1. Complete The Product Rule: If $f$ and $g$ are differentiable, then

$$
\left.\frac{d}{d x}[f(x) g(x)]\right]=
$$

2. Complete The Quotient Rule: If $f$ and $g$ are differentiable, then

$$
\frac{d}{d x}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right]=
$$

3. Find the derivatives for each function below. Do not use the Product Rule or the Quotient Rule if you don't have to!
(a) $f(x)=\left(1-x^{2}\right)\left(e^{x}+x\right)$
(b) $g(x)=\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8}(1-x \sqrt{x})$
(c) $h(x)=\frac{10 x-x^{3 / 2}}{4 x^{2}}$
(d) $y=\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{2 x+1}$
(e) $v(t)=\frac{2 t e^{t}}{t^{2}+1}$
4. The graphs of $f(x)$ (shown thick) and the graphs of $g(x)$ (shown dashed) are shown below. If $h(x)=f(x) g(x)$, find $h^{\prime}(0)$.

5. Suppose that $f(5)=1, f^{\prime}(5)=6, g(5)=-3$ and $g^{\prime}(5)=2$. Find the following values.
(a) $(f-g)^{\prime}(5)$
(b) $(f g)^{\prime}(5)$
(c) $(g / f)^{\prime}(5)$
