

Calculus Help

Product Rule

Given 2 differentiable fns $f(x)$ & $g(x)$ then the PRODUCT FUNCTION

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

is also diff'ble and

$$\frac{dF}{dx}(x) = F'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

Power of a Fn Rule

Given a differentiable fn $f(x)$ then a new fn constructed as a 'power' of $f(x)$:

$$F(x) = (f(x))^n$$

is also diff'ble and the derivative is:

$$F'(x) = n(f(x))^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$$

eg 17 90

2b

Differentiate $y = \underbrace{(3x^2 + 4)}_{f(x)} \underbrace{(3 + x^3)^5}_{g(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= y' = (3x^2 + 4)'(3 + x^3)^5 + (3x^2 + 4)\left((3 + x^3)^5\right)' \\ &= 6x(3 + x^3)^5 + (3x^2 + 5)\left(5(3 + x^3)^4\right) \cdot (3x^2) \\ &= 3x(3 + x^3)^4 \left(2(3 + x^3) + 5x(3x^2 + 5)\right) \\ &= 3x(3 + x^3)^4 (17x^3 + 25x + 6) \end{aligned}$$

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* Se Determine the value of the derivative of the fn
 $y = \underbrace{(2x+1)}_{f(x)}^5 \underbrace{(3x+2)}_{g(x)}^4$ @ $x = -1$.

$$y' = 5(2x+1)^4(2)(3x+2)^4 + (2x+1)^5(4(3x+2)^3(3))$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=-1} = 5(2(-1)+1)^4(2)(3(-1)+2)^4 + (2(-1)+1)^5(4(3(-1)+2)^3(3))$$

evaluated
at

$$= 10 + (-1)(4(-1)(3))$$

$$= 10 + 12$$

$$= 22 \quad (= m_{\text{tan}} \text{ @ } x = -1)$$