

$$h(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

$$h'(x) = f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x)$$

Math 4

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

5-8 Practice

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

1) $y = -x^3(3x^4 - 2)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^3(12x^3) + (-3x^2)(3x^4 - 2)$$

$$= -12x^6 - 9x^6 + 6x^2$$

$$= \boxed{-21x^6 + 6x^2}$$

3) $y = (-2x^4 - 3)(-2x^2 + 1)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (-2x^4 - 3)(-4x) + (-8x^3)(-2x^2 + 1)$$

$$= 8x^5 + 12x + 16x^5 - 8x^3$$

$$= \boxed{24x^5 - 8x^3 + 12x}$$

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

$$f'(x) = (5x^5 + 5)(-10x^4) + (25x^4)(-2x^5 - 3)$$

$$= -50x^9 - 50x^4 - 50x^9 - 75x^4$$

$$= \boxed{-100x^9 - 125x^4}$$

7) $y = (-2x^4 + 5x^2 + 4)(-3x^2 + 2)$

$$y' = (-2x^4 + 5x^2 + 4)(-6x) + (-8x^3 + 10x)(-3x^2 + 2)$$

$$= 12x^5 - 30x^3 - 24x + 24x^5 - 16x^3 - 30x^3 + 20x$$

$$= \boxed{36x^5 - 76x^3 - 4x}$$

8) $y = (x^4 + 3)(-4x^5 + 5x^4 + 5)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x^4 + 3)(-20x^4 + 20x^3) + (4x^3)(-4x^5 + 5x^4 + 5)$$

$$= -20x^8 + 20x^7 - 60x^4 + 60x^3 - 16x^8 + 20x^7 + 20x^3$$

$$= \boxed{-36x^8 + 40x^7 - 60x^4 + 80x^3}$$

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

$$f'(x) = x^2(-6x) + 2x(-3x^2 - 2)$$

$$= -6x^3 - 6x^3 - 4x$$

$$= \boxed{-12x^3 - 4x}$$

4) $f(x) = (2x^4 - 3)(x^2 + 1)$

$$f'(x) = (2x^4 - 3)(2x) + (8x^3)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$= 4x^5 - 6x + 8x^5 + 8x^3$$

$$= \boxed{12x^5 + 8x^3 - 6x}$$

6) $f(x) = (-3 + x^{-3})(-4x^3 + 3)$

$$f'(x) = (-3 + x^{-3})(-12x^2) + 3x^{-4}(-4x^3 + 3)$$

$$= 36x^2 - 12x^{-1} + 12x^{-1} - 9x^{-4}$$

$$= 36x^2 - 9x^{-4}$$

$$= \boxed{36x^2 - \frac{9}{x^4}}$$

$$9) y = (5x^4 - 3x^2 - 1)(-5x^2 + 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (5x^4 - 3x^2 - 1)(-10x) + (20x^3 - 6x)(-5x^2 + 3) \\ &= -50x^5 + 30x^3 + 10x - 100x^5 + 60x^3 + 30x^3 - 18x \\ &= \boxed{-150x^5 + 120x^3 - 8x} \end{aligned}$$

$$10) f(x) = (-10x^2 - 7\sqrt[5]{x^2} + 9)(2x^3 + 4) = (-10x^2 - 7x^{2/5} + 9)(2x^3 + 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (-10x^2 - 7x^{2/5} + 9)(6x^2) + (-20x - \frac{14}{5}x^{-3/5})(2x^3 + 4) \\ &= -60x^4 - 42x^{12/5} + 54x^2 - 40x^4 - 80x - \frac{28}{5}x^{12/5} - \frac{56}{5}x^{-3/5} \\ &= \boxed{-100x^4 - \frac{238}{5}x^{12/5} + 54x^2 - 80x - \frac{56}{5}x^{-3/5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$11) y = (5 + 3x^{-2})(4x^5 + 6x^3 + 10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (5 + 3x^{-2})(20x^4 + 18x^2) + (4x^5 + 6x^3 + 10) \cdot -6x^{-3} \\ &= 100x^4 + 126x^2 + 18 - \frac{60}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$12) y = (-6x^4 + 2 + 6x^{-4})(6x^4 + 7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (-6x^4 + 2 + 6x^{-4}) \cdot 24x^3 + (6x^4 + 7)(-24x^3 - 24x^{-5}) \\ &= -288x^7 - 120x^3 - \frac{168}{x^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$13) f(x) = \left(-7x^4 + 10x^{\frac{2}{5}} + 8\right)(x^2 + 10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \left(-7x^4 + 10x^{\frac{2}{5}} + 8\right) \cdot 2x + (x^2 + 10)\left(-28x^3 + 4x^{-\frac{3}{5}}\right) \\ &= -42x^5 - 280x^3 + 24x^{\frac{7}{5}} + 16x + \frac{40}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}} \end{aligned}$$

Critical thinking question:

Product rule

14) A classmate claims that $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g'$ for any functions f and g . Show an example that proves your classmate wrong.

Answers
vary

Example: $f(x) = 5x$ $g(x) = 10$

$$(f(x) \cdot g(x))' = 5 \cdot 10 + 5 \cdot 10 = 50$$

$$f'(x) \cdot g'(x) = 5 \cdot 0 = 0 \leftarrow \text{Not the same!}$$