

## Exercise 29

Find the derivative of the function using the definition of derivative. State the domain of the function and the domain of its derivative.

$$G(t) = \frac{1 - 2t}{3 + t}$$

### Solution

The domain of  $G(t)$  is

$$3 + t \neq 0$$

$$t \neq -3$$

$$\{t \mid t \neq -3\}.$$

Calculate the derivative of  $G(t)$  using the definition.

$$\begin{aligned} G'(t) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{G(t+h) - G(t)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1-2(t+h)}{3+(t+h)} - \frac{1-2t}{3+t}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1-2t-2h}{3+t+h} - \frac{1-2t}{3+t}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{(3+t)(1-2t-2h)}{(3+t)(3+t+h)} - \frac{(1-2t)(3+t+h)}{(3+t)(3+t+h)}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{(3+t)(1-2t-2h) - (1-2t)(3+t+h)}{(3+t)(3+t+h)}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+t)(1-2t-2h) - (1-2t)(3+t+h)}{h(3+t)(3+t+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cancel{3} - \cancel{6}t - 6h + t - \cancel{2}t^2 - 2ht) - (\cancel{3} + t + h - \cancel{6}t - \cancel{2}t^2 - 2th)}{h(3+t)(3+t+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-6h + t - 2ht) - (t + h - 2th)}{h(3+t)(3+t+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-7h}{h(3+t)(3+t+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-7}{(3+t)(3+t+h)} \\ &= -\frac{7}{(3+t)^2} \end{aligned}$$

The domain of  $G'(t)$  is

$$(3 + t)^2 \neq 0$$

$$3 + t \neq 0$$

$$t \neq -3$$

$$\{t \mid t \neq -3\}.$$