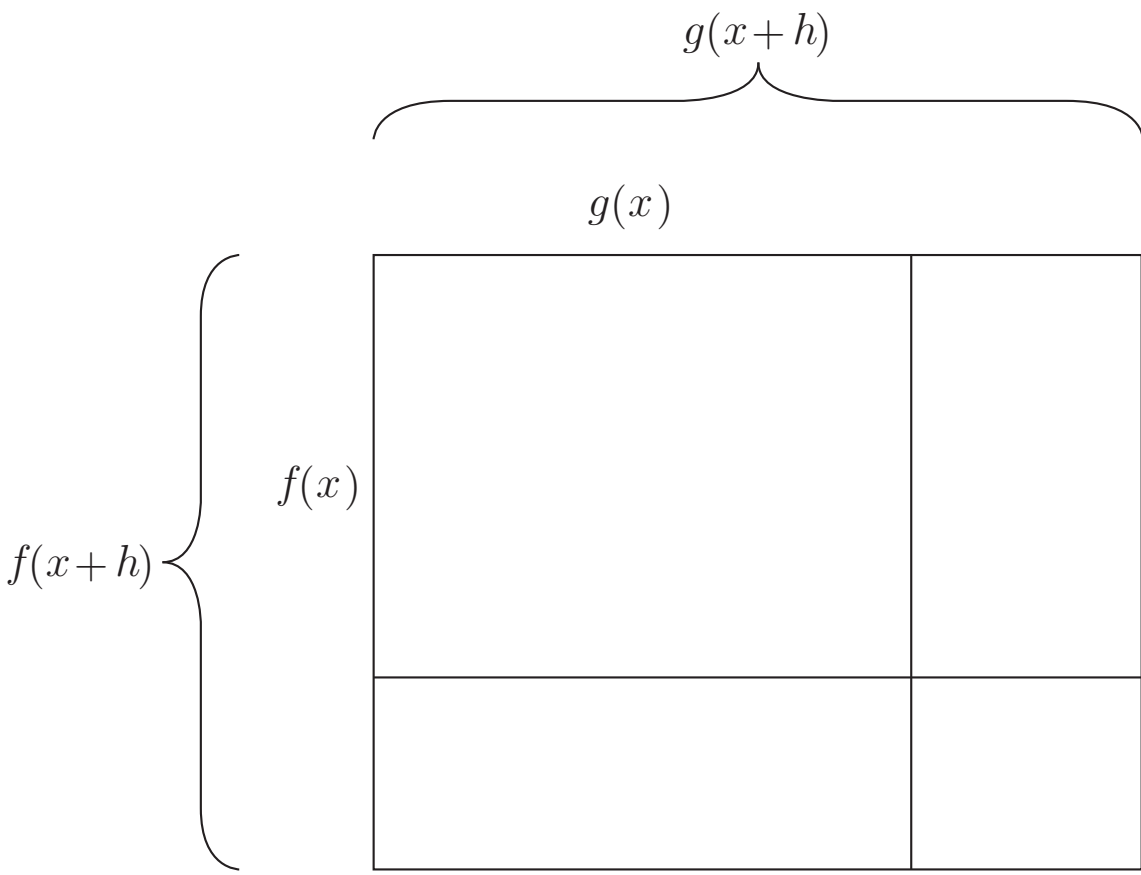


The derivative of $f(x) \cdot g(x)$:

