### 2.5 The Quotient Rule

Some rational functions can be simplified to allow use of the Power Rule when finding the derivative.

$$
\text { Ex. } \quad y=\frac{x^{3}+1}{x+1}
$$

But other rational functions are not easy (or even possible) to simplify to allow use of the Power Rule. Thus, we need another rule!

## Quotient Rule

If both $f$ and $g$ are differentiable, then so is the quotient $F(x)=\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F^{\prime}(x)= \\
& \frac{d}{d x}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)=
\end{aligned}
$$

Find $F^{\prime}(x)$ if $F(x)=\frac{x^{2}+2 x-3}{x^{3}+1}$

Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+2 x}$

Differentiate: $f(x)=\frac{2 x^{3}-\sqrt{x}-1}{x}$

