

Exercise 32

Suppose $f(\pi/3) = 4$ and $f'(\pi/3) = -2$, and let $g(x) = f(x) \sin x$ and $h(x) = (\cos x)/f(x)$. Find

(a) $g'(\pi/3)$ (b) $h'(\pi/3)$

Solution

Differentiate $g(x)$ by using the product rule.

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= \frac{d}{dx}[g(x)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \sin x] \\ &= f'(x) \sin x + f(x) \left[\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) \right] \\ &= f'(x) \sin x + f(x) \cos x \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate it at $\pi/3$.

$$g' \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = f' \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + f \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = (-2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + (4) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

Differentiate $h(x)$ with the quotient rule.

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

Evaluate it at $\pi/3$.

$$h' \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\frac{f \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + f' \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \cos \frac{\pi}{3}}{\left[f \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]^2} = -\frac{(4) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + (-2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)}{(4)^2} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 1}{16}$$