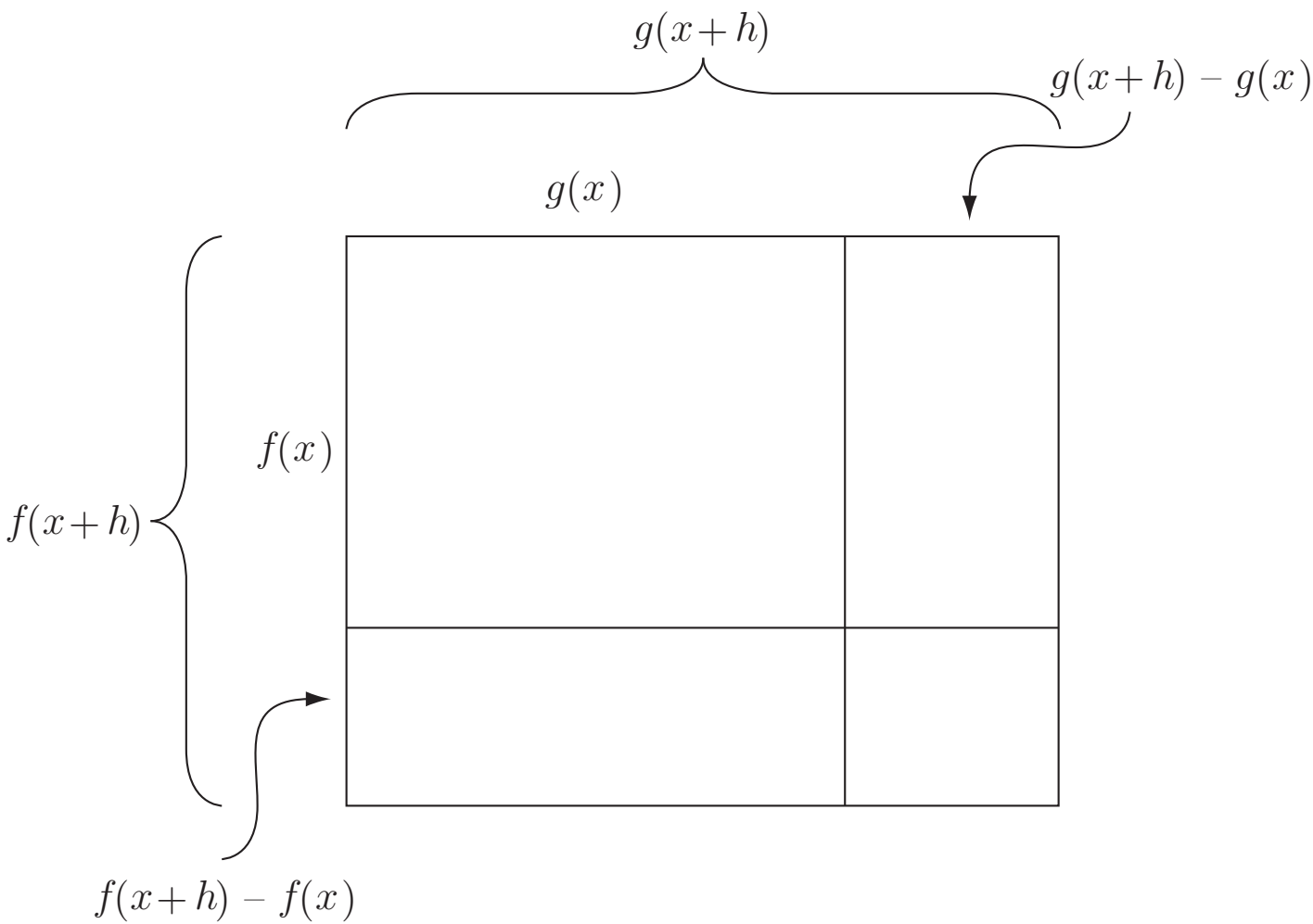
$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (1)$$

Now consider the geometric representation of the expression $f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)$:

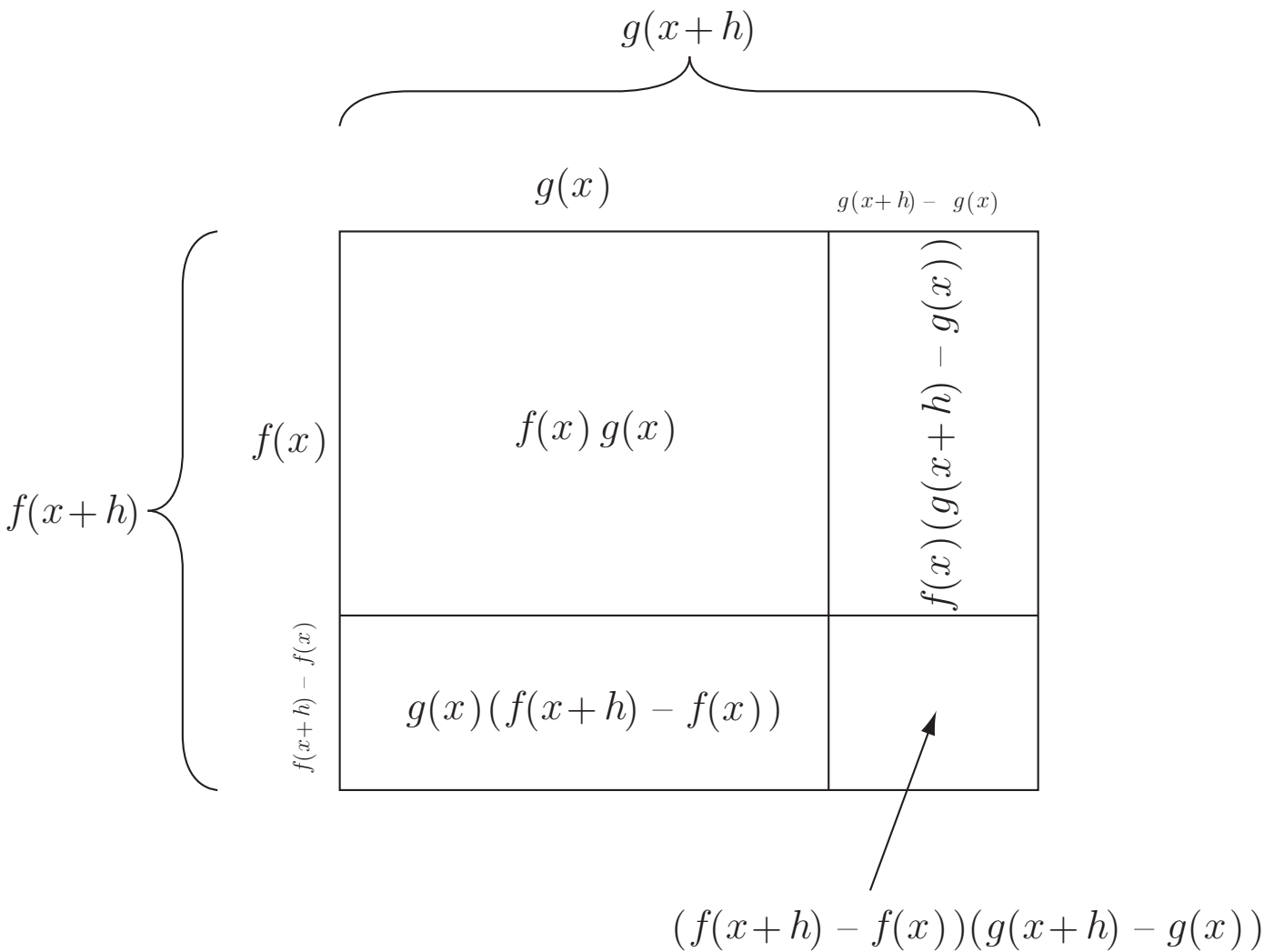
If f and g are increasing functions then we have:



