

**Lesson 232**  
Quotient Rule

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

Use the quotient rule to find the derivative.

$$7. f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$9. h(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^3 + 1}$$

$$11. g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

$$8. g(t) = \frac{t^2 + 2}{2t - 7}$$

$$10. h(s) = \frac{s}{\sqrt{s} - 1}$$

$$12. f(t) = \frac{\cos t}{t^3}$$

$$55. g(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right)(2x-5)$$

$$56. f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - x - 3}{x^2 + 1}\right)(x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$57. g(\theta) = \frac{\theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$$

$$58. f(\theta) = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

Find  $f'(x)$  and  $f'(c)$

$$15. f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 3}$$

$$c = 1$$

$$16. f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x - 1}$$

$$c = 2$$

$$18. f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$c = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Use your calculator to find the equation of the tangent line at the point:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Point</u>
59. $y = \frac{1 + \csc x}{1 - \csc x}$	$\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, -3\right)$
61. $h(t) = \frac{\sec t}{t}$	$\left(\pi, -\frac{1}{\pi}\right)$

Find if the function is continuous and differentiable on  $[-10, 10]$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4^x - 8 & x < 2 \\ 0.5x + 7 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x < 1 \\ 2x & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$