

4.6 The Product Rule

$$y = (3x + 7)^3 (4x + 1)^2$$

4.6 The Product Rule

Learning Targets:

1. SWBAT find the derivative using the product rule.
2. SWBAT apply the product rule to application problems.




Product Rule

If both $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are differentiable functions, then if $y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$, then

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

Ex. 1 Differentiate the following:

$$f(x) = (2x^3 + 5)(3x^2 - x)$$



$$f'(x) = (2x^3 + 5)(6x - 1) + (3x^2 - x)(6x^2) *$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^4 - 2x^3 + 30x - 5 + 18x^4 - 6x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 30x^4 - 8x^3 + 30x - 5$$

Math tv

Ex. 2 Differentiate the following:

$$y = \sqrt{x}(2 - 3x)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_a \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_b$

$$y' = \sqrt{x}(-3) + (2 - 3x)' \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2} + x^{-1/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2}$$

$$= x^{-1/2} - \frac{9\sqrt{x}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{x}$$

Ex.3 Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $f(x) = \underbrace{(3x^2 + 2)}_a \underbrace{(2x^3 - 1)}_b$ at the point (1,5)

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

$$\begin{aligned} f'(1) &= (3(1)^2 + 2)(6(1)^2) + (2(1)^3 - 1)(6(1)) \\ &= (5)(6) + 6 \\ &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

$$y - 5 = 36(x - 1)$$

$$y - 5 = 36x - 36$$

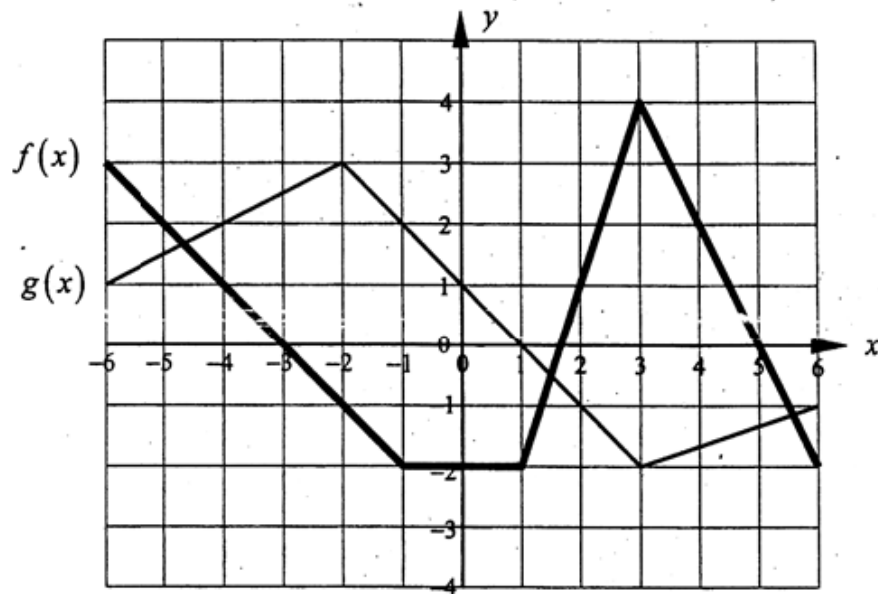
$$y = 36x - 31$$

http://archives.math.utk.edu/visual.calculus/2/product_rule.1/index.html

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Shown at right is a graph of the functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. Assume that $F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$. By studying the graph and using the product rule, determine the value of each of the following.

21. $F'(2)$
22. $F'(-4)$
23. $F'(0)$
24. $F'(3)$
25. If $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x)^5$, use the product rule to show that $f'(x) = 5(x^2 + 3x)^4(2x + 3)$.



21 $F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} F'(2) &= f(2) \cdot g'(2) + g(2) \cdot f'(2) \\ &= (1)(-1) + (-1)(3) = \boxed{-4} \end{aligned}$$

Assignment

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#'s 1-5, 7, 16,

#'s 21-24

Handout

#'s 3 a,c,e, 5