

Math 151 Sect. 4.2 p. 219; [1-25 (odd), 26, 27, 29, 31, 41]

Product Rule :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = uv' + vu'$$

Quotient Rule :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

① $\{u' = 6x \quad v' = 2\}$
 $y = \underbrace{(3x^2+2)}_u \underbrace{(2x-1)}_v \circ \text{P.R.}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x^2+2)(2) + (2x-1)(6x)$$

Simplify $\circ \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 + 4 + 12x^2 - 6x$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 - 6x + 4}$$

⑧ $\{u' = 2 \quad v' = 2\}$
 $y = (2x-5)^2 = \underbrace{(2x-5)}_u \underbrace{(2x-5)}_v$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x-5)(2) + (2)(2x-5)}$$

$$= 4(2x-5) = \boxed{8x-20}$$

OR $4x-10 + 4x-10 = 8x-20$

⑤ $k(t) = (t^2-1)^2 = \underbrace{(t^2-1)}_u \underbrace{(t^2-1)}_v \quad \{u' = 2t \quad v' = 2t\}$

$$\boxed{k'(t) = (t^2-1)(2t) + (t^2-1)(2t)}$$

$$= 4t(t^2-1) = 4t^3 - 4t \quad \text{OR}$$

$$= 2t^3 - 2t + 2t^3 - 2t = \boxed{4t^3 - 4t}$$

② $\{u' = 1 \quad v' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}\}$
 $y = (x+1)(\sqrt{x}+2) = \underbrace{(x+1)}_u \underbrace{(x^{1/2}+2)}_v$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+1)(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}) + (x^{1/2}+2)(1)$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + 2}$$

⑨ $p(y) = \underbrace{(y^{-1}+y^{-2})}_u \underbrace{(2y^{-3}-5y^{-4})}_v$

$$\begin{cases} u = y^{-1} + y^{-2} & v = 2y^{-3} - 5y^{-4} \\ u' = -y^{-2} + -2y^{-3} & v' = -6y^{-4} - (-20y^{-5}) \\ \quad = -y^{-2} - 2y^{-3} & \quad = -6y^{-4} + 20y^{-5} \end{cases}$$

$$p'(y) = (y^{-1}+y^{-2})(-6y^{-4}+20y^{-5}) + (2y^{-3}-5y^{-4})(-y^{-2}-2y^{-3})$$

Quotient Rule: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$

⑪ $\frac{7x+1}{3x+8} \leftarrow u; u' = 7$
 $f(x) = \frac{7x+1}{3x+8} \leftarrow v; v' = 3$

$$\begin{cases} u = 7x+1 & v = 3x+8 \\ u' = 7 & v' = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3x+8)(7) - (7x+1)(3)}{(3x+8)^2}$$

$$= \frac{21x+56-21x-3}{(3x+8)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{53}{(3x+8)^2}$$

⑬ $\frac{5-3t}{4+t} \leftarrow u; u' = -3$
 $y = \frac{5-3t}{4+t} \leftarrow v; v' = 1$

$$\begin{cases} u = 5-3t & v = 4+t \\ u' = 0-3 = -3 & v' = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(4+t)(-3) - (5-3t)(1)}{(4+t)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-12-3t-5+3t}{(4+t)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-17}{(4+t)^2}$$

⑮ $\frac{x^2+x}{x-1} \leftarrow u; u' = 2x+1$
 $y = \frac{x^2+x}{x-1} \leftarrow v; v' = 1$

$$\begin{cases} u = x^2+x & v = x-1 \\ u' = 2x+1 & v' = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

⑰ $\frac{x^2-4x+2}{x+3} \leftarrow u; u' = 2x-4$
 $g(x) = \frac{x^2-4x+2}{x+3} \leftarrow v; v' = 1$

$$\begin{cases} u = x^2-4x+2 & v = x+3 \\ u' = 2x-4 & v' = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

