

Basic Derivative Rules

2.3A – Product Rule

A: Use the Product Rule and Newton's Notation to find the derivative of each product.

#1) $f(x) = x^5 \cdot x^7$
 $f'(x) = (x^5)' \cdot x^7 + x^5 (x^7)'$
 $= 5x^4 \cdot x^7 + x^5 (7x^6)$
 $= 5x^{11} + 7x^{11}$
 $f'(x) = 12x^{11}$

#2) $f(x) = x^5(x^3 - 1)$
 $f'(x) = (x^5)'(x^3 - 1) + x^5(x^3 - 1)'$
 $= 5x^4(x^3 - 1) + x^5(3x^2)$
 $= 5x^7 - 5x^4 + 3x^7$
 $f'(x) = 8x^7 - 5x^4$

#3) $f(x) = x^6(x^3 + 2x - 1)$
 $f'(x) = (x^6)'(x^3 + 2x - 1) + x^6(x^3 + 2x - 1)'$
 $= 6x^5(x^3 + 2x - 1) + x^6(3x^2 + 2)$
 $= 6x^8 + 12x^6 - 6x^5 + 3x^8 + 2x^6$
 $f'(x) = 9x^8 + 14x^6 - 6x^5$

#4) $f(x) = x(5x^4 - 10)$
 $f'(x) = (x)'(5x^4 - 10) + x(5x^4 - 10)'$
 $= (1)(5x^4 - 10) + x(20x^3)$
 $= 5x^4 - 10 + 20x^4$
 $f'(x) = 25x^4 - 10$

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

#6) $f(x) = (x^5 - 1)(x^2 + 1)$
 $f'(x) = (x^5 - 1)'(x^2 + 1) + (x^5 - 1)(x^2 + 1)'$
 $= 5x^4(x^2 + 1) + (x^5 - 1)(2x)$
 $= 5x^6 + 5x^4 + 2x^6 - 2x$
 $f'(x) = 7x^6 + 5x^4 - 2x$

B: Use the Product Rule and Leibniz's Notation to find the derivative of each product.

#7) $f(x) = (x^2 + 2x)(7x + 4)$
 $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 2x)(7x + 4) + (x^2 + 2x) \frac{d}{dx} (7x + 4)$
 $= (2x + 2)(7x + 4) + (x^2 + 2x)(7)$
 $= 14x^2 + 14x + 8x + 8 + 7x^2 + 14x$
 $\frac{df}{dx} = 21x^2 + 36x + 8$

#8) $f(x) = x^{11}(x^2 - 5x + 11)$
 $\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{dx^{11}}{dx} (x^2 - 5x + 11) + x^{11} \cdot \frac{d(x^2 - 5x + 11)}{dx}$
 $= 11x^{10}(x^2 - 5x + 11) + x^{11}(2x - 5)$
 $= 11x^{12} - 55x^{11} + 121x^{10} + 2x^{12} - 5x^{11}$
 $\frac{df}{dx} = 13x^{12} - 60x^{11} + 121x^{10}$

#9) $f(x) = (\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)$
 $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^{1/2} - 1)(x^{1/2} + 1) + (x^{1/2} - 1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^{1/2} + 1)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(\sqrt{x} + 1) + (\sqrt{x} - 1) \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}\right)$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $= \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = 1$

#10) $f(x) = (x^{1/3} - x^{1/5})(x^{1/3} + x^{1/5})$
 $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^{1/3} - x^{1/5})(x^{1/3} + x^{1/5}) + (x^{1/3} - x^{1/5}) \frac{d}{dx} (x^{1/3} + x^{1/5})$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} - \frac{1}{5}x^{-4/5}\right)(x^{1/3} + x^{1/5}) + (x^{1/3} - x^{1/5})\left(\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} + \frac{1}{5}x^{-4/5}\right)$
 $= \frac{1}{3}x^{-1/3} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-3/5} - \frac{1}{5}x^{-1/5} - \frac{1}{5}x^{-2/3} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-1/3} + \frac{1}{5}x^{-1/5} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} - \frac{1}{5}x^{-2/5}$
 $\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{2}{3}x^{-1/3} - \frac{2}{5}x^{-2/5}$

Basic Derivative Rules

2.3A – Product Rule

Use the product rule and Leibniz.

#11) $f(x) = (x^4 + x^2 + 9)(x^3 - x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^4 + x^2 + 9) \cdot (x^3 - x) + (x^4 + x^2 + 9) \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 - x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = (4x^3 + 2x)(x^3 - x) + (x^4 + x^2 + 9)(3x^2 - 1)$$

(Tri) (B)
Don't both

Use the product rule and Leibniz.

#12) $f(x) = (\sqrt{x} + 7)(\sqrt{x} + x^2)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x} + 7) \cdot (\sqrt{x} + x^2) + (\sqrt{x} + 7) \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x} + x^2)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}\right) (\sqrt{x} + x^2) + (\sqrt{x} + 7) \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + 2x\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} + (\sqrt{x} + 7) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2x\right)$$

Good enough

Flag Football

#13) After playing flag football for x hours, a person's body temperature is $T(x) = x^3(2x - 5) + 98.6$ degrees Fahrenheit (for $0 \leq x \leq 3$). Find the rate of change after 2 hours.

$T(x) = 0^\circ\text{F}$	$x = \text{hours}$	$T'(x) = \text{°F/hour}$
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$$T'(x) = (x^3)'(2x - 5) + x^3(2x - 5)'$$

$$= 3x^2(2x - 5) + x^3(2)$$

$$= 6x^3 - 15x^2 + 2x^3$$

$$T'(x) = 8x^3 - 15x^2$$

$$T'(2) = 8(2)^3 - 15(2)^2$$

$$= 8(8) - 15(4)$$

$$= 64 - 60$$

$$T'(2) = 4 \text{ °F/hour}$$

After two hours of playing flag football, a person's body temperature is increasing by 4 degrees per hour.

iTunes Sales

#14) After x weeks, weekly sales of a song on iTunes are expected to be $S(x) = 3x^2(10 - x^3)$ thousand for the first 2 weeks. Find the rate of change of sales after 2 weeks.

$S(x) = \text{songs in thousands}$	$x = \text{weeks}$	$S'(x) = \frac{\text{songs (thousand)}}{\text{week}}$
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$$S'(x) = (3x^2)'(10 - x^3) + 3x^2(10 - x^3)'$$

$$= 6x(10 - x^3) + 3x^2(-3x^2)$$

$$= 60x - 6x^4 - 9x^4$$

$$S'(x) = 60x - 15x^4$$

$$S'(2) = 60(2) - 15(2)^4$$

$$= 120 - 15(16)$$

$$= 120 - 240$$

$$S'(2) = -120 \text{ thousand sales/week}$$

After 2 weeks on iTunes, the weekly sales of a song are decreasing by 120,000 songs per week.