

DERIVATIVES - QUOTIENT RULE WORKSHEET #6

Rule: if $f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$ then $f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)h(x) - h'(x)g(x)}{[h(x)]^2}$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - x + 2}{4x^2 + 5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(6x-1)(4x^2+5) - (8x)(6x-1)}{(4x^2+5)^2}$$

$$1. \quad f'(x) = \frac{24x^3 + 30x - 4x^2 - 5 - 48x^2 + 8x}{(4x^2+5)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{24x^3 - 52x^2 + 38x - 5}{(4x^2+5)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x-5}{3x+2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(4)(3x+2) - (3)(4x-5)}{[(3x+2)]^2}$$

$$2. \quad f'(x) = \frac{12x+8-12x+15}{(3x+2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{23}{(3x+2)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8-x+3x^2}{2-9x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-1+6x)(2-9x) - (-9)(8-x+3x^2)}{[(2-9x)]^2}$$

$$3. \quad f'(x) = \frac{-2+9x+12x-54x^2 - (-72+9x-27x^2)}{[(2-9x)]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2+9x+12x-54x^2+72-9x+27x^2}{[(2-9x)]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-27x^2+12x+70}{[(2-9x)]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^3-7}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2)(x^3-7) - (3x^2)(2x)}{[(x^3-7)]^2}$$

$$4. \quad f'(x) = \frac{2x^3-14-6x^3}{[(x^3-7)]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-4x^3-14}{[(x^3-7)]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8x^2-5x}{13x^2+4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(16x-5)(13x^2+4) - (26x)(8x^2-5x)}{[(13x^2+4)]^2}$$

$$5. \quad f'(x) = \frac{208x^3+64x-65x^2-20-208x^3+130x^2}{[(13x^2+4)]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{65x^2+64x-20}{[(13x^2+4)]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3-1}{x^3+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2(x^3+1) - 3x^2(x^3-1)}{[(x^3+1)]^2}$$

$$6. \quad f'(x) = \frac{3x^5+3x^2-3x^5+3x^2}{[(x^3+1)]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x^2}{[(x^3+1)]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(8x+5)}{(x^2-2x+3)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(8)(x^2-2x+3) - (2x-2)(8x+5)}{[(x^2-2x+3)]^2}$$

$$7. f'(x) = \frac{8x^2 - 16x + 24 - (16x^2 + 10x - 16x - 10)}{[(x^2-2x+3)]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8x^2 - 16x + 24 - 16x^2 - 10x + 16x + 10}{[(x^2-2x+3)]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-8x^2 - 10x + 34}{[(x^2-2x+3)]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\frac{3}{5x} - 1}{x^2 + 7} = \frac{\frac{3-5x}{5x}}{x^2 + 7} = \frac{(3-5x)(x^2+7)}{2 \cdot 5x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-5x^3 + 3x^2 - 35x + 21}{10x}$$

$$8. f'(x) = \frac{(-15x^2 + 6x - 35) \cdot 10x - 10(-5x^3 + 3x^2 - 35x + 21)}{[10x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-150x^3 + 60x^2 - 350x + 50x^3 - 30x^2 + 350x + 210}{[10x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-100x^3 + 60x^2 - 30x^2 + 210}{[10x]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2}}{x}$$

$$9. f'(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2} \cdot -2x \cdot (x) - (1)e^{-x^2}}{[x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2}(-2x^2 - 1)}{[x]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{3x}}{1+e^x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{3x} \cdot 3 \cdot (1+e^x) - e^x \cdot e^{3x}}{[1+e^x]^2}$$

$$10. f'(x) = \frac{e^{3x}(3+3e^x - e^x)}{[1+e^x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{3x}(3+2e^x)}{[1+e^x]^2}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x}(1+x^2) - 2x \ln x}{[1+x^2]^2}$$

$$11. \quad f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{x} - 2x \ln x}{[1+x^2]^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{x} - \frac{2x^2 \ln x}{x}}{[1+x^2]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1+x^2-2x^2 \ln x}{x}}{[1+x^2]^2} = \frac{1+x^2-2x^2 \ln x}{x[1+x^2]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1-\ln x}{1+\ln x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{x}(1+\ln x) - \frac{1}{x}(1-\ln x)}{[1+\ln x]^2}$$

$$12. \quad f'(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{\ln x}{x}}{[1+\ln x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\frac{2}{x}}{[1+\ln x]^2} = -\frac{2}{x[1+\ln x]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(1+\ln x)^4}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4(1+\ln x)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot x - 1 \cdot (1+\ln x)^4}{[x]^2}$$

$$13. \quad f'(x) = \frac{4(1+\ln x)^3 - (1+\ln x)^4}{[x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1+\ln x)^3 [4 - (1+\ln x)]}{[x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1+\ln x)^3 [3 - \ln x]}{[x]^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5^x}{2^x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5^x \cdot \ln 5 \cdot 2^x - 2^x \cdot \ln 2 \cdot 5^x}{[2^x]^2}$$

$$14. \quad f'(x) = \frac{5^x \cdot 2^x (\ln 5 - \ln 2)}{[2^x]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5^x (\ln 5 - \ln 2)}{2^x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\log_6(2x)}{\ln x} = \frac{\frac{\ln(2x)}{\ln 6}}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{\ln 6} \cdot \frac{\ln(2x)}{\ln(x)}$$

$$15. \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 6} \cdot \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln x - \frac{1}{x} \ln(2x)}{[\ln(x)]^2} \right] \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 6} \cdot \left[\frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln x - \frac{1}{x} \ln(2x)}{[\ln(x)]^2} \right]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 6} \cdot \left[\frac{\frac{1}{x} (\ln x - \ln(2x))}{[\ln(x)]^2} \right] = \frac{1}{\ln 6} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{(\ln x - \ln(2x))}{[\ln(x)]^2} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3^{(5x-1)}}{e^{4x}}$$

$$16. f'(x) = \frac{3^{(5x-1)} \cdot \ln 3 \cdot 5 \cdot e^{4x} - e^{4x} \cdot 4 \cdot 3^{(5x-1)}}{[e^{4x}]^2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{3^{(5x-1)} \cdot e^{4x} \cdot (\ln 3 \cdot 5 - 4)}{[e^{4x}]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3^{(5x-1)} \cdot (\ln 3 \cdot 5 - 4)}{e^{4x}}$$