Math 10250 Activity 18: The Product and Quotient Rules (Section 3.6)

GOAL: To learn how to compute the derivatives of a product and a quotient of two functions.

▶ The Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \cdot g(x)] =$

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

Note: $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \cdot g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}[g(x) \cdot f(x)].$

Example 1 Use the product rule to find the derivatives:

(a)
$$\frac{d}{dx}[x^2(3x^3-x)]$$

(b)
$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^{-2x}\ln x]$$

▶ The Quotient Rule:
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] =$$

In general, $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] \neq \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \right]$.

Example 2 Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y = f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ at the point x = 2.

Example 3 Use the appropriate differentiation rules that you have learned so far to find the derivatives below. Some algebra may be helpful.

(a)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^2 + x - 3}{100} \right)$$

(c)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\ln x}{x^2} \right)$$

(b)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x + e^x}{e^x} \right)$$

(d)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^2 + x - 3}{x^{10}} \right)$$

Example 4 Suppose the demand for a certain product is given by q = f(p), where p is the price per unit and q is the number sold. The revenue is given by R = pq.

- (a) If f(300) = 20,000 and f'(300) = -30, find dR/dp when p = 300.
- (b) If the product is currently selling for \$300 per unit, should the company increase or decrease the price in order to raise the revenue?

Example 5 For what x does the graph $y = xe^x$ have slope zero?

Ans: x = -1

Example 6 Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y = \frac{1 - \ln x}{1 + \ln x}$ at x = 1.

Example 7 Let p(x) = f(x)g(x) and $q(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$. Using the graph of f(x) and g(x) below find

(a) p'(a)

y = f(x) y = f(x)

(b) q'(a)Ans: p'(a) = 10 and q'(a) = 0.3