

3.2.5 Consider $p(\theta) = \sqrt{3\theta}$. Find $p'(\theta)$, and $p'(1)$, $p'(3)$, $p'(2/3)$.

Solution

By definition $p'(\theta) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(\theta+h) - p(\theta)}{h}$.

So,

$$\begin{aligned} p'(\theta) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(\theta+h) - p(\theta)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} - \sqrt{3\theta}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} - \sqrt{3\theta}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} + \sqrt{3\theta}}{\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} + \sqrt{3\theta}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{3(\theta+h)})^2 - (\sqrt{3\theta})^2}{h(\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} + \sqrt{3\theta})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3\theta + 3h) - (3\theta)}{h(\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} + \sqrt{3\theta})} \stackrel{F}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h}{h(\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} + \sqrt{3\theta})} \\ &\stackrel{C}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{\sqrt{3(\theta+h)} + \sqrt{3\theta}} \stackrel{S}{=} \frac{3}{\sqrt{3(\theta+0)} + \sqrt{3\theta}} \\ &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{3\theta} + \sqrt{3\theta}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3\theta}}} = p'(\theta). \end{aligned}$$

Also, $\boxed{p'(1) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3(1)}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}}}$,

$p'(3) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3(3)}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{9}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$, and

$p'\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}}$. \square