

**Exercise 39**

- (a) If  $f(x) = (x^2 - 1)/(x^2 + 1)$ , find  $f'(x)$  and  $f''(x)$ .
- (b) Check to see that your answers to part (a) are reasonable by comparing the graphs of  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $f''$ .

**Solution**

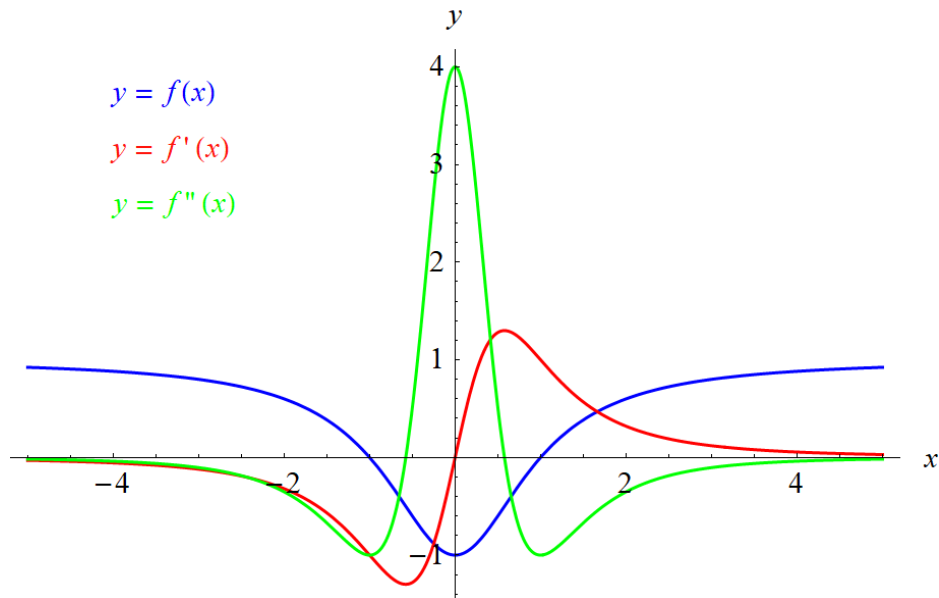
Evaluate the derivative using the quotient rule.

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

Evaluate the second derivative using the quotient rule again.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f''(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} [f'(x)] \\
 &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\left[ \frac{d}{dx}(4x) \right] (x^2 + 1)^2 - \left\{ \frac{d}{dx}[(x^2 + 1)^2] \right\} (4x)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \\
 &= \frac{(4)(x^2 + 1)^2 - \left\{ \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 1) \right] (x^2 + 1) + (x^2 + 1) \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 1) \right] \right\} (4x)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \\
 &= \frac{4(x^2 + 1)^2 - [(2x)(x^2 + 1) + (x^2 + 1)(2x)] (4x)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \\
 &= \frac{4 - 8x^2 - 12x^4}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \\
 &= \frac{-4(x^2 + 1)(3x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \\
 &= -\frac{4(3x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Below is a graph of the function and its derivatives versus  $x$ .



$f'(x)$  is positive wherever  $f(x)$  increases,  $f'(x)$  is zero wherever the slope of  $f(x)$  is zero, and  $f'(x)$  is negative wherever  $f(x)$  is decreasing.

Similarly,  $f''(x)$  is positive wherever  $f'(x)$  increases,  $f''(x)$  is zero wherever the slope of  $f'(x)$  is zero, and  $f''(x)$  is negative wherever  $f'(x)$  is decreasing. The answers in part (a) are reasonable then.