

$$y' = f'g + fg'$$

- 1 -

4.6 The Product Rule

P191-1-19

1. $y = (9x+11)(3x-4)$
 $y' = 9(3x-4) + (9x+11)(3)$
 $y' = 27x - 36 + 27x + 33$
 $y' = \boxed{54x - 3}$ ✓

2. $f(x) = (x^2-4x)(2x+7)$
 $f'(x) = (2x-4)(2x+7) + (x^2-4x)(2)$
 $f'(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 28 + 2x^2 - 8x$
 $f'(x) = \boxed{6x^2 - 2x - 28}$

3. $f(x) = (x^2-6x+5)(x^2-3x-2)$
 $f'(x) = (2x-6)(x^2-3x-2) + (x^2-6x+5)(2x-3)$
 $f'(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x^2 + 18x + 12 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x^2 + 18x + 10x - 15$
 $f'(x) = \boxed{4x^3 - 27x^2 + 42x - 3}$

4. $y = (6x^4)(5x^2+8x-4)$
 $y' = (24x^3)(5x^2+8x-4) + (6x^4)(10x+8)$
 $y' = 120x^5 + 192x^4 - 96x^3 + 60x^5 + 48x^4$
 $y' = \boxed{180x^5 + 240x^4 - 96x^3}$

5. $y = (-3x^{-2})(2x^5+4x^3)$
 $y' = (6x^{-3})(2x^5+4x^3) + (-3x^{-2})(10x^4+12x^2)$
 $y' = 12x^2 + 24 - 30x^2 - 36$
 $y' = \boxed{-18x^2 - 12}$

6. $f(x) = 6x$ or $6 \cdot x$
 $f'(x) = (0)(x) + (6)(1)$
 $f'(x) = \boxed{6}$

7. $f(x) = (x-x^{-1})(x+x^{-1})$
 $f'(x) = (1+x^{-2})(x+x^{-1}) + (x-x^{-1})(1-x^{-2})$
 $f'(x) = x + x^{-1} + x^{-1} + x^{-3} + x - x^{-1} - x^{-1} + x^{-3}$
 $f'(x) = \boxed{2x + 2x^{-3}}$

8. $y = (2x)(3x-4)(5x+2)$
 $y = (6x^2-8x)(5x+2)$
 $y' = (12x-8)(5x+2) + (6x^2-8x)(5)$
 $y' = 60x^2 + 24x - 40x - 16 + 30x^2 - 40x$
 $y' = \boxed{90x^2 - 56x - 16}$

$$y' = f'g + fg' \quad -2-$$

4.6 - Continued

$$9. \quad y = x^2(2x+3)(x^2-x)$$

$$y = (2x^3+3x^2)(x^2-x)$$

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

$$y' = 6x^4 - 6x^3 + 6x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x^4 - 2x^3 + 6x^3 - 3x^2$$

$$y' = \boxed{10x^4 + 4x^3 - 9x^2}$$

$$10. \quad F(x) = (x^2-1)^2$$

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = \boxed{4x^3 - 4x}$$

$$(f \circ g \circ h)' = f'gh + fg'h + fgh'$$

$$11. \quad F(x) = (2x-1)(x^2+3)(2x^4)$$

$$F'(x) = 2(x^2+3)(2x^4) + (2x-1)(2x)(2x^4) + (2x-1)(x^2+3)(8x^3)$$

$$12. \quad f(x) = (2x^2-6x-1)(x^2+4x+8)$$

$$f'(x) = (4x-6)(x^2+4x+8) + (2x^2-6x-1)(2x+4)$$

$$13. \quad y = (4x^{1/2})(2x^3-x^{-3})(5x^{-1/3}+2x^2)$$

$$y' = (2x^{-1/2})(2x^3-x^{-3})(5x^{-1/3}+2x^2) + (4x^{1/2})(6x^2+3x^{-4})(5x^{-1/3}+2x^2) + (4x^{1/2})(2x^3-x^{-3})(-\frac{5}{3}x^{-4/3}+4x)$$

