

## Quotient rule (AASL/HL)

Imagine you are monitoring the efficiency of a machine over time, where efficiency ( $E$ ) is defined as the ratio of output ( $O$ ) to input ( $I$ ), so  $E = O / I$ .



Now, suppose you want to find out how this efficiency changes over time, which involves finding the derivative of  $E$  with respect to time ( $t$ ). According to the quotient rule:

1. Compute the rate at which the output changes ( $dO/dt$ ), which might be due to improvements in technology or variations in machine performance.
2. Compute the rate at which the input changes ( $dI/dt$ ), which could change due to fluctuations in resource availability or changes in operational conditions.
3. The total rate of change of efficiency ( $dE/dt$ ) is given by:
  - The rate of change in output ( $dO/dt$ ) adjusted by the current level of input, minus
  - The rate of change in input ( $dI/dt$ ) adjusted by the current level of output,
  - All divided by the square of the current input level to normalize the changes relative to the size of the input.

Mathematically, this is written as:

$$dE/dt = (dO/dt * I - O * dI/dt) / I^2$$

This formula explains how changes in output and input independently and jointly affect the overall efficiency of the machine, allowing you to understand the interdependencies and their impacts.