

Derivable Differentiable Function

Ex1: a)  $f: (-1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = (1+x)^\lambda$ ,  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f'(x) = (1+x)^{\lambda-1} \cdot \lambda$$

$$f''(x) = \lambda(\lambda-1)(1+x)^{\lambda-2}$$

$$f'''(x) = \lambda(\lambda-1)(\lambda-2)(1+x)^{\lambda-3}$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & n > \lambda \\ \frac{\lambda!}{(\lambda-n)!} (1+x)^{\lambda-n}, & n \leq \lambda \end{cases}$$

b)  $f: (-1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = x \cdot \ln(1+x)$

$$f'(x) = \ln(1+x) + \frac{x}{1+x}$$

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

$$f'''(x) = \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2} + \frac{-2(1+x)}{(1+x)^3} = \frac{(1+x) - 2(1+x)}{(1+x)^3} = \frac{-1-x}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{2(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} + \frac{4(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{6(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{6}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = \frac{-6(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{-6}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$f^{(6)}(x) = \frac{6(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{6}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{(1+x) - 2(1+x)}{(1+x)^3} = \frac{-1-x}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{-(1+x) + 3(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{2(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = \frac{-2(1+x) + 4(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{2(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$f^{(6)}(x) = \frac{-2(1+x) + 6(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{4(1+x)}{(1+x)^4} = \frac{4}{(1+x)^3}$$

c)  $f: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = x \cdot \ln(1-x)$

$$f'(x) = \ln(1-x) - \frac{x}{1-x}$$

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

$$f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{-(1-x) + 2x(1-x)}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{-1-x}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{1-x}{(1-x)^4} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^3}$$

d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+4}$ ,  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x+4}} \cdot 3 = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+4}}$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{3x+4}^3}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2x+1}^2} = \frac{-1}{2(2x+1)}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2x+1}^3} = \frac{1}{2(2x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{2x+1}^4} = \frac{-3}{2(2x+1)^2}$$



Ex 2: a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{ax+b} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-a}{(ax+b)^2}$   $f''(x) = \frac{-2a(ax+b)}{(ax+b)^4} = \frac{-2a}{(ax+b)^3}$

$f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{-6a(ax+b)^2}{(ax+b)^6} = \frac{-6a}{(ax+b)^4}$

$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{4! \cdot a}{(ax+b)^5}$

b)  $f(x) = \sin(ax+b) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos(ax+b) \cdot a \Rightarrow f''(x) = -a^2 \sin(ax+b)$

~~$f^{(n)}(x) = \begin{cases} a^n \sin(ax+b), & n \text{ even} \\ a^n \cos(ax+b), & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$~~

~~c)  $f^{(n)}(x) = \begin{cases} -a^n \sin(ax+b), & n \text{ odd} \\ a^n \cos(ax+b), & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$~~

~~d)  $f(x) = e^{ax+b}$~~

~~$f^{(n)}(x) = \begin{cases} a^n \cos(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \\ -a^n \sin(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \\ -a^n \cos(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 3 \\ a^n \sin(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$~~

c)  $f(x) = \cos(ax+b) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -a \sin(ax+b) \Rightarrow f''(x) = -a^2 \cos(ax+b)$

$f^{(n)}(x) = \begin{cases} -a^n \sin(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \\ -a^n \cos(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \\ a^n \sin(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 3 \\ a^n \cos(ax+b), & n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$

d)  $f(x) = e^{ax+b} \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^{ax+b} \cdot a \Rightarrow f^{(n)}(x) = a^n e^{ax+b}$

Ex 3:

Ex 3:  $\frac{1}{x+1} < \ln(x+1) - \ln x < \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} < \ln \frac{x+1}{x} < \frac{1}{x} \quad || (1)'$

~~$\frac{-1}{(x+1)^2} < \frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x-x-1}{x^2} < \frac{-1}{x^2} \quad || \cdot (x+1)^2$~~

~~$\frac{1}{x^2} < \frac{1}{x(x+1)} < \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \quad || \cdot x^2 \cdot (x+1)^2$~~

$(x+1)^2 < x(x+1) < x^2 \quad x^2 + 2x + 1 < x^2 + x < x^2 - x^2$   
 $2x+1 < x < 0 \quad x+1 < 0 \quad x < -1$



Ex 6: 5)  $f(x) = x + |x-1| = \begin{cases} x - x + 1 = 1, & x < 1 \\ x + x - 1 = 2x - 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

$$\lim_{x \nearrow 1} f(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \searrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \searrow 1} 2x - 1 = 1$$