

Exercise 2

Find the derivative of the function

$$F(x) = \frac{x^4 - 5x^3 + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}$$

in two ways: by using the Quotient Rule and by simplifying first. Show that your answers are equivalent. Which method do you prefer?

Solution

Use the quotient rule to differentiate $F(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned} F'(x) &= \frac{\left[\frac{d}{dx}(x^4 - 5x^3 + \sqrt{x})\right](x^2) - \left[\frac{d}{dx}(x^2)\right](x^4 - 5x^3 + \sqrt{x})}{(x^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{(4x^3 - 15x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2})(x^2) - (2x)(x^4 - 5x^3 + \sqrt{x})}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{(4x^5 - 15x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^{3/2}) - (2x^5 - 10x^4 + 2x^{3/2})}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{2x^5 - 5x^4 - \frac{3}{2}x^{3/2}}{x^4} \\ &= 2x - 5 - \frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} \end{aligned}$$

Expand the function first

$$F(x) = x^2 - 5x + x^{-3/2}$$

and then differentiate it.

$$\begin{aligned} F'(x) &= \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - 5x + x^{-3/2}) \\ &= 2x - 5 - \frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} \end{aligned}$$

Both approaches give the same answer, but the second one is less work.