

# Day 6

## Product and Quotient Rules

# A Warm Up to make you think!

1. Find  $f'(x)$  given

a.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

b.  $f(x) = x^2 - c^2$

2. A tangent line to  $f(x)$  is  $y + 7 = 4(x - 1)$ . What is  $f'(x)$  and at which point?

3. Find the derivative of: **(exponents should be positive and whole!)**

a.  $\frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{5x}{x^4}$

b.  $\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}} - x$

# A Warm Up to make you think!

1. Find  $f'(x)$  given

$$a. f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{-1}{x^2} \quad b. f(x) = x^2 - c^2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

2. A tangent line to  $f(x)$  is  $y+7=4(x-1)$ . What is  $f'(x)$  and at which point?

$$f'(x) = 4 \text{ at } (1, -7)$$

3. Find the derivative of: **(exponents should be positive!)**

$$a. \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{5x}{x^4} \quad b. \sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}} - x$$

$$\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{15}{x^4} \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}} - 1$$

# Homework Questions?

# Notes: Product Rule & Quotient Rule

# The Product Rule

- The product of two differentiable functions **f** and **g** is itself differentiable. The derivative of **fg** is the first function times the derivative of the second, plus the second function times the derivative of the first.

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

Deriv of 1<sup>st</sup> \* 2<sup>nd</sup> =

Deriv of 1<sup>st</sup> • 2<sup>nd</sup> + 1<sup>st</sup> • Deriv of 2<sup>nd</sup>

## Find each derivative.

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

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

2.  $f(x) = x^3(2x^2 - 3x)$

## Find each derivative.

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

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

$$h'(x) = -24x^2 - 20x + 12$$

2.  $f(x) = x^3(2x^2 - 3x)$

$$f'(x) = 10x^4 - 12x^3$$



**Find each derivative.**

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

3.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^3}(-8x^{-4})$

4.  $y = -\frac{x}{3}\left(\frac{7}{x^2}\right)$

## Find each derivative.

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

3.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^3}(-8x^{-4})$

$$g'(x) = \frac{20}{\sqrt{x^7}}$$

4.  $y = -\frac{x}{3}\left(\frac{7}{x^2}\right)$

$$y' = \frac{7}{3x^2}$$

# Now let's find tangent lines!

- When  $x = 2$ , find the slope of the tangent line to the function:  $y = x^3(7 - 4x)$

## Now let's find tangent lines!

- When  $x = 2$ , find the slope of the tangent line to the function:  $y = x^3(7 - 4x)$

$$y' = (x^3)(-4) + (3x^2)(7 - 4x)$$

$$y' = -4x^3 + 21x^2 - 12x^3$$

$$y' = -16x^3 + 21x^2$$

$$y'(2) = -16(2)^3 + 21(2)^2$$

$$y'(2) = -44$$

**You Try!! Find the equation of a tangent line when  $x = 4$**

$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{7} (\sqrt{x^3})$$

# Find the equation of a tangent line when $x=4$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x}{7} \left( \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) + \frac{4}{7} (\sqrt{x^3})$$

$$f'(4) = \frac{4(4)}{7} \left( \frac{3}{2} (4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) + \frac{4}{7} (\sqrt{(4)^3})$$

$$f'(4) = \frac{16}{7} (3) + \frac{32}{7} = \frac{80}{7}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{7} (\sqrt{x^3})$$

$$f(4) = \frac{4(4)}{7} (\sqrt{4^3})$$

$$= \frac{128}{7}$$

$$y - \frac{128}{7} = \frac{80}{7} (x - 4)$$

$$y = \frac{80}{7} x - \frac{192}{7}$$

Final Answer

# The Quotient Rule

- The derivative of  $f/g$  is given by the denominator times the derivative of the numerator minus the numerator times the derivative of the denominator, all divided by the square of the denominator.

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

$$\text{Deriv of } \frac{\text{Hi}}{\text{Lo}} = \frac{\text{Lo} \bullet d\text{Hi} - \text{Hi} \bullet d\text{Lo}}{\text{Lo} \bullet \text{Lo}}$$

$$\text{Deriv of } \frac{\text{Top}}{\text{Bot}} = \frac{\text{Bot} \bullet \text{Top}' - \text{Top} \bullet \text{Bot}'}{(\text{Bot})^2}$$

Find each derivative.

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

$$\text{Deriv of } \frac{\text{Hi}}{\text{Lo}} = \frac{\text{Lo} \bullet d\text{Hi} - \text{Hi} \bullet d\text{Lo}}{\text{Lo} \bullet \text{Lo}}$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{3 - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x + 5}$$



Find each derivative.

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

$$\text{Deriv of } \frac{\text{Hi}}{\text{Lo}} = \frac{\text{Lo} \bullet d\text{Hi} - \text{Hi} \bullet d\text{Lo}}{\text{Lo} \bullet \text{Lo}}$$

$$5. y = \frac{5x - 2}{x^2 + 1}$$

## Find each derivative. ANSWERS

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

$$5. y = \frac{5x - 2}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{-5x^2 + 4x + 5}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1}$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{3 - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x + 5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-3x^2 + 2x + 5}{x^4 + 10x^3 + 25x^2}$$

Find each derivative.

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

$$\text{Deriv of } \frac{\text{Hi}}{\text{Lo}} = \frac{\text{Lo} \bullet d\text{Hi} - \text{Hi} \bullet d\text{Lo}}{\text{Lo} \bullet \text{Lo}}$$

$$7. y = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{6}$$

## Find each derivative.

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

$$\text{Deriv of } \frac{\text{Hi}}{\text{Lo}} = \frac{\text{Lo} \bullet d\text{Hi} - \text{Hi} \bullet d\text{Lo}}{\text{Lo} \bullet \text{Lo}}$$

$$8. g(x) = \frac{x^3 + \sqrt[4]{x}}{6 - x}$$

## Find each derivative. ANSWERS

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

$$7. y = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{6}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x + 3}{6}$$

$$8. g(x) = \frac{x^3 + \sqrt[4]{x}}{6 - x}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-8x^{15/4} + 72x^{11/4} + 3x + 6}{4(x^2 - 12x + 36)x^{3/4}}$$

Find the equation of a tangent line to  $h(x)$  when  $x = -3$

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

Find the equation of a tangent line to  $h(x)$  when  $x = -3$

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

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

$$h'(-3) = \frac{(3(-3) + 7)(2(-3)) - ((-3)^2 - 4)(3)}{(3(-3) + 7)^2}$$

$$h'(-3) = \frac{12 - 15}{4} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$h(-3)$$

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

$$= \frac{5}{-2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y + \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 3)$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{19}{4}$$

Final Answer



**Start Packet p. 7**

**Finish for HW!**