

**Exercise 29**

Find  $f'(x)$  and  $f''(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 + e^x}$$

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**Solution**

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

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^2}{1 + e^x} \right) \\ &= \frac{\left[ \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) \right] (1 + e^x) - \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(1 + e^x) \right] (x^2)}{(1 + e^x)^2} \\ &= \frac{(2x)(1 + e^x) - (e^x)(x^2)}{(1 + e^x)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x}{(1 + e^x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Use the quotient rule again to differentiate  $f'(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f''(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x}{(1 + e^x)^2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\left[ \frac{d}{dx}(2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x) \right] (1 + e^x)^2 - \left\{ \frac{d}{dx}[(1 + e^x)^2] \right\} (2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x)}{(1 + e^x)^4} \\
 &= \frac{\left\{ 2 + \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(2x) \right] e^x + (2x) \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) \right] - \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) \right] e^x - (x^2) \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) \right] \right\} (1 + e^x)^2 - \left\{ \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(1 + e^x) \right] (1 + e^x) + (1 + e^x) \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(1 + e^x) \right] \right\} (2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x)}{(1 + e^x)^4} \\
 &= \frac{\left[ 2 + (2)e^x + (2x)(e^x) - (2x)e^x - (x^2)(e^x) \right] (1 + e^x)^2 - \left[ (e^x)(1 + e^x) + (1 + e^x)(e^x) \right] (2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x)}{(1 + e^x)^4} \\
 &= \frac{(2 + 2e^x - x^2e^x) (1 + e^x)^2 - (1 + e^x) (2e^x) (2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x)}{(1 + e^x)^4} \\
 &= \frac{(2 + 2e^x - x^2e^x) (1 + e^x) - (2e^x) (2x + 2xe^x - x^2e^x)}{(1 + e^x)^3} \\
 &= \frac{2 + 4e^x + 2e^{2x} - 4xe^x - 4xe^{2x} - x^2e^x + x^2e^{2x}}{(1 + e^x)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$