

## Product Rule & Quotient Rule for Derivatives

[1] Evaluate the following limits:

$$[a] \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h}$$

$$[b] \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h}$$

$$[c] \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h}$$

$$[d] \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+h) - \cos x}{h}$$

$$[e] \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h}$$

$$[f] \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h}$$

[2] Use the product Rule to find the derivative for each function.

$$[a] f(x) = x \cdot \cos x$$

$$[b] f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin x$$

$$[c] f(x) = x^3 \cdot e^x$$

$$[d] f(x) = e^x \cdot \sin x$$

$$[e] f(x) = e^x \cdot \cos x$$

$$[f] f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

[3] Use the quotient Rule to find the derivative for each function.

$$[a] f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$$

$$[b] f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-4}$$

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

$$[d] f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{5x-1}$$

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

$$[f] f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$[g] f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^3}$$

$$[h] f(x) = \frac{x}{\cos x}$$

$$[i] f(x) = \frac{x \cdot \cos x}{e^x}$$

$$[j] f(x) = \frac{x \cdot e^x}{x+2}$$

$$[k] f(x) = \frac{x \cdot \sin x}{e^x}$$

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