

4.2 Product Rule & Quotient Rule

Day 1 # 1-10, 28, 37

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x(2x-1) + (3x^2+2)(2) = 12x^2 - 6x + 6x^2 + 4$$
$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 - 6x + 4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{dy}{dx} = 10x(4x+3) + (5x^2-1)(4) = 40x^2 + 30x + 20x^2 - 4$$
$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 60x^2 + 30x - 4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = (2x-5)(2x-5)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(2x-5) + (2x-5)(2) = 4x-10 + 4x-10 = \boxed{8x-20}$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = (7x-6)(7x-6)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 7(7x-6) + (7x-6)(7) = 49x-42 + 49x-42 = \boxed{98x-84}$$

$$\textcircled{5} k(t) = (t^2-1)(t^2-1)$$
$$k'(t) = (2t)(t^2-1) + (t^2-1)(2t) = 2t^3 - 2t + 2t^3 - 2t = \boxed{4t^3 - 4t}$$

$$\textcircled{6} g(t) = (3t^2+2)(3t^2+2)$$
$$g'(t) = (6t)(3t^2+2) + (3t^2+2)(6t) = 18t^3 + 12t + 18t^3 + 12t$$
$$\boxed{g'(t) = 36t^3 + 24t}$$

$$\textcircled{7} y = (x+1)(x^{\frac{1}{2}}+2)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1)(x^{\frac{1}{2}}+2) + (x+1)\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) = (\sqrt{x}+2) + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x} + 2 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} + 2 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} y = (2x-3)(x^{\frac{1}{2}}-1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(x^{\frac{1}{2}}-1) + (2x-3)\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) = 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2 + \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} - 2 + \sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} = \boxed{3\sqrt{x} - 2 - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$\textcircled{9} p'(y) = (-1y^{-2} - 2y^{-3})(2y^{-3} - 5y^{-4}) + (y^{-1} + y^{-2})(-6y^{-4} + 20y^{-5})$$

FOIL \rightarrow

$$= -2y^{-5} + 5y^{-6} - 4y^{-6} + 10y^{-7} + (-6y^{-5} + 20y^{-6} - 6y^{-6} + 20y^{-7})$$

Like terms \rightarrow

$$= -8y^{-5} + 15y^{-6} + 30y^{-7} \Rightarrow \boxed{p'(y) = \frac{-8}{y^5} + \frac{15}{y^6} + \frac{30}{y^7}}$$

$$\textcircled{10} g'(x) = (-2x^{-3} + 3x^{-4})(3x^{-1} + 4x^{-4}) + (x^{-2} - x^{-3})(-3x^{-2} - 16x^{-5})$$

$$= -6x^{-4} - 8x^{-7} + 9x^{-5} + 12x^{-8} + (-3x^{-4} - 16x^{-7} + 3x^{-5} + 16x^{-8})$$

$$= -9x^{-4} + 12x^{-5} - 24x^{-7} + 28x^{-8}$$

$$\boxed{g'(x) = \frac{-9}{x^4} + \frac{12}{x^5} - \frac{24}{x^7} + \frac{28}{x^8}}$$

$$\textcircled{28} h(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

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

$$h'(3) = f'(3)g(3) + f(3)g'(3) = 8 \cdot 4 + 9 \cdot 5 = 32 + 45 = \boxed{77}$$

$$\textcircled{37} f'(x) = 2x(x^2 - \sqrt{2}) + (x^2 - 2)(2x) = 2x^3 - 2x\sqrt{2} + 2x^3 - 4x$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 2x\sqrt{2} - 4x = 4x^3 - x(2\sqrt{2} + 4)$$

$$4x^3 - x(2\sqrt{2} + 4) = 0$$

$$x(4x^2 - (2\sqrt{2} + 4)) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$4x^2 - (2\sqrt{2} + 4) = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 6.828 = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 6.828$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{6.828}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 1.307}$$