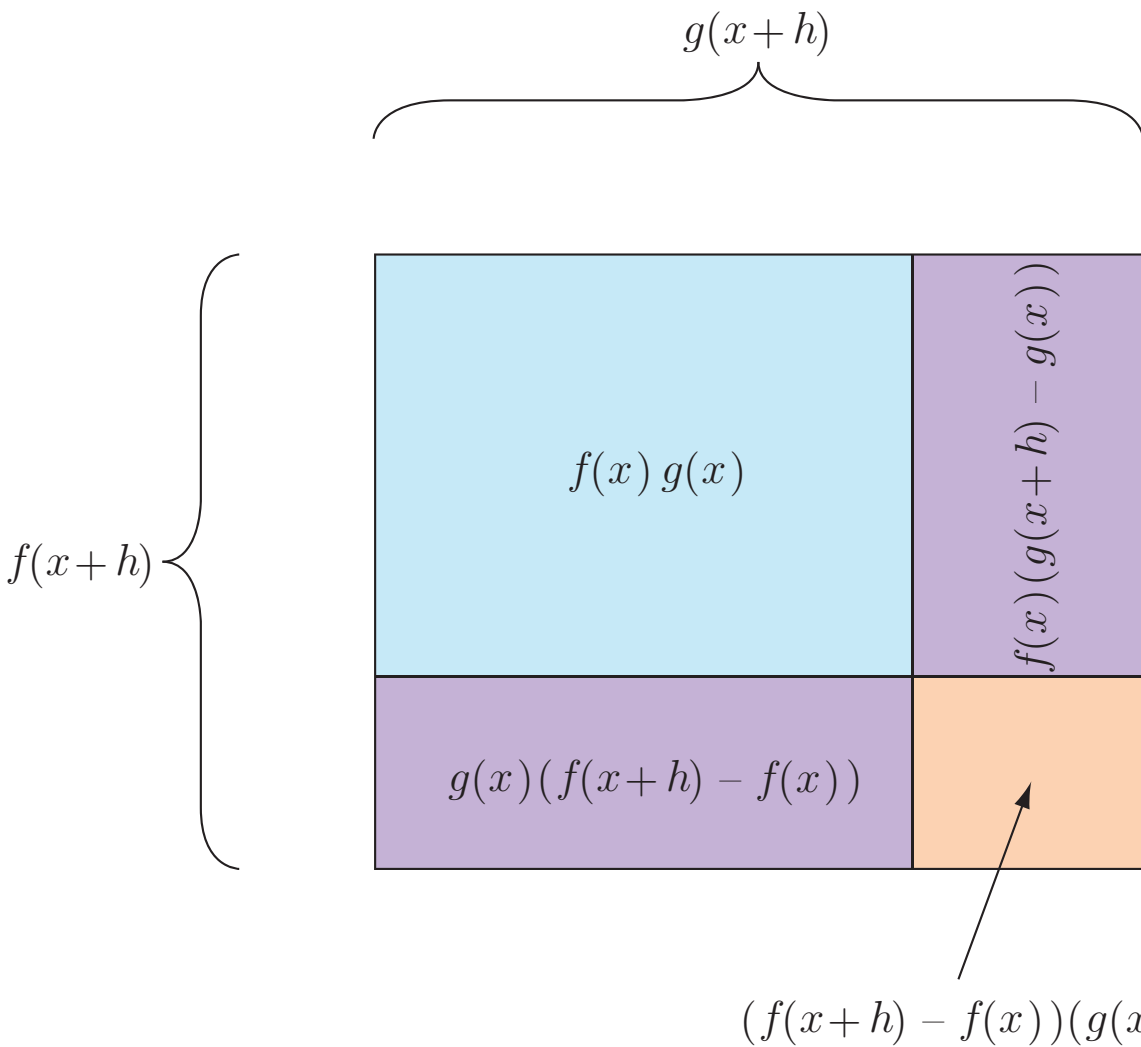
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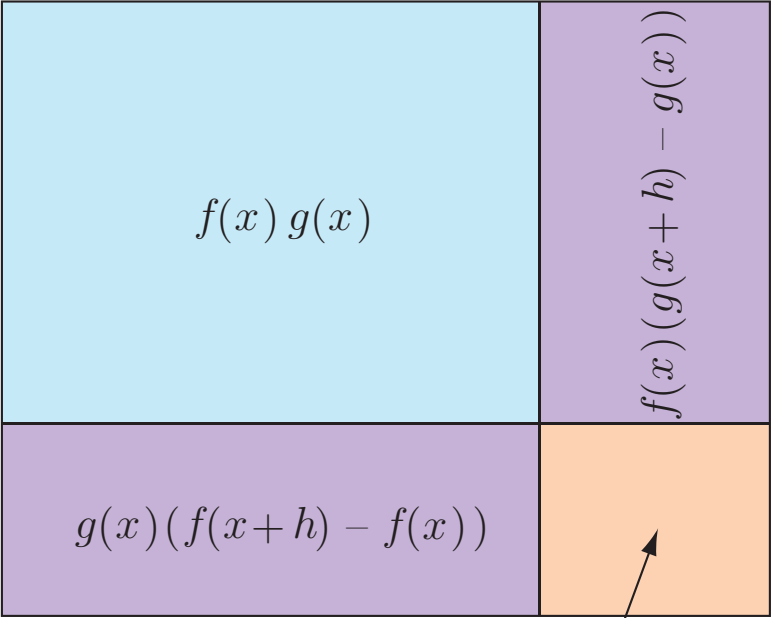


