## Product rule

AP Calculus AB

1. If $y=x^{2} e^{x}$, then $\frac{d y}{d x}=$
(A) $2 x e^{x}$
(B) $x\left(x+2 e^{x}\right)$
(C) $x e^{x}(x+2)$
(D) $2 x+e^{x}$
(E) $2 x+e$
2. Let $f$ and $g$ be differentiable functions with the following properties:
(i) $g(x)>0$ for all $x$
(ii) $\quad f(0)=1$

If $h(x)=f(x) g(x)$ and $h^{\prime}(x)=f(x) g^{\prime}(x)$, then $f(x)=$
(A) $f^{\prime}(x)$
(B) $g(x)$
(C) $e^{x}$
(D) 0
(E) 1
14. If $f(x)=x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x-2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ for all $x$, then the domain of $f^{\prime}$ is
(A) $\{x \mid x \neq 0\}$
(B) $\{x \mid x>0\}$
(C) $\{x \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$
(D) $\{x \mid x \neq 0$ and $x \neq 2\}$
(E) $\{x \mid x$ is a real number $\}$
448. Suppose that $u(x)$ and $v(x)$ are differentiable functions of $x$ and that

$$
u(1)=2, \quad u^{\prime}(1)=0, \quad v(1)=5, \quad \text { and } \quad v^{\prime}(1)=-1 .
$$

Find the values of the following derivatives at $x=1$.
a) $\frac{d}{d x}(u v)$
d) $\frac{d}{d x}(7 v-2 u)$

