

Find the derivative of cot square root x using first principle. Please show your work

Solution

$$\frac{d(\cot \sqrt{x})}{dx} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cot \sqrt{x+h} - \cot \sqrt{x}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{h+x})} - \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{x})} \right)}{h}$$

Indeterminate form of type 0/0. Applying L'Hospital's rule we have,

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{h+x})} - \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{x})} \right)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dh} \left( \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{d+x})} - \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{x})} \right)}{\frac{dh}{dh}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dh} \left( \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{d+x})} - \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{x})} \right) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{d+x} \sin(\sqrt{d+x})^2}$$

Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{x})} + \frac{1}{\tan(\sqrt{h+x})}}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{h+x} \sin(\sqrt{h+x})^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{h+x} \sin(\sqrt{h+x})^2} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (h+x)} \left( \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \sin(\sqrt{h+x})^2 \right)} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x} \sin \left( \sqrt{\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (h+x)} \right)^2} = -\frac{\csc^2(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$\frac{d(\cot \sqrt{x})}{dx} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cot \sqrt{x+h} - \cot \sqrt{x}}{h} = -\frac{\csc^2(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$