

The Weekly Rigor

20 Problems in Calculating Type 4 Difference Quotients (Part 3)

15. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow f(a) = \sqrt{a}$.
So, by substitution, $\frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{a}}{x-a} =$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{a}}{x-a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a}} = \frac{x-a}{(x-a)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a}}$

17. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+1} \Rightarrow f(a) = \sqrt{a^2+1}$.
So, by substitution, $\frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-\sqrt{a^2+1}}{x-a} =$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-\sqrt{a^2+1}}{x-a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1}} = \frac{x-a}{(x-a)(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1})} =$
 $= \frac{(x^2+1)+\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+1}-\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}-(a^2+1)}{(x-a)(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1})} = \frac{(x^2+1)-(a^2+1)}{(x-a)(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1})} =$
 $= \frac{x^2+1-a^2-1}{(x-a)(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1})} = \frac{x^2-a^2}{(x-a)(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1})} = \frac{(x-a)(x+a)}{(x-a)(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1})} =$
 $= \frac{x+a}{\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{a^2+1}}$

$$19. \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow f(a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, by substitution, } \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a} &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}}{x-a} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}}{x-a} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{a}}{(x-a)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\frac{a-x}{x \cdot a}}{(x-a)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\frac{a-x}{ax}}{(x-a)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{a-x}{ax}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} = \frac{a-x}{ax} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} = \frac{-(x-a)}{ax} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} = \frac{-1}{ax} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} = \\ &= \frac{-1}{ax} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x})}. \end{aligned}$$

$$20. \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} \Rightarrow f(a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, by substitution, } \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a} &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}}{x-a} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}}{x-a} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{a+2}}{(x-a)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}\right)} = \frac{\frac{(a+2) - (x+2)}{(x+2)(a+2)}}{(x-a)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}\right)} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{(a+2)-(x+2)}{(a+2)(x+2)}}{(x-a)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}\right)} = \frac{\frac{a+2-x-2}{(a+2)(x+2)}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}} = \frac{\frac{a-x}{(a+2)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{x-a}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}} = \frac{\frac{-(x-a)}{(a+2)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{x-a}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{-(x-a)}{(a+2)(x+2)}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}}} = \frac{\frac{-(x-a)}{(a+2)(x+2)}}{\frac{\sqrt{a+2}}{\sqrt{a+2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{x+2}}} = \frac{\frac{-(x-a)}{(a+2)(x+2)}}{\frac{\sqrt{a+2}\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{a+2}\sqrt{x+2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{a+2}\sqrt{x+2}}} = \\ &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a+2}\sqrt{x+2}(\sqrt{a+2} + \sqrt{x+2})}. \end{aligned}$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”