213 Problem Set 6 Solutions

Two straightforward product rule questions. As a reminder: (fg)' = f'g + fg'.

§3.4 7 The first question asks for the derivative of $(x+2)(2x^2-3)$. Using the above rule we have $(1+0)(2x^2-3)+(x+2)(2(2x^1)-0)$. I tried to include more details to be clear on where it came from. It's probably more typical to write it as $(2x^2-3)+(x+2)(4x)$.

§3.4 21 This one is basically the same, again product rule. h(x) = xf(x) + 4g(x). We do need a product rule for the xf(x) part since they are multiplied together, we don't for the second part since 4 is a constant. So, here's the first level step: h'(x) = 1f(x) + xf'(x) + 4g'(x). And now we want to find the value at x = 1, so we put 1 for all x: h'(1) = 1f(1) + 1f'(1) + 4g'(1) and now we look up values from the table to get h'(1) = 1(3) + 1(-1) + 4(4) = 3 - 1 + 16 = 18.