

**Exercise 36**Find  $f'(a)$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{1-x}}$$

**Solution**Determine the derivative of  $f(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-(x+h)}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{1-x}}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-x-h}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{1-x}}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x-h}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{1-x} - 4\sqrt{1-x-h}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sqrt{1-x} - 4\sqrt{1-x-h}}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sqrt{1-x} - 4\sqrt{1-x-h}}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}} \cdot \frac{4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h}}{4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h}} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4\sqrt{1-x} - 4\sqrt{1-x-h})(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[16(1-x) - 16(1-x-h)]}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16h}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})} \\
 &= \frac{16}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x})} \\
 &= \frac{16}{(1-x)(8\sqrt{1-x})} \\
 &= \frac{2}{(1-x)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Plug in  $x = a$  to this formula to get  $f'(a)$ .

$$f'(a) = \frac{2}{(1-a)^{3/2}}$$