⑰ $\frac{4t+11}{t^2-3} \leftarrow u; u' = 4$
 $f(t) = \frac{4t+11}{t^2-3} \leftarrow v; v' = 2t$

$$\begin{cases} u = 4t+11 & v = t^2-3 \\ u' = 4 & v' = 2t \end{cases}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{(t^2-3)(4) - (4t+11)(2t)}{(t^2-3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(4t^2-12) - (8t^2+22t)}{(t^2-3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4t^2-12-8t^2-22t}{(t^2-3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4t^2-22t-12}{(t^2-3)^2}$$

⑲ $\frac{\sqrt{t}}{t-1} = \frac{t^{1/2}}{t-1} \leftarrow u; u' = \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}$
 $p(t) = \frac{\sqrt{t}}{t-1} \leftarrow v; v' = 1$

$$\begin{cases} u = t^{1/2} & v = t-1 \\ u' = \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} & v' = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$p'(t) = \frac{(t-1)(\frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}) - (t^{1/2})(1)}{(t-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}t^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} - t^{1/2}}{(t-1)^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}t^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}}{(t-1)^2}$$

$$(23) \frac{5x+6}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{5x+6}{x^{1/2}} \leftarrow u$$

$$\begin{cases} u = 5x+6 & v = x^{1/2} \\ u' = 5 & v' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^{1/2}(5) - (5x+6)(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2})}{(x^{1/2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{5x^{1/2} - \frac{5}{2}x^{1/2} - 3x^{-1/2}}{x}$$

$$(25) \frac{y^{1.4}}{y^{2.5} + 2} \leftarrow u$$

$$\begin{cases} u = y^{1.4} + 1 & v = y^{2.5} + 2 \\ u' = 1.4y^{0.4} & v' = 2.5y^{1.5} \end{cases}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(y^{2.5} + 2)(1.4y^{0.4}) - (y^{1.4} + 1)(2.5y^{1.5})}{(y^{2.5} + 2)^2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1.4y^{2.9} + 2.8y^{0.4} - 2.5y^{2.9} - 2.5y^{1.5}}{(y^{2.5} + 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-1.1y^{2.9} - 2.5y^{1.5} + 2.8y^{0.4}}{(y^{2.5} + 2)^2}$$

$$(27) h(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

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

$$h'(3) = f(3)g'(3) + g(3)f'(3)$$

$$= (7)(5) + (4)(6)$$

$$= 35 + 24 = 59$$

$$(29) D_x\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) \neq \frac{uv' - vu'}{v^2}$$

$$D_x\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

(31)

$$N(t) = (t-10)^2(2t) + 50$$

$$= \underbrace{(t^2 - 20t + 100)(2t)}_u + \underbrace{50}_v$$

$$N'(t) = (2t^2 - 40t + 200)(2) + (2t)(2t - 20)$$

$$\begin{cases} u = (t^2 - 20t + 100)(2t) & v = 50 \\ u' = (t^2 - 20t + 100)(2) + (2t)(2t - 20) & v' = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$N'(t) = 2t^2 - 40t + 200 + 4t^2 - 40t + 0$$

$$a) N'(t) = 6t^2 - 80t + 200$$

$$b) N'(8) = 6(8)^2 - 80(8) + 200 = -56 \text{ million/hr.}$$

$$c) N'(11) = 6(11)^2 - 80(11) + 200 = 46 \text{ million/hr.}$$

$$(31) f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2} \text{ at } (3,3) \begin{matrix} \nearrow x=3 \\ \searrow y=3 \end{matrix}$$

$$f'(3) = ? \text{ (slope of the tangent line)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-2)(1) - (x)(-1)}{(x-2)^2}$$

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

$$f'(3) = \frac{-2}{(3-2)^2} = \frac{-2}{1^2} = -2$$

$$\text{Using } y = m_{\text{tan}}x + b \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -2x + 9}$$

$$3 = (-2)(3) + b$$

$$3 = -6 + b$$

$$9 = b$$