

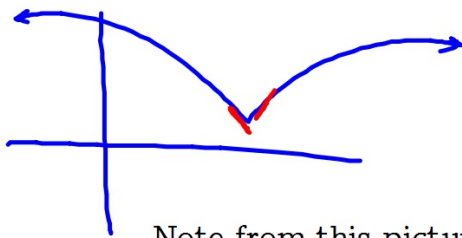
Good afternoon

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• If a function $f(x)$ is differentiable on (a,b) then it is continuous on (a,b) .



"a 'smooth' curve"

Note from this picture that if $f(x)$ is continuous, $f(x)$ is not necessarily differentiable.

Product Rule

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \cdot g(x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) = f'g + fg'$$
$$= f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$f'g + fg'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x)h(x) = f'gh + fg'h + fgh'$$

Quotient Rule

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

Product & Quotient Rule

ex 1: If $y = 3x^2 \cdot \sin(x)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$\frac{d}{dx} fg = f'g + fg'$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 6x$$

$$g(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$g'(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$6x \cdot \sin(x) + 3x^2 \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$(3x)(2\sin(x) + x \cdot \cos(x))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(-x^5 \cdot \cos(x))$$

$$-5x^4 \cdot \cos(x) + \frac{-x^5 \cdot (-\sin(x))}{f}$$

+ $x^5 \sin(x)$

$$x^4(-5 \cos(x) + x \sin(x))$$

$$\text{Q: } \frac{d}{dx} \left((3x^2+1) \cdot \csc(x) \right)$$

Quotient rule example

$$\text{start } \rightarrow (3x^2+1) \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{3x^2+1}{\sin(x)} \right) =$$

$$f'g - fg'$$

$$\frac{6x \cdot \sin(x) - (3x^2+1) \cos(x)}{\sin^2(x)}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2+1 \quad f'(x) = 6x$$

$$g(x) = \sin(x) \quad g'(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos(x) = -\sin(x)$$

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