Now consider the geometric representation of the expression $f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)$:
 If f and g are increasing functions then we have:



The areas of the four smaller rectangles are shown. Their sum must equal the area of the entire rectangle: $f(x+h)g(x+h)$.

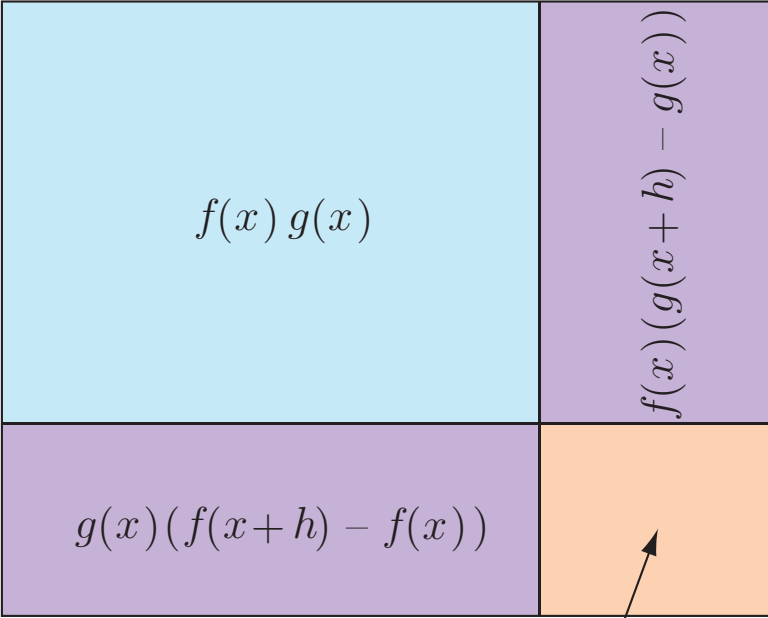
From the diagram we have the following equivalence:



$$(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))$$

$$f(x+h)g(x+h) = f(x)g(x) + g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x)) \quad (2)$$

From the diagram we have the following equivalence:



$$(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))$$

$$f(x+h)g(x+h) = f(x)g(x) + g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x)) \quad (3)$$

$$f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x) = g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x)) \quad (4)$$

Returning to our original derivative we have

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (5)$$

Returning to our original derivative we have

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (6)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (7)$$

Returning to our original derivative we have

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (8)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (9)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (10)$$

Returning to our original derivative we have

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (11)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (12)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (13)$$

$$= f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (14)$$

Returning to our original derivative we have

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (15)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (16)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (17)$$

$$= f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (18)$$

The last term may be written:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (g(x+h) - g(x)) \quad (19)$$

Returning to our original derivative we have

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (20)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (21)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (22)$$

$$= f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (23)$$

The last term may be written:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (g(x+h) - g(x)) \quad (24)$$

$$= f'(x) \cdot 0 \quad (25)$$

Returning to our original derivative we have

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \quad (26)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) + f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x)) + (f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (27)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (28)$$

$$= f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} \quad (29)$$

The last term may be written:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) - f(x))}{h} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (g(x+h) - g(x)) \quad (30)$$

$$= f'(x) \cdot 0 \quad (31)$$

So

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$