PERTEMUAN 5 TURUNAN FUNGSI ALJABAR

Informatika

Universitas Ahmad Dahlan



DEFINISI TURUNAN

Turunan fungsi f pada bilangan a didefinisikan sebagai:

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

Bila x=a+h maka h=x-a dan h mendekati 0 jika x mendekati a sehingga persamaan turunannya

$$f'(a) = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

CONTOH

Hitung turunan dari $f(x) = x^3 + x + 13$

Jawab:

•
$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 + (x+h) + 13 - (x^3 + x + 13)}{h}$$

•
$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 + (x+h) + 13 - (x^3 + x + 13)}{h}$$

• $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 + x + h + 13 - x^3 - x - 13}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 + h}{h}$

•
$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} 3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 + 1 = 3x^2 + 1$$



NOTASI TURUNAN

•
$$f'(x) = y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{df}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = Df(x) = D_x f(x)$$

$$\bullet \frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=a}$$
 atau $\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=a}$

ATURAN PANGKAT

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

- $\bullet \ f(x) = x^4$
- $\bullet \ f'(x) = 4x^3$
- $\bullet \ f(x) = x^8$
- $f'(x) = 8x^7$

ATURAN PERKALIAN DENGAN KONSTAN

$$\frac{d}{dx}(cu) = c\frac{du}{dx}$$

•
$$\frac{d}{dx}cx^n = cnx^{n-1}$$

ATURAN PENJUMLAHAN DAN PENGURANGAN

$$\frac{d}{dx}(u+v) = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(u-v) = \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{dv}{dx}$$

•
$$y = x^4 + 12x$$

•
$$y' = 4x^3 + 12$$

•
$$y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$$

•
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - 4x$$

ATURAN PERKALIAN

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u\frac{dv}{dx} + v\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$d(uv) = u \, dv + v \, du$$

•
$$\frac{d}{dx}(2x^5 + 5x^3 + 6x^3 + 15x)$$

•
$$\frac{d}{dx}(2x^5 + 11x^3 + 15x)$$

ATURAN PEMBAGIAN

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v\frac{du}{dx} - u\frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2} = \frac{v\,du\,-u\,dv}{v^2}$$

ATURAN RANTAI

• Bila g differentiable di x dan f differentiable di g(x) maka fungsi komposisi $F = f \circ g$ yang didefinisikan sebagai F(x) = F(g(x)) juga differentiable di x dan F' dirumuskan :

$$F'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

Atau dituliskan

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{dy}{du}\frac{du}{dx}$$

CONTOH

Hitung F'(x) bila $F(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

Kita misalkan $F(x) = (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ dimana

•
$$f(u) = \sqrt{u} \text{ dan } g(x) = u = x^2 + 1$$

Sehingga

•
$$f'(u) = \frac{1}{2}u^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \operatorname{dan} g'(x) = 2x$$

Maka

•
$$F'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}}2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

LATIHAN

Hitung turunan dari:

•
$$f(x) = 2$$

•
$$f(x) = x^{1/2}$$

•
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ untuk } x \neq 0$$

•
$$f(x) = 3 - 2x + 4x^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1-x}{2+x}$$

•
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x+1}$$

•
$$f(x) = \sqrt{5x^2 + 5}$$