# The Product and the Quotient Rule

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

We previously learned that,

$$\left(f+g
ight)'=f'+g'$$

and

$$\left( f-g
ight) ^{\prime }=f^{\prime }-g^{\prime }$$

where f and g are two differentiable functions, i.e. they have a derivative.

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲ 三▶ ▲ 三▶ - 三 - のへぐ

Is it true that 
$$\left(fg\right)' = f'g'$$
?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ .

Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ . Then,



Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ . Then,

$$\left(fg\right)' = \left(x^4 \cdot x^3\right)'$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ . Then,

$$\begin{pmatrix} fg \end{pmatrix}' = \left( x^4 \cdot x^3 \right)'$$
$$= \left( x^7 \right)'$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ . Then,

$$\left( fg \right)' = \left( x^4 \cdot x^3 \right)'$$
$$= \left( x^7 \right)'$$
$$= 7x^6$$

Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ . Then,

$$\begin{pmatrix} fg \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} x^4 \cdot x^3 \end{pmatrix}'$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} x^7 \end{pmatrix}'$$
$$= 7x^6$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

But,

Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ . Then,

$$\begin{pmatrix} fg \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} x^4 \cdot x^3 \end{pmatrix}'$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} x^7 \end{pmatrix}'$$
$$= 7x^6$$

But,

$$f'g' = (4x^3)(3x^2)$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Consider  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ . Then,

$$\begin{pmatrix} fg \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} x^4 \cdot x^3 \end{pmatrix}'$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} x^7 \end{pmatrix}'$$
$$= 7x^6$$

But,

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f'g' &=& (4x^3)(3x^2) \\ &=& 12x^5. \end{array}$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

In general 
$$(fg)' \neq f'g'$$
.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

In general 
$$\left(fg\right)' \neq f'g'$$
.

There is a formula that tells us how to find  $\left(fg\right)'$  called the product rule.

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲ 三▶ ▲ 三▶ - 三 - のへぐ

# The Product Rule Formula

If f and g are differentiable functions, the derivative of their product fg is given by the following formula, called the **product rule**:

# The Product Rule Formula

If *f* and *g* are differentiable functions, the derivative of their product *fg* is given by the following formula, called the **product rule**:

$$\left( \mathit{fg} 
ight)' = \mathit{fg}' + \mathit{gf}'$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ □ のQ@

Example 1



▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Example 1



Example 1



Example 1



Example 1



Example 1

$$y = \underbrace{x^2}_{f} \underbrace{e^x}_{g}$$

$$f' = 2x$$

$$g' = e^x$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{fg}{g}\right)'$$

$$= \frac{fg' + gf'}{g}$$

$$= (x^2)(e^x) + (e^x)(2x)$$

Example 1

$$y = \underbrace{x^2}_{f} \underbrace{e^x}_{g}$$

$$f' = 2x$$

$$g' = e^x$$

$$y' = \left(fg\right)'$$

$$= fg' + gf'$$

$$= (x^2)(e^x) + (e^x)(2x)$$

$$= x^2e^x + 2xe^x$$

)

Example 2

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

Example 2

$$y = \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)}_{f} \underbrace{\left(x^{5} + 1\right)}_{g}$$
$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^{2}}$$

Example 2

$$y = \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)}_{f} \underbrace{\left(x^{5} + 1\right)}_{g}$$
$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^{2}}$$
$$g' = 5x^{4}$$

Example 2 (cont'd)

$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$
$$g' = 5x^4$$

Example 2 (cont'd)

$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$
$$g' = 5x^4$$
$$y' = (fg)'$$

Example 2 (cont'd)

$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$
$$g' = 5x^4$$
$$y' = \left(\frac{fg}{y'}\right)'$$
$$= fg' + gf'$$

Example 2 (cont'd)

$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$g' = 5x^4$$

$$y' = (fg)'$$

$$= fg' + gf'$$

$$= (1 - \frac{1}{x})(5x^4) + (x^5 + 1)(\frac{1}{x^2})$$

Example 2 (cont'd)

$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$g' = 5x^4$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{fg}{y}\right)'$$

$$= fg' + gf'$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(5x^4\right) + \left(x^5 + 1\right)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= 5x^4 - 5x^3 + x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ●

Example 2 (cont'd)

$$f' = -(-x)^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$g' = 5x^4$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{fg}{y}\right)'$$

$$= fg' + gf'$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(5x^4\right) + \left(x^5 + 1\right)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= 5x^4 - 5x^3 + x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= 5x^4 - 4x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ●

Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^8 + 6)}_{g}$$

Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^8 + 6)}_{g}$$
$$f' = -3$$

Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^8 + 6)}_{g}$$
$$f' = -3$$
$$g' = 8x^7$$

Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^{8}+6)}_{g}$$
$$f' = -3$$
$$g' = 8x^{7}$$
$$y' = \left(fg\right)'$$

Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^{8}+6)}_{g}$$
$$f' = -3$$
$$g' = 8x^{7}$$
$$y' = \left(fg\right)'$$
$$= fg' + gf'$$
Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^8 + 6)}_{g}$$

$$f' = -3$$

$$g' = 8x^7$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{fg}{g}\right)'$$

$$= \frac{fg' + gf'}{g}$$

$$= (-3x)(8x^7) + (x^8 + 6)(-3)$$

◆□ ▶ ◆□ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ◆ □ ● ◆ ○ へ ○

Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^{8} + 6)}_{g}$$
  

$$f' = -3$$
  

$$g' = 8x^{7}$$
  

$$y' = \left(fg\right)'$$
  

$$= fg' + gf'$$
  

$$= (-3x)(8x^{7}) + (x^{8} + 6)(-3)$$
  

$$= -24x^{8} - 3x^{8} - 18$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ●

Example 3

$$y = \underbrace{-3x}_{f} \underbrace{(x^{8}+6)}_{g}$$
  

$$f' = -3$$
  

$$g' = 8x^{7}$$
  

$$y' = \left(\frac{fg}{g}\right)'$$
  

$$= fg' + gf'$$
  

$$= (-3x)(8x^{7}) + (x^{8}+6)(-3)$$
  

$$= -24x^{8} - 3x^{8} - 18$$
  

$$= -27x^{8} - 18$$

・ロト・(四ト・(川下・(日下))

Note that in Example 3,



Note that in Example 3,

$$y = -3x(x^8+6)$$

Note that in Example 3,

$$y = -3x(x^8+6)$$
  
=  $-3x^9-18x$ 

Note that in Example 3,

$$y = -3x(x^8 + 6) \\ = -3x^9 - 18x$$

$$y' = -27x^8 - 18$$

Note that in Example 3,

$$y = -3x(x^8 + 6) \\ = -3x^9 - 18x$$

$$y' = -27x^8 - 18$$

Example 4

$$y = (x^{-2} + x^{-3})(x^5 - 2x^2)$$

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆ 三 > ◆ 三 > ● ○ ○ ○ ○

Example 4

$$y = (x^{-2} + x^{-3})(x^5 - 2x^2)$$
  
=  $(x^{-2})(x^5) + (x^{-2})(-2x^2) + (x^{-3})(x^5) + (x^{-3})(-2x^2)$ 

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆ 三 > ◆ 三 > ● ○ ○ ○ ○

Example 4

$$y = (x^{-2} + x^{-3})(x^5 - 2x^2)$$
  
=  $(x^{-2})(x^5) + (x^{-2})(-2x^2) + (x^{-3})(x^5) + (x^{-3})(-2x^2)$   
=  $x^3 - 2 + x^2 - 2x^{-1}$ 

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 4

$$y = (x^{-2} + x^{-3})(x^5 - 2x^2)$$
  
=  $(x^{-2})(x^5) + (x^{-2})(-2x^2) + (x^{-3})(x^5) + (x^{-3})(-2x^2)$   
=  $x^3 - 2 + x^2 - 2x^{-1}$ 

$$y' = 3x^2 + 2x + 2x^{-2}$$

$$Does\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'}{g'}$$
?

▲□▶ ▲圖▶ ▲≣▶ ▲≣▶ ▲国 ● ● ●

Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .

Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then,



Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then,

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}\right)'$$

Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then,

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}\right)'$$
$$= \left(7x^{-1/2}\right)'$$

Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then,

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}\right)'$$
$$= \left(7x^{-1/2}\right)'$$
$$= -\frac{7}{2}x^{-3/2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then,

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}\right)'$$
$$= \left(7x^{-1/2}\right)'$$
$$= -\frac{7}{2}x^{-3/2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

But,

Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then,

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}\right)'$$
$$= \left(7x^{-1/2}\right)'$$
$$= -\frac{7}{2}x^{-3/2}$$

But,

$$\frac{f'}{g'} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}}$$

Consider f(x) = 7 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then,

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}\right)'$$
$$= \left(7x^{-1/2}\right)'$$
$$= -\frac{7}{2}x^{-3/2}$$

But,

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{f'}{g'} & = & \frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}} \\ & = & 0. \end{array}$$

In general 
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' \neq \frac{f'}{g'}$$
.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

In general 
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' \neq \frac{f'}{g'}$$
.

