

Product Rule and Quotient Rule

Product Rule

If $P(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ then $P'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$

Directions: Find the derivative of each.

$$1. \quad f(x) = (x^2 + 1)(2x + 3)$$

By Product Rule

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (2x)(2x+3) + (x^2+1)(2) \\ &= 4x^2 + 6x + 2x^2 + 2 \\ &= \boxed{6x^2 + 6x + 2} \end{aligned}$$

By FOIL Method

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x^2+1)(2x+3) \\ f(x) &\approx 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 3 \\ f'(x) &= \boxed{6x^2 + 6x + 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \text{Let } f(x) = x^4 \cdot g(x). \text{ If } g(2) = 3 \text{ and } g'(2) = 5, \text{ then find } f'(2).$$

$$f'(x) = (4x^3)(g(x)) + (x^4)(g'(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &= (4 \cdot 2^3)(g(2)) + (2^4)(g'(2)) \\ &= (32)(3) + (16)(5) \\ &= 96 + 80 \\ &= \boxed{176} \end{aligned}$$

Quotient Rule

If $Q(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ then $Q'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$

Directions: Find the derivative of each.

$$1. \quad f(x) = \frac{6x+1}{3x-2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(6)(3x-2) - (6x+1)(3)}{(3x-2)^2} = \frac{18x-12 - 18x-3}{(3x-2)^2} = \boxed{-\frac{15}{(3x-2)^2}}$$

$$\frac{(3x-2)^2}{(3x-2)^2} - \boxed{(3x-2)}$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x^2+7}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3)(x^2+7) - (3x-5)(2x)}{(x^2+7)^2} = \frac{3x^2 + 21 - 6x^2 + 10x}{(x^2+7)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-3x^2 + 10x + 21}{(x^2+7)^2}}$$