

$$\phi(x) = \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$$

$$\phi'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) f''(x)}{[f'(x)]^2} =$$

$$= 1 - \frac{f(x) f''(x)}{[f'(x)]^2}$$

$$f(x) = e^{x^2} - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 2x e^{x^2}$$

$$f''(x) = 2 \left[ e^{x^2} + x \cdot 2x e^{x^2} \right] = 2e^{x^2} (1 + 2x^2)$$

$$\phi'(x) = 1 - \frac{(e^{x^2} - 1) \cdot 2e^{x^2} (1 + 2x^2)}{4x^2 e^{2x^2}} =$$

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{2x^2} e^{x^2} - e^{x^2} + 1 - \cancel{2x^2} e^{x^2} + 2x^2}{2x^2 e^{x^2}} = \frac{1 + 2x^2 - e^{x^2}}{2x^2 e^{x^2}}$$

$$\frac{\phi(x)}{\phi'(x)} = \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{2x e^{x^2}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2x^2} e^{x^2}}{1 + 2x^2 - e^{x^2}} = \frac{x(e^{x^2} - 1)}{1 + 2x^2 - e^{x^2}}$$