## Calculus Worksheet \#2 Unit 5 Selected Solutions

The Product Rule :
If $y=u v$ where $u=f(x)$ and $v=g(x)$, then $d y / d x=(u)(d v / d x)+(v)(d u / d x)$
2. $y=(5 x-6)^{6}(3 x+7)^{2}$

$$
\text { 4. } y=(6 x+5)\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{5}
$$

$u=f(x)=(5 x-6)^{6}$ and $v=g(x)=(3 x+7)^{2}$

$$
u=f(x)=6 x+5 \text { and } v=g(x)=\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{5}
$$

$d u / d x=6(5 x-6)^{5}(5) \quad d v / d x=2(3 x+7)^{1}(3)$

$$
d u / d x=6 \quad d v / d x=5\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{4}(2 x)
$$

$d u / d x=30(5 x-6)^{5} \quad d v / d x=6(3 x+7)$

$$
d u / d x=6 \quad d v / d x=10 x\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{4}
$$

$d y / d x=(u) \quad(d v / d x)+(v) \quad(d u / d x) \quad d y / d x=\quad(u) \quad(d v / d x) \quad+\quad(v) \quad(d u / d x)$ $d y / d x=(5 x-6)^{6}[6(3 x+7)]+(3 x+7)^{2}\left[30(5 x-6)^{5}\right] \quad d y / d x=(6 x+5)\left[10 x\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{4}\right]+\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{5}[6]$

Now factor and simplify.

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
d y / d x & =6(5 x-6)^{5}(3 x+7)[(5 x-6)+5(3 x+7)] & d y / d x & =2\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{4}\left[5 x(6 x+5)+3\left(x^{2}+9\right)\right] \\
d y / d x=6(5 x-6)^{5}(3 x+7)[5 x-6+15 x+35] & d y / d x & =2\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{4}\left[30 x^{2}+25 x+3 x^{2}+27\right] \\
d y / d x=6(5 x-6)^{5}(3 x+7)(20 x+29) & d y / d x & =2\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{4}\left[33 x^{2}+25 x+27\right]
\end{array}
$$

The Quotient Rule:
If $y=\frac{u}{v}$, where $u=f(x)$ and $v=g(x)$, then $d y / d x=\frac{(v)(d u / d x)-(u)(d v / d x)}{v^{2}}$
6. $y=\frac{2 x+3}{3 x-1}$

$$
u=f(x)=2 x+3 \text { and } v=g(x)=3 x-1
$$

$$
d u / d x=2 \quad d v / d x=3
$$

$$
d y / d x=\frac{(v)(d u / d x)-(u)(d v / d x)}{v^{2}}
$$

$$
d y / d x=\frac{(3 x-1)(2)-(2 x+3)(3)}{(3 x-1)^{2}}
$$

$$
d y / d x=\frac{6 x-2-6 x-9}{(3 x-1)^{2}}
$$

$$
d y / d x=\frac{-11}{(3 x-1)^{2}}
$$

9. $y=\frac{x^{2}+1}{x^{2}-2}$

$$
u=f(x)=x^{2}+1 \text { and } v=g(x)=x^{2}-2
$$

$$
d u / d x=2 x \quad d v / d x=2 x
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
d y / d x & =\frac{(v)(d u / d x)-(u)(d v / d x)}{v^{2}} \\
d y / d x & =\frac{\left(x^{2}-2\right)(2 x)-\left(x^{2}+1\right)(2 x)}{\left(x^{2}-2\right)^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
d y / d x=\frac{2 x^{3}-4 x-2 x^{3}-2 x}{\left(x^{2}-2\right)^{2}}
$$

$$
d y / d x=\frac{-6 x}{\left(x^{2}-2\right)^{2}}
$$

