

2.3 Product/Quotient Rule and Higher Order Derivatives

WU: Multiply and ^{then} find the derivative.

$$\begin{aligned}1) \quad f(x) &= 4x^2(3x+5) \\ f(x) &= 12x^3 + 20x^2 \\ f'(x) &= 36x^2 + 40x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2) \quad f(x) &= (3x-2)(x+6) \\ f(x) &= 3x^2 + 16x - 12 \\ f'(x) &= 6x + 16\end{aligned}$$

Product Rule:

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

$$\text{WU 1) } f(x) = \overset{f(x)}{4x^2} \overset{g(x)}{(3x+5)}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2(3) + (3x+5)(8x)$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 24x^2 + 40x$$

$$f'(x) = 36x^2 + 40x$$

$$\text{WU 2) } f(x) = \overset{f(x)}{(3x-2)} \overset{g(x)}{(x+6)}$$

$$f'(x) = (3x-2)(1) + (x+6)(3)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x - 2 + 3x + 18$$

$$f'(x) = 6x + 16$$