

QMI Lesson 7: Some Differentiation Rules

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First, we'll go over each rule and its proof. Then we'll move on to examples.

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Proof:
$$\frac{(f/g)(x+h) - (f/g)(x)}{h} = \frac{1}{g(x+h)g(x)} \cdot \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h)}{h} =$$
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 $\frac{1}{g(x+h)g(x)} \cdot \left[g(x) \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} - f(x) \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} \right].$ And passing through the limit on both sides of the equality proves the theorem.

Examples: Constant Function

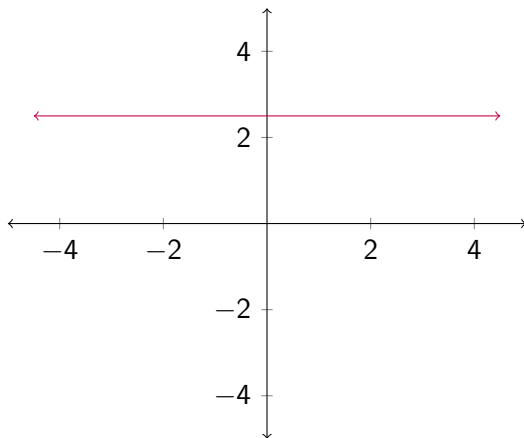
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Jim's Fisheries is trying to increase the number of fish they can farm through a breeding program over the next few years. The population of fish Jim's Fisheries can farm after the breeding program has been implemented is given by (t in months)

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What is the rate of change in the population after 2 months? 6 months? What is the final population after implementation of the breeding program?

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$$h'(x) = (2x)\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 3\right) = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 6x.$$

But, we know this is wrong since we already calculated

$$h'(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9x^2.$$

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Assignment

Read 3.3-3.4. Do problems 28, 31, 36, 38, 42, 50, 70, 78 in 3.1 and 12, 26, 42, 62, 68 in 3.2.