(2x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-3x^4 + 20x^3 - 7x^2 - 2}{(2x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \color{blue}{x^4} & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \color{blue}{x^3} & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \color{blue}{x^2} & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \color{blue}{x} & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \color{blue}{x^0} & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

Derivative: in the form  $f(x) = \frac{a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0}{b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0}$

$$u'v - v'u = \left(4a_4x^3 + 3a_3x^2 + 2a_2x + a_1\right)\left(b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0\right) - \left(4b_4x^3 + 3b_3x^2 + 2b_2x + b_1\right)\left(a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0\right)$$

$$x^7 \quad 4a_4b_4 - 4a_4b_4$$

$$x^6 \quad 4a_4b_3 + 3a_3b_4 - 4a_3b_4 - 3a_4b_3$$

$$x^5 \quad 4a_4b_2 + 3a_3b_3 + 2a_2b_4 - 4a_2b_4 - 3a_3b_3 - 2a_4b_2$$

$$x^4 \quad 4a_4b_1 + 3a_3b_2 + 2a_2b_3 + a_1b_4 - 4a_1b_4 - 3a_2b_3 - 2a_3b_2 - a_4b_1$$

$$x^3 \quad 4a_4b_0 + 3a_3b_1 + 2a_2b_2 + a_1b_3 - 4a_0b_4 - 3a_1b_3 - 2a_2b_2 - a_3b_1$$

$$x^2 \quad 3a_3b_0 + 2a_2b_1 + a_1b_2 - 3a_0b_3 - 2a_1b_2 - a_2b_1$$

$$x^1 \quad 2a_2b_0 + a_1b_1 - 2a_0b_2 - a_1b_1$$

$$x^0 \quad a_1b_0 - a_0b_1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\begin{aligned} &(a_4b_3 - a_3b_4)x^6 + 2(a_4b_2 - a_2b_4)x^5 + \left(3(a_4b_1 - a_1b_4) + (a_3b_2 - a_2b_3)\right)x^4 \\ &+ \left(4(a_4b_0 - a_0b_4) + 2(a_3b_1 - a_1b_3)\right)x^3 \\ &+ \left((a_2b_1 - a_1b_2) + 3(a_3b_0 - a_0b_3)\right)x^2 + 2(a_2b_0 - a_0b_2)x + a_1b_0 - a_0b_1 \end{aligned}}{(b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0)^2}$$

$$x^6 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} a_4 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$x^5 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} a_4 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$x^4 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} a_4 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} a_4 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} a_4 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$x \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} a_4 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

$$x^0 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} a_4 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \\ b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{array}$$

Derivative: in the form  $f(x) = \frac{a_5x^5 + a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0}{b_5x^5 + b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0}$

$$u = a_5x^5 + a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 \rightarrow u' = 5a_5x^4 + 4a_4x^3 + 3a_3x^2 + 2a_2x + a_1$$

$$v = b_5x^5 + b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0 \rightarrow v' = 5b_5x^4 + 4b_4x^3 + 3b_3x^2 + 2b_2x + b_1$$

$$u'v - v'u = \left(5a_5x^4 + 4a_4x^3 + 3a_3x^2 + 2a_2x + a_1\right)\left(b_5x^5 + b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0\right) - \left(5b_5x^4 + 4b_4x^3 + 3b_3x^2 + 2b_2x + b_1\right)\left(a_5x^5 + a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0\right)$$

$x^9$	$x^8$	$x^7$	$x^6$	$x^5$	$x^4$	$x^3$	$x^2$	$x^1$	$x^0$
$5a_5b_5$	$5a_5b_4$	$5a_5b_3$	$5a_5b_2$	$5a_5b_1$	$5a_5b_0$				
$-5a_5b_5$	$4a_4b_5$	$4a_4b_4$	$4a_4b_3$	$4a_4b_2$	$4a_4b_1$	$4a_4b_0$			
	$-5a_4b_5$	$3a_3b_5$	$3a_3b_4$	$3a_3b_3$	$3a_3b_2$	$3a_3b_1$	$3a_3b_0$		
	$-4a_5b_4$	$-5a_3b_5$	$2a_2b_5$	$2a_2b_4$	$2a_2b_3$	$2a_2b_2$	$2a_2b_1$	$2a_2b_0$	
		$-4a_4b_4$	$-5a_2b_5$	$a_1b_5$	$a_1b_4$	$a_1b_3$	$a_1b_2$	$a_1b_1$	$a_1b_0$
		$-3a_5b_3$	$-4a_3b_4$	$-5a_1b_5$	$-5a_0b_5$	$-4a_0b_4$	$-3a_0b_3$	$-2a_0b_2$	$-a_0b_1$
			$-3a_4b_3$	$-4a_2b_4$	$-4a_1b_4$	$-3a_1b_3$	$-2a_1b_2$	$-a_1b_1$	
			$-2a_5b_2$	$-3a_3b_3$	$-3a_2b_3$	$-2a_2b_2$	$-a_2b_1$		
				$-2a_4b_2$	$-2a_3b_2$	$-a_3b_1$			
				$-a_5b_1$	$-a_4b_1$				

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(a_5b_4 - a_4b_5\right)x^8 + 2\left(a_5b_3 - a_3b_5\right)x^7 \\
& + \left(3\left(a_5b_2 - a_2b_5\right) + \left(a_4b_3 - a_3b_4\right)\right)x^6 \\
& + \left(4\left(a_5b_1 - a_1b_5\right) + 2\left(a_4b_2 - a_2b_4\right)\right)x^5 \\
& + \left(5\left(a_5b_0 - a_0b_5\right) + 3\left(a_4b_1 - a_1b_4\right) + \left(a_3b_2 - a_2b_3\right)\right)x^4 \\
& + \left(4\left(a_4b_0 - a_0b_4\right) + 2\left(a_3b_1 - a_1b_3\right)\right)x^3 \\
& + \left(3\left(a_3b_0 - a_0b_3\right) + \left(a_2b_1 - a_1b_2\right)\right)x^2 \\
& + 2\left(a_2b_0 - a_0b_2\right)x + \left(a_1b_0 - a_0b_1\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\text{above expression}}{\left(b_5x^5 + b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0\right)^2}$$

