

Wed wk 5

warm-up

① $f(x) = 5x^3 + \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$, $f'(x) = 5 \cdot 3x^2 + -1x^{-2} = 15x^2 - x^{-2} = 15x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$

② $g(x) = e^x - \sqrt{x} = -x^{\frac{1}{2}}$, $g'(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

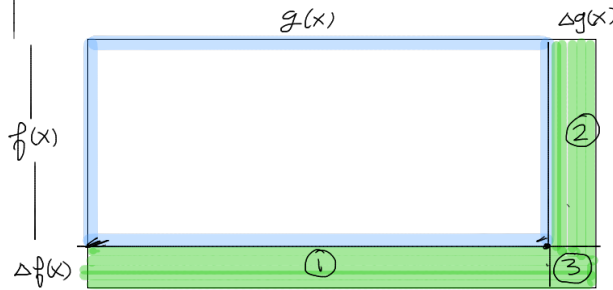
Today (3.3): Product & Quotient Rules

Products

Milkshakes, PB+J's

D=MC,

How does $f(x) \cdot g(x)$ change? $\equiv \frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \cdot g(x)) =$



as x changes, so does $f(x)$, $g(x)$
 $\Rightarrow f(x) \cdot g(x)$ changes too

Green Bit = $\Delta(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \text{new area} = \text{①} + \text{②} + \text{③} = g(x) \cdot \Delta f(x) + f(x) \cdot \Delta g(x) + \Delta f(x) \cdot \Delta g(x)$

To get the derivative, imagine $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$ (It's the "h" in def'n) as $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \underbrace{g(x)}_{\text{①}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) + f(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\underbrace{g(x)}_{\text{②}})$$

product rule

$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{first} \times \text{second}) = \text{derivative of first times the second} + \text{derivative of the second times first}$

Ex

$$f(x) = (3x+1)(x^2+x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3 \cdot (x^2+x) + (3x+1)(2x+1) \\ &= 3x^2+3x + 6x^2+3x+2x+1 \\ &= \underline{9x^2+8x+1} \end{aligned}$$

could've

rewrote original = $3x^3 + 3x^2 + x^2 + x$ Full

$\downarrow d/dx$

$$9x^2 + 6x + 2x + 1$$

$$\underline{9x^2 + 8x + 1}$$

Ex

$$g(x) = e^x \left(5x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$g'(x) = \underbrace{e^x}_{\text{deriv. 1st}} \left(5x + \frac{1}{x} \right) + e^x \left(5 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{copy 2nd}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{deriv. 2nd}}$

you can even do triple products

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\underbrace{f(x) \cdot g(x)}_{\text{Imagine as 1 function (First)}} \cdot \overbrace{k(x)}^{\text{2nd}} \right) = \frac{d}{dx}(\text{First}) \times \text{2nd} + \frac{d}{dx}(\text{2nd}) \times \text{First}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) \cdot k(x) + k'(x) \cdot (f(x) \cdot g(x))$$

$$= [f'(x) \cdot g(x) + g'(x) \cdot f(x)] k(x) + k'(x) \cdot f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

distribut[↑]

$$= \underline{f'(x) g(x) k(x)} + \underline{f(x) g'(x) k(x)} + \underline{f(x) g(x) k'(x)}$$

Quotient Rule

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(x+h)}{g(x+h)} \cdot \frac{g(x)}{g(x)} - \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \cdot \frac{g(x+h)}{g(x+h)}}{h} \quad \text{common denominator}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h)}{g(x+h)g(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{g(x+h)g(x)} \cdot \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{g(x+h)g(x)} \left[\frac{f(x+h)g(x) - g(x)f(x) + f(x)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h)}{h} \right] \quad \text{add 0}$$

= factor by groups

get \rightarrow

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{g(x+h)g(x)} \left[\frac{g(x)h[f(x+h)-f(x)]}{h} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{g(x)} \cdot \frac{[f(x+h)-f(x)]}{h}$$

$$= \frac{1}{g^2} \cdot [g \cdot f' - f \cdot g']$$

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

=

$$\boxed{\frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{hi}{lo} \right)$$

= ho dee hi minus hi dee lo over lo lo