There is a formula that tells us how to find  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'$  called the quotient rule.

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲ 三▶ ▲ 三▶ - 三 - のへぐ

# The Quotient Rule Formula

If *f* and *g* are differentiable functions, the derivative of their quotient  $\frac{f}{g}$  is given by the following formula, called the **quotient rule**:

# The Quotient Rule Formula

If *f* and *g* are differentiable functions, the derivative of their quotient  $\frac{f}{g}$  is given by the following formula, called the **quotient rule**:

$$\left(rac{f}{g}
ight)'=rac{gf'-fg'}{g^2}$$

・ロト・日本・日本・日本・日本

Example 5

$$y = \frac{f}{\frac{2x}{4+x^2}}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 5

$$y = \frac{f}{2x}$$
$$\frac{f}{4+x^2}$$
$$f' = 2$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 5

$$y = \frac{f}{2x}$$

$$\frac{f}{4+x^2}$$

$$f' = 2$$

$$g' = 2x$$

Example 5 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 2\\ g' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

Example 5 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 2\\ q' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

Example 5 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 2\\ q' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$
  
$$y' = \frac{(4 + x^2)(2) - (2x)(2x)}{(4 + x^2)^2}$$

Example 5 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 2\\ q' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$
  

$$y' = \frac{(4 + x^2)(2) - (2x)(2x)}{(4 + x^2)^2}$$
  

$$y' = \frac{8 + 2x^2 - 4x^2}{(4 + x^2)^2}$$

・ロト・四ト・モート ヨー うへの

Example 5 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 2\\ q' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(4 + x^2)(2) - (2x)(2x)}{(4 + x^2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{8 + 2x^2 - 4x^2}{(4 + x^2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{8 - 2x^2}{(4 + x^2)^2}$$

Example 6

$$y = \frac{\overbrace{e^x - 1}^{f}}{\underbrace{3x + 2}_{g}}$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Example 6

$$y = \frac{e^{x} - 1}{\frac{3x + 2}{g}}$$
$$f' = e^{x}$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Example 6

$$y = \frac{e^{x} - 1}{3x + 2}$$
$$f' = e^{x}$$
$$g' = 3$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ
Example 6 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' & = & e^x \\ g' & = & 3 \end{array}$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Example 6 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& e^x\\ g' &=& 3 \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 6 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& e^x\\ g' &=& 3 \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$
  
$$y' = \frac{(3x+2)(e^x) - (e^x - 1)(3)}{(3x+2)^2}$$

Example 6 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& e^x\\ g' &=& 3 \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$
  

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

$$y' = \frac{3xe^x + 2e^x - 3e^x + 3}{(3x+2)^2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ●

Example 6 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& e^x\\ g' &=& 3 \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{3xe^x + 2e^x - 3e^x + 3}{(3x+2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3xe^x - e^x + 3}{(3x+2)^2}$$

Example 7

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x^2}$$

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆ 三 > ◆ 三 > ● ○ ○ ○ ○

Example 7

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x^2}$$
$$f' = 3x^2 - 2$$

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆ 三 > ◆ 三 > ● ○ ○ ○ ○

Example 7

$$y = \frac{f}{\frac{x^3 - 2x}{g}}$$
$$f' = 3x^2 - 2$$
$$g' = 2x$$

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆ 三 > ◆ 三 > ● ○ ○ ○ ○

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 3x^2-2\\ g' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 3x^2-2\\ g' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 3x^2-2\\ g' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2} \\ = \frac{(x^2)(3x^2 - 2) - (x^3 - 2x)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

◆□ ▶ ◆□ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 3x^2-2\\ g' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$
  
=  $\frac{(x^2)(3x^2 - 2) - (x^3 - 2x)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$   
=  $\frac{3x^4 - 2x^2 - 2x^4 + 4x^2}{(x^2)^2}$ 

◆□ ▶ ◆□ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f' &=& 3x^2-2\\ g' &=& 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$
  
