

The Product Rule

If $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$, then

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

Proof from first principles (i.e., limit definition) on p.86.

Similarly, if $y = f(x)g(x)h(x)$, then

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

Feb 13-7:57 AM

Ex.1 Find the derivative of each function (using the product rule).

(a) $y = (2x+4)(3x-5)$

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

(b) $f(x) = (3x^2 + 4x - 6)(2x^2 - 3x - 9)$

(a) $y = \underset{f(x)}{(2x+4)} \underset{g(x)}{(3x-5)}$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (2)(3x-5) + (2x+4)(3) \\ &= 6x - 10 + 6x + 12 \\ &= 12x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Feb 13-8:08 AM

Ex.1 Find the derivative of each function (using the product rule).

(a) $y = (2x + 4)(3x - 5)$

(b) $f(x) = (3x^2 + 4x - 6)(2x^2 - 3x - 9)$

$$g(x) \quad h(x)$$

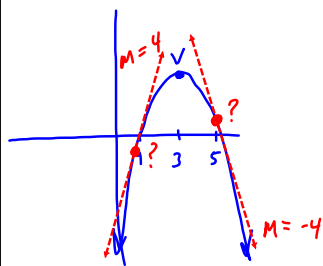
$$f'(x) = g'(x)h(x) + g(x)h'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (6x + 4)(2x^2 - 3x - 9) + (3x^2 + 4x - 6)(4x - 3) \\ &= \underbrace{12x^3 - 18x^2 - 54x + 8x^2 - 12x - 36}_{\substack{+ 12x^3 + 16x^2 - 24x - 9x^2 - 12x + 18}} \\ &= 24x^3 - 3x^2 - 102x - 18 \end{aligned}$$

Feb 13-8:08 AM

Ex.2 Find the point(s) on the curve which satisfy:

$$f(x) = 2(x-1)(5-x) \text{ and } |m_{\text{tangent}}| = 4$$



$$m_T = 4 \text{ or } m_T = -4$$

$$m_{\text{tangent}} = f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2[(1)(5-x) + (x-1)(-1)]$$

$$= 2[5-x-x+1]$$

$$= 2[-2x+6]$$

$$f'(x) = -4x + 12$$

solve: $m_T = 4$

$$4 = -4x + 12$$

$$-8 = -4x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$-4 = -4x + 12$$

$$-16 = -4x$$

$$x = 4$$

$$f(2) = 2(2-1)(5-2)$$

$$= 2(1)(3)$$

$$= 6$$

$$f(4) = 2(4-1)(5-4)$$

$$= 2(3)(1)$$

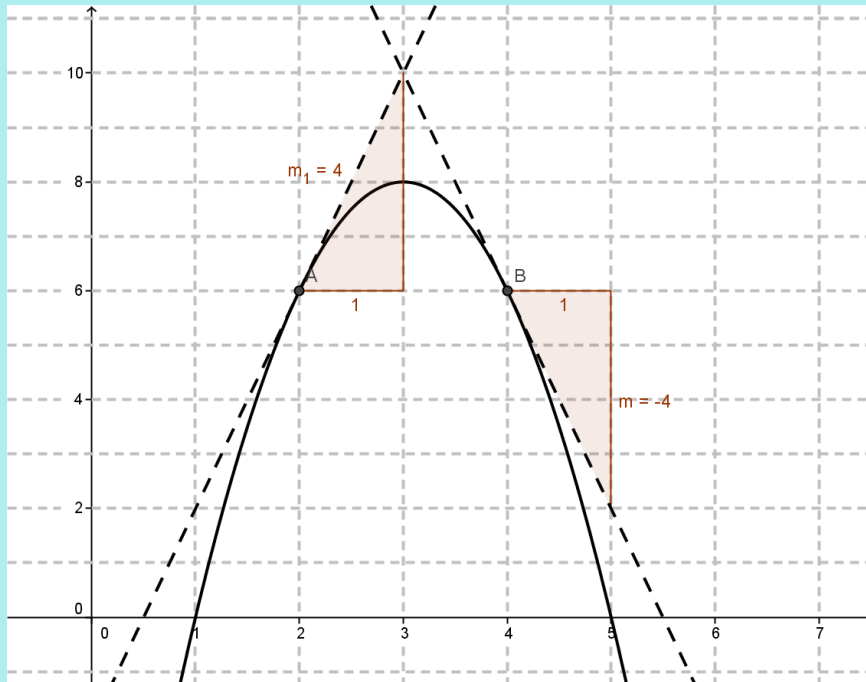
$$= 6$$

$$\therefore |m_T| = 4 \text{ at } (2, 6) \text{ and } (4, 6)$$

Feb 13-8:19 AM

Ex.2 Find the point(s) on the curve which satisfy:

$$f(x) = 2(x-1)(5-x) \quad \text{and} \quad |m_{\text{tangent}}| = 4$$



Feb 13-8:19 AM

Assigned Work:

p. 90 #1abcde, 5abc, 6, 7, 9, 12

7. horizontal tangent $\rightarrow m_{\text{tan}} = 0$
 $\rightarrow f'(x) = 0$

① find $f'(x)$

② solve $f'(x) = 0$ for x

Feb 13-8:09 AM

$$9. V(t) = 75\left(1 - \frac{t}{24}\right)^2 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 24$$

how quickly (iRoc) when 60% full

① when? set $V(t) = 60\%$ of 75L
 $= 45$

solve for t

$$45 = 75\left(1 - \frac{t}{24}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{45}{75} = \left(1 - \frac{t}{24}\right)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{45}{75}} = 1 - \frac{t}{24}$$

$$t = \frac{t_1}{\checkmark} \text{ or } \frac{t_2}{\times} \text{ in domain?}$$

② iRoc at t_1 , $V'(t)$

$$\rightarrow V'(t_1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Feb 13-9:24 AM

$$12. f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$P_1(2, 19) \quad P_2 = (-1, -8)$$

① sub P_1 and $P_2 \rightarrow 2$ equations
in a, b, c

② $f'(x) = m_{\text{tan}}$

$$f'(x_2) = 0$$

$m=0$ at P_2

③ solve system: 3 eq, 3 unknowns.

Feb 13-9:30 AM