

Problem 12

If f is a differentiable function and $g(x) = xf(x)$, use the definition of a derivative to show that $g'(x) = xf'(x) + f(x)$.

Solution

Use the definition of the derivative to determine $g'(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned}g'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)f(x+h) - xf(x)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{xf(x+h) + hf(x+h) - xf(x)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{xf(x+h) - xf(x)}{h} + \frac{hf(x+h)}{h} \right] \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{xf(x+h) - xf(x)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{hf(x+h)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x[f(x+h) - f(x)]}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(x+h) \\&= x \left[\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right] + f(x) \\&= xf'(x) + f(x)\end{aligned}$$