

**The Product Rule:** If both  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable, then

$$(f \cdot g)'(x) = f(x) \cdot g'(x) + f'(x) \cdot g(x)$$

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

$$= F \cdot S' + F' \cdot S$$

*Examples:*

1.  $f(x) = (x^4 + 1)(2x^2 - 1)$

**Power Rule**

$$f'(x) =$$

**Product Rule**

$$f'(x) =$$

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2.  $h(x) = (3x^4 + 5x^2 - 3)(6x^3 - 7)$

$$h'(x) =$$

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3.  $g(x) = e^x x^3$

$$g'(x) =$$

**The Quotient Rule:** If both  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable, then

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(x) = \frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2} \quad g(x) \neq 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{g(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} f(x) - f(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} g(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

$$= \frac{B \cdot T' - T \cdot B'}{B^2} \quad \text{OR} \quad = \frac{\text{low} \cdot d(\text{high}) - \text{high} \cdot d(\text{low})}{\text{low} \cdot \text{low}}$$

Examples:

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

$$f'(x) =$$


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5.  $y = \frac{e^x}{x^3+1}$

$$y' =$$


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6.  $h(x) = \frac{4x^3 - 5x + 3}{x^2}$

$$h'(x) =$$

7. Given  $F(x)$  find  $F'(3)$  if  $f(3)=7$ ,  $f'(3)=2$ ,  $g(3)=6$ , and  $g'(3)=-10$ .  
 $F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
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8. Given  $F(x)$  find  $F'(5)$  if  $g(5)=2$ , and  $g'(5)=-3$ .  
 $F(x) = (3x^2 - 4x) \cdot g(x)$
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9. Suppose  $f(6)=2$ ,  $f'(6)=3$ ,  $g(6)=4$ , and  $g'(6)=6$ .

Find:

a)  $(fg)'(6)$

b)  $(f+g)'(6)$

c)  $\left(\frac{f}{f-g}\right)'(6)$

d)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(6)$

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10. If  $h(x) = \frac{e^x}{g(x)}$ , where  $g(0) = 2$  and  $g'(0) = 5$ , find  $h'(0) =$

Homework: Page 206/ 3-15 odd, 25-30 all