$$14. \quad y = (6-\sqrt{x})(2x+9\sqrt[3]{x})(-x^2+\sqrt[4]{x^3})$$

$$y = (6-x^{1/2})(2x+9x^{1/3})(-x^2+x^{3/4})$$

$$y' = (-\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2})(2x+9x^{1/3})(-x^2+x^{3/4}) + (6-x^{1/2})(2+3x^{-2/3})(-x^2+x^{3/4}) + (6-x^{1/2})(2x+9x^{1/3})(-2x+\frac{3}{4}x^{-1/4})$$

$$15. \quad y = (\frac{x}{4} - \frac{4}{x})(\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{6}{3x})$$

$$y = (\frac{1}{4}x - 4x^{-1})(\frac{1}{6}x^2 + 6x^{-1/3})$$

$$y' = (\frac{1}{4} + 4x^{-2})(\frac{1}{3}x + 2x^{-4/3}) + (\frac{1}{4}x - 4x^{-1})(\frac{1}{3}x + 2x^{-4/3})$$

$$y' = f'g + fg' - 3$$

16. $y = (6x^2 - 5x - 4)(x^3 + 4x^2)$ at $x = 1$

$$y' = (12x - 5)(x^3 + 4x^2) + (6x^2 - 5x - 4)(3x^2 + 8x)$$

$$y' = (12(1) - 5)(1^3 + 4(1)^2) + (6(1)^2 - 5(1) - 4)(3(1)^2 + 8(1))$$

$$y' = (7)(5) + (-3)(11)$$

$$y' = 35 - 33 = \boxed{2} \leftarrow \text{slope at } x = 1$$

17. $y = (x - 3)(2x^2 - x - 1)(x^3 + 3x^2 + 2)$

$$y' = (1)(2x^2 - x - 1)(x^3 + 3x^2 + 2) + (x - 3)(4x - 1)(x^3 + 3x^2 + 2) + (x - 3)(2x^2 - x - 1)(3x^2 + 6)$$

$$y' = (1)(2(0)^2 - 0 - 1)(0^3 + 3(0)^2 + 2) + (0 - 3)(4(0) - 1)(0^3 + 3(0)^2 + 2) + (0 - 3)(2(0)^2 - 0 - 1)(3(0)^2 + 6)$$

$$y' = -2 + 6 + 0$$

$$y' = \boxed{4} \leftarrow \text{slope at } x = 0$$

18. $f(x) = (x - 2)(x - 1)(x)(x + 3)$ at $x = -1$

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

$$f'(-1) = (1)(-1 - 1)(-1)(-1 + 3) + (-1 - 2)(1)(-1)(-1 + 3) + (-1 - 2)(-1 - 1)(1)(-1 + 3) + (-1 - 2)(-1 - 1)(-1)(1)$$

$$= 4 + 6 + 12 + 6$$

$$= \boxed{16} \leftarrow \text{slope at } x = -1$$

19. $f(x) = -x^2(x^2 + 4x)(3x - 2)$ at $x = -1$

$$f'(x) = (-2x)(x^2 + 4x)(3x - 2) + (-x^2)(2x + 4)(3x - 2) + (-x^2)(x^2 + 4x)(3)$$

$$f'(-1) = (-2(-1))((-1)^2 + 4(-1))(3(-1) - 2) + (-(-1)^2)(2(-1) + 4)(3(-1) - 2) + (-(-1)^2)((-1)^2 + 4(-1))(3)$$

$$= (2)(-3)(-5) + (-1)(2)(-5) + (-1)(-3)(-3)$$

$$= 30 + 10 + 9$$

$$= 49 \leftarrow \text{slope at } x = -1$$

$$f(-1) = -(-1)^2((-1)^2 + 4(-1))(3(-1) - 2)$$

$$= (-1)(-3)(-5) = -15 \quad (-1, -15) \text{ point}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y + 15 = 49(x + 1)$$

$$y + 15 = 49x + 49$$

$$y = 49x + 34$$

$$\boxed{y = 49x + 34}$$