

## 2.4 The Quotient Rule

### Theorem

**Given** two differentiable functions  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ , **then** the quotient function

$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

is also differentiable, and

$$h'(x) = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

### Proof

#### Example 2.4.1

Differentiate using the Quotient Rule, simplifying as much as possible.

$$f(x) = \frac{5x-2}{x+1}$$

**Example 2.4.2**

Differentiate, and simplify.

$$g(x) = \frac{(2x+1)^2}{(x-1)^2}$$

**Example 2.4.3**

Differentiate and simplify.

$$g(t) = \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2t^2 + 3}$$

**Example 2.4.4**

Differentiate and simplify.

$$h(x) = \frac{(4x^2 - 5)^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

**Example 2.4.5**

From your text, Pg. 97 #7

**Example 2.4.6**

From your text, Pg. 97 #5d

*Class/Homework for Section 2.4*

*Pg. 97 – 98 #2, 4 – 6, 8 – 13, 15*