## Answer on Question \#47037 - Math - Differential Calculus | Equations

## Question:

If $y=3 x^{\wedge} 2 . e^{\wedge} x$, differentiate with respect to $x$.
$3 x^{\wedge} 2 e^{\wedge} x(x+3)$
$3 x^{\wedge} 2 e^{\wedge} x(x-3)$
$3 x(x+3)$
$3 x^{\wedge} 2$

## Solution:

The product rule: For the functions $f$ and $g$, the derivative of the function $h(x)=f(x) g(x)$ with respect to x is the following:

$$
h^{\prime}(x)=f(x) g^{\prime}(x)+f^{\prime}(x) g(x)
$$

Therefore:

$$
y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}\left(e^{x}\right)^{\prime}+\left(3 x^{2}\right)^{\prime} e^{x}=3 x^{2} e^{x}+3 \cdot 2 x e^{x}=3 x e^{x}(x+2)
$$

Answer: $3 x e^{x}(x+2)$

