Practice with the Product Rule

Name:

Introduction to Calculus

For each function below, find the derivative two ways:

- Use the product rule to find the derivative of each function
- Then check your answer by first simplifying f(x) and then taking the derivative using the power rule method.

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)(x)$$

- a) Use product rule and then simplify
- b) Simplify and then use power rule

$$f(x) = (x^3 + 5x)(x-1)$$

- a) Use product rule and then simplify
- b) Simplify and then use power rule

For each function below, find the derivative using the product rule. **DO NOT SIMPLIFY**.

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

4
$$f(x) = (\sin x)(x^3 - x + 1)$$

5
$$f(x) = (5e^x - \sqrt{x})(x^2 + \sqrt{x})$$

6
$$f(x) = (\cos x - 1)(x + 5 + \frac{1}{x})$$

7
$$f(x) = (\sin x)(x^2 + 2x)(2^x)$$

Let f(x) be the product of two functions, u(x) and v(x): $f(x) = u(x) \cdot v(x)$ Find f'(2) if u(2) = 3, u'(2) = 3, v(2) = 1, and v'(2) = 2.