4.2 Day 2 Quotient Rule

11-27, 29, 38

$$\textcircled{11} F'(x) = \frac{6(3x+10) - (6x+1)(3)}{(3x+10)^2} = \frac{18x+60-18x-3}{(3x+10)^2} = \boxed{\frac{57}{(3x+10)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{12} F'(x) = \frac{8(7x+3) - (8x-11)(7)}{(7x+3)^2} = \frac{56x+24-56x+77}{(7x+3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{101}{(7x+3)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3(4+t) - (5-3t)(1)}{(4+t)^2} = \frac{-12-3t-5+3t}{(4+t)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-17}{(4+t)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(-7)(1-t) - (9-7t)(-1)}{(1-t)^2} = \frac{-7+7t+9-7t}{(1-t)^2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{(1-t)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x+1)(x-1) - (x^2+x)(1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{2x^2-x-1-x^2-x}{(x-1)^2} = \boxed{\frac{x^2-2x-1}{(x-1)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x-4)(x+3) - (x^2-4x)(1)}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{2x^2+2x-12-x^2+4x}{(x+3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{x^2+6x-12}{(x+3)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{17} F'(t) = \frac{(8t)(t^2+3) - (4t^2+11)(2t)}{(t^2+3)^2} = \frac{8t^3+24t-8t^3-22t}{(t^2+3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{2t}{(t^2+3)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{18} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(-2x+8)(4x^2-5) - (-x^2+8x)(8x)}{(4x^2-5)^2} = \frac{-8x^3+10x+32x^2-40+8x^3-64x^2}{(4x^2-5)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-32x^2+10x-40}{(4x^2-5)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{19} \quad g'(x) &= \frac{(2x-4)(x^2+3) - (x^2-4x+2)(2x)}{(x^2+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x^3+6x-4x^2-12 - 2x^3+8x^2-4x}{(x^2+3)^2} = \frac{4x^2+2x-12}{(x^2+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{20} \quad k'(x) &= \frac{(2x+7)(x^2-2) - (x^2+7x-2)(2x)}{(x^2-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x^3-4x+7x^2-14 - 2x^3-14x^2+4x}{(x^2-2)^2} = \frac{-7x^2-14}{(x^2-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{21} \quad p'(t) &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}\right)(t-1) - t^{1/2}(1)}{(t-1)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}t^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} - t^{1/2}}{(t-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{1}{2}t^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}}{(t-1)^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(t^{1/2} - t^{-1/2})}{(t-1)^2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}}{-2}}{(t-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{-\sqrt{t}}{2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}}{(t-1)^2} \quad \text{or something}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{22} \quad r'(t) &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}\right)(2t+3) - t^{1/2}(2)}{(2t+3)^2} = \frac{t^{1/2} + \frac{3}{2}t^{-1/2} - 2t^{1/2}}{(2t+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3}{2\sqrt{t}} - \sqrt{t}}{(2t+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$(23) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5(x^{1/2}) - (5x+6)(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2})}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{5x^{1/2} - \frac{5}{2}x^{1/2} - 3x^{-1/2}}{x}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5}{2}x^{1/2} - 3x^{-1/2}}{x} = \frac{\frac{5\sqrt{x}}{2} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}}{x} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\frac{5}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^3}}}{1}$$

$$(24) h'(z) = \frac{2.2z^{1.2}(z^{3.2} + 5) - z^{2.2}(3.2z^{2.2})}{(z^{3.2} + 5)^2} = \frac{2.2z^{4.4} + 11z^{1.2} - 3.2z^{4.4}}{(z^{3.2} + 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{11z^{1.2} - z^{4.4}}{(z^{3.2} + 5)^2}$$

$$(25) g'(y) = \frac{(1.4y^{.4})(y^{2.5} + 2) - (y^{1.4} + 1)(2.5y^{1.5})}{(y^{2.5} + 2)^2} = \frac{1.4y^{2.9} + 2.8y^{.4} - 2.5y^{2.9} - 2.5y^{1.5}}{(y^{2.5} + 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-1.1y^{2.9} - 2.5y^{1.5} + 2.8y^{.4}}{(y^{2.5} + 2)^2}$$

$$(26) f'(x) = \frac{[6x(2x-1) + (3x^2+1)(2)](5x+4) - (3x^2+1)(2x-1)(5)}{(5x+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(12x^2 - 6x + 6x^2 + 2)(5x+4) - (6x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1)(5)}{(5x+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(18x^2 - 6x + 2)(5x+4) - 30x^3 + 15x^2 - 10x + 5}{(5x+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{90x^3 + 72x^2 - 30x^2 - 24x + 10x + 8 - 30x^3 + 15x^2 - 10x + 5}{(5x+4)^2}$$

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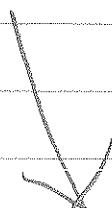
$$F'(x) = \frac{60x^3 + 57x^2 - 24x + 13}{(5x+4)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (27) \quad g'(x) &= \frac{[4x(5x+2) + (2x^2+3)(5)](6x-7) - (2x^2+3)(5x+2)(6)}{(6x-7)^2} \\ &= \frac{[20x^2 + 8x + 10x^2 + 15](6x-7) - (10x^3 + 4x^2 + 15x + 6)(6)}{(6x-7)^2} \\ &= \frac{(30x^2 + 8x + 15)(6x-7) - 60x^3 - 24x^2 - 90x - 36}{(6x-7)^2} \\ &= \frac{180x^3 + 48x^2 + 90x - 210x^2 - 56x - 105 - 60x^3 - 24x^2 - 90x - 36}{(6x-7)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{120x^3 - 186x^2 - 56x - 141}{(6x-7)^2}$$

$$(29) \quad h'(x) = \frac{F'(x) \cdot g(x) - F(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2} \quad h'(3) = \frac{F'(3) \cdot g(3) - F(3) \cdot g'(3)}{(g(3))^2}$$

$$h'(3) = \frac{8 \cdot 4 - 9 \cdot 5}{4^2} = \frac{32 - 45}{16} = \boxed{\frac{-13}{16}}$$



$$(38) f'(x) = \frac{1(x^2+4) - (x-2)(2x)}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{x^2+4-2x^2+4x}{(x^2+4)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-x^2+4x+4}{(x^2+4)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow (-x^2+4x+4=0) \cdot -1$$

$$x^2-4x-4=0$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-4 \cdot (-4)}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{32}}{2}$$

$$x = 4.828$$

$$x = -0.828$$