## SECTION 3.1 PRODUCT RULE AND QUOTIENT RULE

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

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

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

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

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) 
$$f(x) = (1 - x^2)(e^x + x)$$

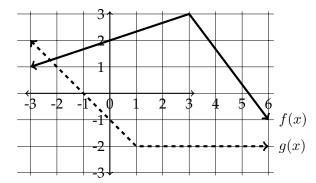
(b) 
$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8}(1 - x\sqrt{x})$$

(c) 
$$h(x) = \frac{10x - x^{3/2}}{4x^2}$$

(d) 
$$y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{2x+1}$$

(e) 
$$v(t) = \frac{2te^t}{t^2 + 1}$$

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'(0).



5. Suppose that f(5) = 1, f'(5) = 6, g(5) = -3 and g'(5) = 2. Find the following values.

(a) 
$$(f-g)'(5)$$
 (b)  $(fg)'(5)$  (c)  $(g/f)'(5)$