

Example: Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2+7x-2}{x^2-2}$. Find $f'(x)$.

$$f'(x) = \frac{\overset{lo}{(x^2-2)} \overset{d-hi}{(2x+7)} - \overset{hi}{(x^2+7x-2)} \overset{d-lo}{(2x)}}{\underset{lo^2}{(x^2-2)^2}}$$

OR

$$= \frac{\cancel{2x^3} - \cancel{4x} + 7x^2 - 14 - \cancel{2x^3} - 14x^2 + \cancel{4x}}{(x^2-2)^2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-7x^2 - 14}{(x^2-2)^2}}$$

Example: Let $f(x) = \frac{5x+6}{\sqrt{x}}$. Find $f'(x)$.

$$= 5x^{1/2} + 6x^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = 5\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}\right) + 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2}\right)$$

OR

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}(5) - (5x+6)\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}\right)}{(\sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}x^{-1/2} - 3x^{-3/2}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{2}x^{1/2} - 3x^{-1/2}}{x}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5}{2}x^{1/2} - 3x^{-1/2}}{x} = \frac{5}{2}x^{-1/2} - 3x^{-3/2}$$