

Question 3

(25 marks)

(a) Differentiate $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - x + 3$ from first principles with respect to x .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{3}x^2 - x + 3 \\
 f(x+h) &= \frac{1}{3}(x+h)^2 - (x+h) + 3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - x - h + 3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{2h}{3}x + \frac{h^2}{3} - x - h + 3 \\
 -f(x) &= \frac{1}{3}x^2 - x + 3 \\
 \hline
 f(x+h) - f(x) &= \frac{2h}{3}x + \frac{h^2}{3} - h \\
 \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{h}{3} - 1 \\
 \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}x - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $f(x) = \ln(3x^2 + 2)$ and $g(x) = x + 5$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Find the value of the derivative of $f(g(x))$ at $x = \frac{1}{4}$.

Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(g(x)) &= \ln(3(x+5)^2 + 2) \\
 &= \ln(3(x^2 + 10x + 25) + 2) \\
 &= \ln(3x^2 + 30x + 77) \\
 f'(g(x)) &= \frac{1}{3x^2 + 30x + 77} (6x + 30) \\
 x = \frac{1}{4} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3(\frac{1}{4})^2 + 30(\frac{1}{4}) + 77} (6(\frac{1}{4}) + 30) \\
 &= \boxed{0.372}
 \end{aligned}$$

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