## Remark on a Lemma by R. Wong and J. P. McClure

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Abstract. A short proof is presented for a formula arising in the above-mentioned paper.

In [1] the authors prove the following lemma:

Let f and g be  $C^{\infty}$ -functions, and let n be a nonnegative integer. Then

$$[f(x)g^{n+1}(x)]^{(n+1)}$$
  
=  $-\sum_{p=0}^{n} {n+1 \choose p+1} [f(x)g^{n-p}(x)]^{(n+1)} (-g(x))^{p+1}$   
+  $(n+1)!f(x)(g'(x))^{n+1}.$ 

This formula is important in deriving a Taylor series expansion for the Dirac  $\delta$ -function. The proof of the lemma is rather complicated and covers two pages in print. Therefore the following simple proof may be of interest.

Proof. Obviously

$$g(t) - g(x) = (t - x)(g'(x) + \varepsilon(t, x)),$$

where for fixed x the function  $\varepsilon(t, x)$  belongs to  $C^{\infty}$  with respect to t, and

$$\lim_{t\to x} \varepsilon(t, x) = 0.$$

Then

$$\left[ f(x)g^{n+1}(x) \right]^{(n+1)} + \sum_{p=0}^{n} {n+1 \choose p+1} \left[ f(x)g^{n-p}(x) \right]^{(n+1)} (-g(x))^{p+1}$$

$$= \left( \frac{d^{n+1}}{dt^{n+1}} \left[ f(t)(g(t) - g(x))^{n+1} \right] \right)_{t=x}$$

$$= \left( \frac{d^{n+1}}{dt^{n+1}} \left[ (t-x)^{n+1} f(t)(g'(x) + \varepsilon(t,x))^{n+1} \right] \right)_{t=x}$$

$$= (n+1)! f(x)(g'(x))^{n+1},$$

where the first equality follows from the binomial theorem, and the last equality is obtained by using the Leibniz rule.

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1. R. WONG & J. P. MCCLURE, "On a method of asymptotic evaluation of multiple integrals," Math. Comp., v. 37, 1981, pp. 509-521.