

Use the product rule to find the derivative of each of the following functions. Remember your exponent and logarithmic laws, these will help you.

Product Rule	$\frac{d}{dt}(f(t)g(t)) = f'(t)g(t) + f(t)g'(t)$
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In words, the derivative of a product is the product of the derivative of the first function with the second function *plus* the product of the first function with the derivative of the second function.

Example 1:

Differentiate of x^2e^{2x} .

Observe that if $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = e^{2x}$, then,

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = x^2 &\implies f'(x) = 2x \\ g(x) = e^{2x} &\implies g'(x) = 2e^{2x} \end{aligned}$$

So then $y' = f'(x)g'(x) + f(x)g'(x) = 2xe^{2x} + x^2 \cdot 2e^{2x} = 2xe^{2x} + 2x^2e^{2x}$.

Example 2:

Differentiate of $t^3 \ln(t+1)$.

Observe that if $f(t) = t^3$ and $g(t) = \ln(t+1)$, then,

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) = t^3 &\implies f'(t) = 3t^2 \\ g(t) = \ln(t+1) &\implies g'(t) = \frac{1}{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

So then $y' = f'(t)g'(t) + f(t)g'(t) = 3t^2 \ln(t+1) + t^3 \cdot \frac{1}{t+1} = 3t^2 \ln(t+1) + \frac{t^3}{t+1}$.

Example 3:

Differentiate of $\frac{e^{2t}}{t^2}$.

Observe that if $f(t) = e^{2t}$ and $g(t) = t^{-2}$, then,

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) = e^{2t} &\implies f'(t) = 2e^{2t} \\ g(t) = t^{-2} &\implies g'(t) = -2t^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

So then $y' = f'(t)g'(t) + f(t)g'(t) = 2e^{2t} \cdot t^{-2} + e^{2t} \cdot (-2t^{-3}) = 2t^{-2}e^{2t} - 2t^{-3}e^{2t}$.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. $f(t) = te^{-2t}$ | 9. $R = 3qe^{-q}$ | 17. $f(w) = (5w^2 + 3)e^{w^2}$ |
| 2. $f(x) = xe^x$ | 10. $P = t^2 \ln(t)$ | 18. $w = (t^3 + 5t)(t^2 - 7t + 2)$ |
| 3. $y = t^2(3t + 1)^3$ | 11. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+3}{x}$ | 19. $z = (te^{3t} + e^{5t})^9$ |
| 4. $y = 5xe^{x^2}$ | 12. $f(z) = \sqrt{z}e^{-z}$ | 20. $f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}$ |
| 5. $y = x \ln(x)$ | 13. $y = te^{-t^2}$ | 21. $z = \frac{1-t}{1+t}$ |
| 6. $y = (t^2 + 3)e^t$ | 14. $f(t) = te^{5-2t}$ | 22. $w = \frac{3z}{1+2z}$ |
| 7. $y = (t^3 - 7t^2 + 1)e^t$ | 15. $g(p) = p \ln(2p + 1)$ | 23. $w = \frac{3y+y^2}{5+y}$ |
| 8. $z = (3t + 1)(5t + 2)$ | 16. $y = x \cdot 2^x$ | 24. $y = \frac{1+z}{\ln(z)}$ |

Answers

1. $f'(t) = e^{-2t} - 2te^{2t}$

2. $f'(x) = e^x + xe^x$

3. $y' = 2t(3t+1)^3 + 9t^2(3t+1)^2$

4. $y' = 5e^{x^2} + 10x^2e^{x^2}$

5. $y' = \ln(x) + 1$

6. $y' = 2te^t + (t^2 + 3)e^t$

7. $y' = (3t^2 - 14t)e^t + (t^3 - 7t^2 + 1)e^t$

8. $z' = 3(5t + 2) + 5(3t + 1)$

9. $R' = 3e^{-q} - 3qe^{-q}$

10. $P' = 2t \ln(t) + t$

11. $f'(x) = 2 - (x^2 + 3)x^{-2}$

12. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}z^{-1/2}e^{-z} - \sqrt{z}e^{-z}$

13. $y' = e^{-t^2} - 2t^2e^{-t^2}$

14. $f'(t) = e^{5-2t} - 2te^{5-2t}$

15. $g'(p) = \ln(2p+1) + \frac{p}{2p+1}$

16. $y' = 2^x + \ln(2)x \cdot 2^x$

17. $f'(w) = 10we^{w^2} + 2w(5w^2 + 3)2^{w^2}$

18. $w' = (3t^2 + 5)(t^2 - 7t + 2) + (t^3 + 5t)(2t - 7)$

19. $z' = 9(e^{3t} + 3te^{3t} + 5e^{5t})(te^{3t} + e^{5t})^8$

20. $f'(x) = e^{-x} - xe^{-x}$

21. $z' = -(1+t)^{-1} - (1-t)(1+t)^{-2}$

22. $w' = 3(1+2z)^{-1} - 3z(1+2z)^{-2}$

23. $w' = (3+2y)(5+y)^{-1} - (3y+y^2)(5+y)^{-2}$

24. $y' = (\ln(z))^{-1} - \frac{1+z}{z}(\ln(z))^{-2}$
