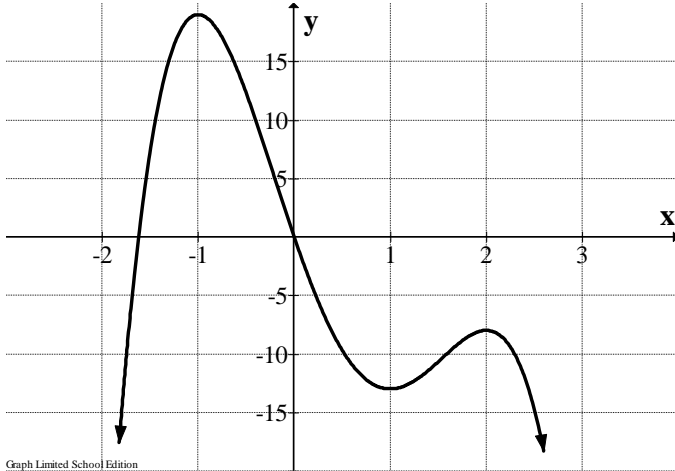


**Math 251 Derivatives involving products and quotients**

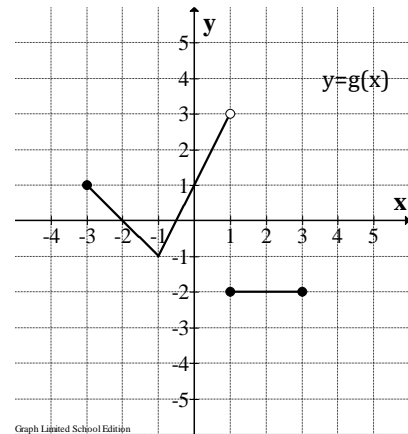
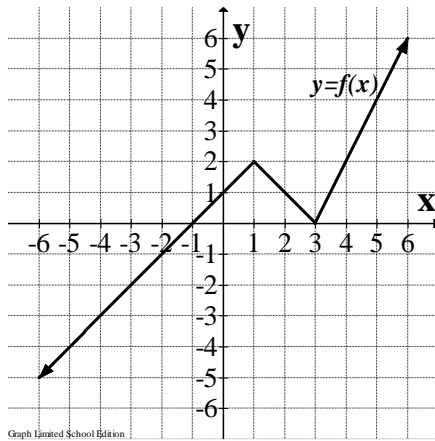
1. A graph of the function  $g$  is shown below. Give a graph of  $g'$ . Explain how you got your graph.



2. Explain why  $f'(x) = 0$  for  $f(x) = c$ , where  $c$  is a constant. Use a graph to support your answer.

Week 4 Activity = Section 3.2 and 3.3 Review

3. The graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are given below. Use the graphs in order to answer the following questions.



a) Let  $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ . Find  $h'(0)$  and  $h'(-2)$

b) Let  $k(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ . Find  $k'(0)$ ,  $k'(-2)$ , and  $k'(-1)$ .

c) Let  $w(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ . Find  $w'(0)$  and  $w'(2)$ .

d)  $p(x) = 7 \cdot f(x) + 64$ . Find  $p'(-5)$  and  $p'(2)$

4. At what point along the curve  $y = e^x$  is the tangent line parallel to the line  $x - y = 4$ ? What is the equation of the tangent line to the curve at this point? Graph both the curve  $y = e^x$  and this tangent line. Justify your response.

Week 4 Activity = Section 3.2 and 3.3 Review

5. For the function  $f(x)=x^2e^x$ , give all values  $c$  such that at the point  $(c, f(c))$  there is a horizontal tangent line. Be sure to explain your steps in finding a solution.

6. Find the equation for tangent line to the curve  $y = x^2 + 2$  that passes through the point  $(6,2)$ .

7. Compute  $g'(1)$ , where  $g(x)=\frac{x+f(x)}{x-f(x)}$ ,  $f(1)=4$ , and  $f'(1)=2$

Week 4 Activity = Section 3.2 and 3.3 Review

8. Assume that  $f(x)$  is a differentiable function and that the values of  $f(x)$  and its derivative at the points  $x=0, 1,$  and  $2$  are given by:

$$f(0)=3, f(1)=5, f(2)=-2, \text{ and } f'(0)=-1, f'(1)=0, f'(2)=3$$

Let  $g(x)=x^2 - 3x + 2$ . For each function below calculate the derivative at the given point.

a.  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, x=0$

b.  $f(x)g(x), x=1$

c.  $\frac{f(x) \times e^x}{g(x)}, x=2$