

The Product & Quotient Rules

$$\text{GIVEN } f(x) = p(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$\text{PROVE } f'(x) = p'(x) \cdot g(x) + p(x) g'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(x+h)g(x+h) - p(x)g(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(x+h)g(x+h) - p(x+h)g(x) + p(x+h)g(x) - p(x)g(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(x+h)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} + \frac{g(x)(p(x+h) - p(x))}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(x+h)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(p(x+h) - p(x))}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} p(x+h) \cdot \boxed{\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} g(x) \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(x+h) - p(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = p(x+0) \cdot g'(x) + g(x) \cdot p'(x)$$

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

IE GIVEN $f(x) = (3x^2 + 5x)(9x^4 + 3x^7)$

FIND $f'(x)$

1st

2nd

Product Rule = DERIVATIVE OF THE 1st \times 2nd + DERIVATIVE 2nd \times 1st

$$f'(x) = (6x+5)(9x^4+3x^7) + (36x^3+21x^6)(3x^2+5x)$$

Quotient Rule

$$\text{Given } f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$$

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

$$\frac{\text{DERIVATIVE OF TOP} \times \text{BOTTOM} - \text{DERIVATIVE BOTTOM} \times \text{TOP}}{(\text{BOTTOM})^2}$$

IE $f(x) = \frac{(6x^5 - 5x^9)}{(3x^5 - 6x^2)}$ find $f'(x)$

SOLN $f'(x) = \frac{(30x^4 - 45x^8)(3x^5 - 6x^2) - (15x^4 - 12x)(6x^5 - 5x^9)}{(3x^5 - 6x^2)^2}$

IE GIVEN A DEMAND FUNCTION $D(p) = \frac{2p + 3000}{10p + 11}$

FIND A) $R(p)$ REVENUE = DEMAND \times PRICE

B) $R'(p)$ (MARGINAL REVENUE)

SOLN

A) $R(p) = D(p) \times p$

$= \left(\frac{2p + 3000}{10p + 11} \right) p$

$$= \frac{2P^2 + 300P}{10P + 11}$$

$$3) R'(P) = \frac{(4P + 3000)(10P + 11) - (10)(2P^2 + 3000P)}{(10P + 11)^2}$$

P_u 151 # 17, 20, 25, 38, 39, 42, 47, 49

$$\rightarrow R'(P) = \frac{-16P^2 + 44P + 33000}{100P^2 + 220P - 121}$$