

Calculus AB

2-3
 (Day 1)
 Product and Quotient
 Rules

Product Rule - If $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$, then

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

Use the product rule to differentiate the function. (pg 124)

$$1) g(x) = (\underline{x^2 + 1})(\underline{x^2 - 2x})$$

$$5) f(x) = \underline{x^3} \cos x$$

$$g'(x) = 2x(x^2 - 2x) + (2x - 2)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos x + (-\sin x) x^3$$

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

$$= 3x^2 \cos x - x^3 \sin x$$

$$= 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 2$$

Quotient Rule - If $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, then

$$h'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}, \quad g(x) \neq 0$$

Use the quotient rule to differentiate the function.

$$7) f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}.$$

$$11) g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(1)(x^2 + 1) - 2x(x)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2 + 1 - 2x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1 - x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= \frac{x^2 \cos x - 2x \sin x}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{x \cos x - 2 \sin x}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

Assignment:

Pg 125
 1-11 odd