

**FAR  
BEYOND**

# **MAT122**

## Product Rule



Stony Brook University

# Review

## Power Rule

$$(ax^n)' = \frac{d}{dx} ax^n = nax^{n-1}$$

## Exponential Derivative:

(base  $e$ )

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

## Special Cases:

$$\frac{d}{dx} x = 1$$

Do: differentiate  $f(x) = 5x^{100} - e^x + 7\sqrt[3]{x} + 11$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a = 0$$

where  $a$  is a constant

## Exponent Law:

$$\sqrt[n]{x} = x^{1/n}$$

# Product Rule - Intro

When two *differentiable* functions are multiplied, use the **Product Rule** to take derivative:

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

$$[f(x)g(x)]' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

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

ex. find the derivative of  $h(x) = xe^x$

$$= e^x + xe^x$$

# Product Rule – cont'd

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

ex. find the derivative of  $h(x) = (x^2 + 3x)(5x^3 - 2)$

$$h'(x) = (2x + 3)(5x^3 - 2) + (x^2 + 3x)(15x^2)$$

---

ex. differentiate  $f(y) = \left(\frac{1}{y^2} - 3y^4\right)(y + 5y^3)$

$$f'(y) = \left(-\frac{2}{y^3} - 12y^3\right)(y + 5y^3) + \left(\frac{1}{y^2} - 3y^4\right)(1 + 15y^2)$$

# Product Rule – Do

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

Do: differentiate  $f(x) = (4x^3 - 6x^2 + 1)(5x^4 + 7x^2 + 3x)$

---

Do: find  $f'(x)$ :  $f(x) = (x + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x})(e^x - x^2)$

# Rate of Change - Application

ex. The cost (in dollars) of producing  $x$  phone chargers is given by  $C(x) = (3x - 25)(500 - x)$ . Find the rate at which cost is changing when 100 chargers have been produced.

Step 1: find general derivative

Step 2: plug 100 into derivative