

wed wk 5

warm-up

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

$$f'(x) = 5 \cdot \underbrace{1}_{=1} x^0 + (-1) x^{-1-1} = 5 - x^{-2} = 5 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$g(x) = e^x + 1 + 7x^6$$

$$g'(x) = e^x + 0 + 7 \cdot 6x^5 = e^x + 42x^5$$

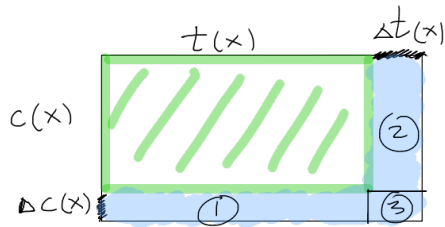
Today: Product & Quotient Rule

Idea behind product rule:

$$F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

\*Famous\*

- cookies
- quesadillas
- ice cream
- human life



Area ②  $\Delta t(x) \cdot c(x)$

$$\text{Area} = c(x) \cdot t(x)$$

Suppose  $x$  changes,  
 thus  $c(x)$  change  
 &  $t(x)$  change

so  $c(x) \cdot t(x)$  changes too.

$$\text{New Area} = \Delta(c(x) \cdot t(x))$$

$$\text{Area ①} \Delta c(x) \cdot t(x)$$

$$\text{Area ③} \Delta c(x) \cdot \Delta t(x)$$

as  $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$  section ③  $\rightarrow 0$  b/c small # - small #  $\approx$  very small

$$\text{as } \Delta x \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{①} \rightarrow c'(x) \cdot t(x)$$

$$\text{②} \rightarrow t'(x) \cdot c(x)$$

$$\Delta(c(x) \cdot t(x)) = \Delta c(x) \cdot t(x) + \Delta t(x) \cdot c(x) + \Delta c(x) \Delta t(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(c(x) \cdot t(x)) = c'(x) \cdot t(x) + t'(x) \cdot c(x) + \cancel{0}$$

## Exercises

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (2x+1)(3x^2+x) \xrightarrow[\frac{d}{dx}]{\text{product rule}} 2 \cdot (3x^2+x) + (2x+1)(6x+1)$$

Full ||

$$6x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x^2 + x \qquad 6x^2 + 2x + 12x^2 + 2x + 6x + 1$$
$$= 18x^2 + 10x + 1$$

$$\downarrow \frac{d}{dx}$$
$$18x^2 + 4x + 6x + 1$$

$$18x^2 + 10x + 1$$

same

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = (e^x + x^2 + 3x)(x^{-1} - 5x^4)$$

$$f'(x) = (e^x + 2x + 3)(x^{-1} - 5x^4) + (e^x + x^2 + 3x)(-x^{-2} - 20x^3)$$

Quotient Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(x+h)}{g(x+h)} - \frac{f(x)g(x)}{g(x+h)g(x)} + \frac{f(x)g(x)}{g(x+h)g(x)} - \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}}{h} \quad \text{we added } 0$$

common denominator & split

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

factor by grouping

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{hi}{lo} \right) = \frac{ho \cdot dhi}{lo^2} \text{ minus } \frac{hi \cdot dlo}{lo^2} \text{ over } lo^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + e^x + 5x}{2x+1}$$

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

stop!