

Exercise 67

If $f(x) = (x - a)(x - b)(x - c)$, show that

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{x - a} + \frac{1}{x - b} + \frac{1}{x - c}$$

Solution

Recognize that $f'(x)/f(x)$ is the derivative of a logarithm by the chain rule.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} &= \frac{d}{dx} \ln f(x) \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \ln[(x - a)(x - b)(x - c)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x - a) + \ln(x - b) + \ln(x - c)] \\ &= \left[\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x - a) \right] + \left[\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x - b) \right] + \left[\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x - c) \right] \\ &= \left[\left(\frac{1}{x - a} \right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x - a) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{x - b} \right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x - b) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{x - c} \right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x - c) \right] \\ &= \left[\left(\frac{1}{x - a} \right) \cdot (1) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{x - b} \right) \cdot (1) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{x - c} \right) \cdot (1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{x - a} + \frac{1}{x - b} + \frac{1}{x - c}\end{aligned}$$