Name

Date

\_\_\_\_Period

## Worksheet 4.4—Product & Quotient Rules

Show all work. No calculator unless otherwise stated.

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] =$$

1. State the Product Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = 2$ . State the Quotient Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] =$$

3. Find the derivative of each. Show all steps, including rewriting and simplifying (except part (e)).

(a) 
$$f(x) = (6x + 5)(x^3 - 3)$$
 (b)  $h(t) = 2t \sin t + t^2 \cos t$ 

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(c) 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 \cot x$$

(d) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x + \tan x}{\sin x + 1}$$

(e) 
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - x - 3}{x^2 + 1}\right) \left(x^2 + x + 1\right)$$
 (f)  $f(x) = \tan x \sin x$ 

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

(h) 
$$f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{x^2}$$

(i) 
$$h(x) = \csc^2 x$$

7. Find the equation of the tangent lines to the graph of  $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$  that are parallel to the line 2y + x = 6.

8. If  $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{5x+4}{x+2}$ , verify that f'(x) = g'(x), and explain the relationship between f and g.

- 9. The radius of a right circular cylinder is given by  $\sqrt{t+2}$  and its height is  $\frac{\sqrt{t}}{2}$ , where t is time in seconds and the dimensions are in inches. (Note:  $V = \pi r^2 h$ )
  - (a) Find an equation for the volume, V(t), of the right circular cylinder as a function of time.

(b) Find the rate of change of volume with respect to time.

10. Determine whether there exist any values of x in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$  such that the rate of change of  $f(x) = \sec x$  and the rate of change of  $g(x) = \csc x$  are equal.

11. Sketch the graph of a differentiable function f such that f(2) = 0, f' < 0 for x < 2, and f' > 0 for x > 2

12. If g(2) = 3, g'(2) = -2, h(2) = -1, and h'(2) = 4, find f'(2) for

(a) f(x) = 2g(x) + h(x) (b) f(x) = 4 - h(x) (c)  $f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$  (d) f(x) = 2g(x)h(x)