=  $\frac{(x^2)(3x^2 - 2) - (x^3 - 2x)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$   
=  $\frac{3x^4 - 2x^2 - 2x^4 + 4x^2}{(x^2)^2}$   
=  $\frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{(x^2)^2}$ 

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Example 7 (cont'd)

Note that,



Example 7 (cont'd)

Note that,

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x^2}$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Example 7 (cont'd)

Note that,

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x^2}$$
$$= \frac{x^3}{x^2} - \frac{2x}{x^2}$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへぐ

Example 7 (cont'd)

Note that,

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x^2}$$
$$= \frac{x^3}{x^2} - \frac{2x}{x^2}$$
$$= x - \frac{2}{x}.$$

◆□ ▶ ◆□ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 7 (cont'd)

Note that,

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x^2}$$
$$= \frac{x^3}{x^2} - \frac{2x}{x^2}$$
$$= x - \frac{2}{x}.$$

Then

$$y' = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2}$$

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$y' = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2}$$

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$y' = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2}$$
  
 $y' = \frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{(x^2)^2}$ 

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$y' = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2}$$
$$y' = \frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{(x^2)^2}$$
$$= \frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{x^4}$$

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$y' = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2}$$
$$y' = \frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{(x^2)^2}$$
$$= \frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x^4}{x^4} - \frac{2x^2}{x^4}$$

・ロト・(四ト・(川下・(日下))

Example 7 (cont'd)

$$y' = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2}$$
$$y' = \frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{(x^2)^2}$$
$$= \frac{x^4 - 2x^2}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x^4}{x^4} - \frac{2x^2}{x^4}$$
$$= 1 + \frac{2}{x^2}$$

Example 8

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + 2\sqrt{x}}{x}$$

Example 8

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + 2\sqrt{x}}{x} \\ = \frac{3x^2}{x} + \frac{2x^{1/2}}{x}$$

Example 8

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + 2\sqrt{x}}{x} \\ = \frac{3x^2}{x} + \frac{2x^{1/2}}{x} \\ = 3x + 2x^{-1/2}$$

Example 8

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + 2\sqrt{x}}{x}$$
  
=  $\frac{3x^2}{x} + \frac{2x^{1/2}}{x}$   
=  $3x + 2x^{-1/2}$ 

$$y' = 3 - x^{-3/2}$$

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^x}{x^6}$$

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$$
$$= \underbrace{(7e^{x})}_{f}\underbrace{(x^{-6})}_{g}$$

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$$
$$= \underbrace{(7e^{x})}_{f}\underbrace{(x^{-6})}_{g}$$
$$f' = 7e^{x}$$

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$$
$$= \underbrace{(7e^{x})}_{f}\underbrace{(x^{-6})}_{g}$$
$$f' = 7e^{x}$$
$$g' = -6x^{-7}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ● ●

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$$
$$= \underbrace{(7e^{x})}_{f}\underbrace{(x^{-6})}_{g}$$
$$f' = 7e^{x}$$
$$g' = -6x^{-7}$$

$$y' = fg' + gf'$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ● □ ● ● ●

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$$
$$= \underbrace{(7e^{x})}_{f}\underbrace{(x^{-6})}_{g}$$
$$f' = 7e^{x}$$
$$g' = -6x^{-7}$$

$$y' = fg' + gf' = (7e^x)(-6x^{-7}) + (x^{-6})(7e^x)$$

・ロト・(四ト・(川下・(日下))

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$$
$$= \underbrace{(7e^{x})}_{f}\underbrace{(x^{-6})}_{g}$$
$$f' = 7e^{x}$$
$$g' = -6x^{-7}$$

$$y' = fg' + gf' = (7e^{x})(-6x^{-7}) + (x^{-6})(7e^{x}) = -42x^{-7}e^{x} + 7x^{-6}e^{x}$$

・ロト・(四ト・(日下・(日下・))への)

Example 9

$$y = \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$$
$$= \underbrace{(7e^{x})}_{f}\underbrace{(x^{-6})}_{g}$$
$$f' = 7e^{x}$$
$$g' = -6x^{-7}$$

$$y' = fg' + gf'$$
  
=  $(7e^{x})(-6x^{-7}) + (x^{-6})(7e^{x})$   
=  $-42x^{-7}e^{x} + 7x^{-6}e^{x}$   
=  $-\frac{42e^{x}}{x^{7}} + \frac{7e^{x}}{x^{6}}$