

## Product & Quotient Rule Assignment

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❖ Power Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}[a \cdot x^n] =$  \_\_\_\_\_

❖ Product Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \cdot g(x)] =$  \_\_\_\_\_

❖ Quotient Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right] =$  \_\_\_\_\_

1. If  $f(x) = (x^2 - 2)(4x + 3)$ , then  $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. If  $f(x) = (x^2 - 2)(4x + 3)$ , then  $f''(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Let  $y = (2x^3 + 5)(7x - 3)$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

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4. For  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x - 9}{x + 2}$ ,  $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. Differentiate the following without using the product or quotient rule.

A.  $g(x) = (x^2 + 3x - 8)(5x + 1)$

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B.  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4}$

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❖ For questions 6 – 11, differentiate each function.

6.  $g(x) = \frac{12x^2 - 6}{6}$

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7.  $p(x) = \frac{x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x}{x}$

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8.  $h(t) = \frac{1}{t^2}(t^3 - 4t^2)$

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9.  $f(t) = \sqrt{t}(t - 7)$

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10.  $f(x) = (x^2 + c)(x^2 + 3c)$   
(Where c is a constant)

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11.  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + c}{x^2 - c}$   
(Where c is a constant)

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12. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{2x+6}{2x}$  at  $(-1, -2)$ .

13. Find the equation of the line normal to the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{2x+6}{2x}$  at  $(-1, -2)$ .

14. Find the x-value(s) at which the graph of  $f(x) = (2x-1)(x^2 + 3)$  has a tangent line parallel to  
The graph of  $y = 6x - 5$ .

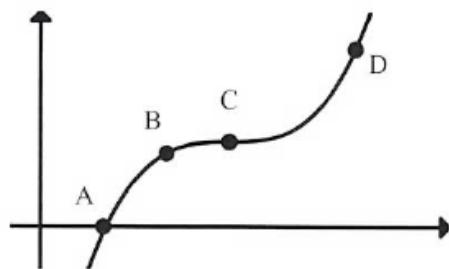
15. Given  $h(x) = x \cdot f(x)$ :

A.  $h'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

B. If  $f(3) = 5$  and  $f'(3) = -8$ , find  $h'(3)$  \_\_\_\_\_

16. For  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - k^2}{x^2 + k^2}$ , find  $f'(2)$ , where  $k$  is a constant. \_\_\_\_\_

17. Given the graph of the function below, which is greater – the average rate of change between points A and B or the instantaneous rate of change at B? Justify your answer.



❖ Use the table of selected values below to answer questions 18 – 22.

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
3	-4	2	8	5
7	$5\pi$	7	-3	-6

18. If  $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ , find  $h'(3)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

19. If  $b(x) = 5 \cdot f(x) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot g(x)$ , find  $b'(3)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

20. If  $p(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , find  $p'(7)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

21. If  $d(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , find  $d'(3)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

22. If  $r(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$ , find  $r'(3)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

23. Find all values of  $x$  at which the function  $y = \frac{x^2 + 11}{x + 5}$  has horizontal tangents.

24. Given the table below, if  $h(x) = (3 + f(x))(5 - g(x))$ , then  $h'(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
2	-3	2	3	6

25. For the graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  below on the right, with

$$h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x), p(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}, m(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

find:

$$h'(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad h'(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m'(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad p'(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

