# Derivada

See A  $\subset \mathbb{R}$  y  $f:A \to \mathbb{R}$  se diae que f es derivable on a purió a  $\in A \cap A'$  si existe el G of G

con'a como stan se

Diremps व्राप्ट पार्ट किरावार्य क क्लांकिक का वा व्यांकिक व्यावक कि क्या का क्यांकि क्यांकि तह तांचार व्यांकिक

Sa f: + >R y ac ANA' . ELSA:

- an adjoining to a
- 2) the a number real f amplied to the good  $\xi > 0$  , only g > 0 for g > 0
- € aco de que æ ampla 1'(a)=2.

# conditation necessaria

Si  $f:A \to \mathbb{R}$  as derivable on  $a \in A \cap A'$ , entences  $f \in C$  continuous a.

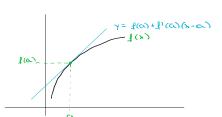
# Held aboximación afin

Sea f: A - R y ac ANA'. ELSA:

- 4) & a derivable en a
- 2) I es antino en a y estiste un lindón afin tol que  $\frac{f(x)-f(x)}{x\to a}=0$
- En caso de que se compla:
  - g(x)= f(a)+1'(a)(x-a)

# interpretación geometrias

- $\lambda = 1(0) + 1,00 (x 0)$ So that x = 1(0) + 1,00 (x 0)



# Gracks locally desirates laterales

Sea 1:A →R on fractor y sea a ∈ A n A'. OSA!

- s) to derivable en a
- 2) Dado r>0, la restritación de la la-r, atrint o derivable en a.

Once función es derivable en un punto  $\Leftrightarrow$   $\exists$  tadas las derivadas que lagan sentido y coincidan.

### Replay de denivoción

seen  $f, g: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  functioned derivables on a  $\in A \cap A^1$ :

- 1) It d & quinque and A (t+d), (a) = 1, (a) + d, (a)
- 5)  $t\theta_{j}$  as quarage as  $\lambda$   $(t\theta_{j})(xy) = \lambda_{j}(xy)\lambda(xy) + t(xy)\partial_{y}(xy)$
- 8)  $5ig(a) \neq 0$ , 1/g as derivable on a  $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^i = \frac{-g(a)}{g(a)^2}$
- 4) a coast f(d) as quintiple as  $a \wedge \left(\frac{d}{t}\right)_1(a) = \frac{da)_5}{\sqrt{1+a^2(a)^2+1(a)d_1a)}}$

tago as bragas gemontas magicins es oso gentivinges bas alandro.

$$(\frac{1}{2})^{2}(0) = \lim_{\kappa \to 0} \frac{\kappa \to 0}{(\frac{1}{2})^{2}(\kappa)^{2} - (\frac{1}{2})^{2}(0)} = \lim_{\kappa \to 0} \frac{\kappa \to 0}{\kappa \to 0} = \lim_{\kappa \to 0} \frac{\kappa \to 0}{\kappa \to 0} = \lim_{\kappa \to 0} \frac{\kappa \to 0}{\kappa \to 0} + \lim_{\kappa \to 0} \frac{\kappa(\kappa) - \kappa(\kappa)}{\kappa(\kappa)} = \lim_{\kappa \to 0} \frac{\kappa(\kappa)}{\kappa(\kappa)} = \lim_{\kappa \to 0} \frac{$$

# Peglo de la codiero

Sean  $f: A \rightarrow R \ y \ g: B \rightarrow R$  dos finames verificando que:

- 1) I es derivable en a e An A'
- 2) f(A) CB y b=f(a) E BnB'
- 3) & geninalge en 1(a)

enfaces dot a quinappe as  $\sigma \wedge (\partial ot)(\sigma) = \delta_1(t(\sigma)) t_1(\sigma)$ 

$$(361)_{1}(9) = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x - \sigma}{\delta(xy) - \delta(xy)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x$$

= 8, (tan)t, (a)

### Forman inverses

see 1:  $A \to \mathbb{R}$  use finish injective y see B = f(A). Sipergrows see f as derivable on  $a \in A \cap A'$ . Sibones  $b = f(a) \in B'$ . ELSA:

- to franto 1 to as astima en p
- 2) f-1 @ derivable on b

Whence i'en corso de se clapo se cauble 
$$(t_{-1})_{(P)}$$
:  $\frac{t_{i}(P)}{7}$ 

Sa I in interval y sec.  $1: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  continue e injective . sec. B = f(A). Supergence

- f a compare or p= for. Events pe B, A ETSY:
  - D 1,001 #0
  - 2) f-1 es derivalde en b