

**Exercise 62**

- (a) If  $F(x) = f(x)g(x)$ , where  $f$  and  $g$  have derivatives of all orders, show that  $F'' = f''g + 2f'g' + fg''$ .
- (b) Find similar formulas for  $F'''$  and  $F^{(4)}$ .
- (c) Guess a formula for  $F^{(n)}$ .

**Solution**

Use the product rule to find the first derivative of  $F(x)$ .

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

Use the product rule to find the second derivative of  $F(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} F''(x) &= \frac{d}{dx}[F'(x)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dx}[f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dx}[f'(x)g(x)] + \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g'(x)] \\ &= \left[ f''(x)g(x) + f'(x)g'(x) \right] + \left[ f'(x)g'(x) + f(x)g''(x) \right] \\ &= f''(x)g(x) + 2f'(x)g'(x) + f(x)g''(x) \end{aligned}$$

Use the product rule again to find the third derivative of  $F(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} F'''(x) &= \frac{d}{dx}[F''(x)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dx}[f''(x)g(x) + 2f'(x)g'(x) + f(x)g''(x)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dx}[f''(x)g(x)] + 2\frac{d}{dx}[f'(x)g'(x)] + \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g''(x)] \\ &= \left[ f'''(x)g(x) + f''(x)g'(x) \right] + 2\left[ f''(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g''(x) \right] + \left[ f'(x)g''(x) + f(x)g'''(x) \right] \\ &= f'''(x)g(x) + 3f''(x)g'(x) + 3f'(x)g''(x) + f(x)g'''(x) \end{aligned}$$

Use the product rule again to find the fourth derivative of  $F(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 F^{(4)}(x) &= \frac{d}{dx}[F^{(3)}(x)] \\
 &= \frac{d}{dx}[f^{(3)}(x)g(x) + 3f''(x)g'(x) + 3f'(x)g''(x) + f(x)g^{(3)}(x)] \\
 &= \frac{d}{dx}[f^{(3)}(x)g(x)] + 3\frac{d}{dx}[f''(x)g'(x)] + 3\frac{d}{dx}[f'(x)g''(x)] + \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g^{(3)}(x)] \\
 &= \left[ f^{(4)}(x)g(x) + f^{(3)}(x)g'(x) \right] + 3 \left[ f^{(3)}(x)g'(x) + f''(x)g''(x) \right] \\
 &\quad + 3 \left[ f''(x)g''(x) + f'(x)g^{(3)}(x) \right] + \left[ f'(x)g^{(3)}(x) + f(x)g^{(4)}(x) \right] \\
 &= f^{(4)}(x)g(x) + 4f^{(3)}(x)g'(x) + 6f''(x)g''(x) + 4f'(x)g^{(3)}(x) + f(x)g^{(4)}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

The  $n$ th derivative of  $F(x)$  seems to be

$$\begin{aligned}
 F^{(n)}(x) &= \frac{d^n}{dx^n}[F(x)] \\
 &= \frac{d^n}{dx^n}[f(x)g(x)] \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} f^{(n-k)}(x)g^{(k)}(x) \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} f^{(n-k)}(x)g^{(k)}(x).
 \end{aligned}$$