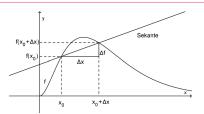
ANA1 Differential rechnung

John Truninger

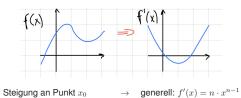
LATEX

Definition



$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

Ableitung:



Ableitungsregeln

Rechenregeln:

$$(c \cdot f(x))' = c \cdot f'(x)$$

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

Spezial Funktionen:

Good to know:

Good to know:
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \qquad \to \qquad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \qquad \to \qquad \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1} \\ f(x) = \sqrt{x} \qquad \to \qquad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \qquad \to \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \qquad \to \qquad f'(x) = \frac{1}{3x^{\frac{3}{3}}} \qquad \to \sqrt[3]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^5} = x^{\frac{5}{3}} \qquad \to \qquad f'(x) = \frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{5}{3}\sqrt[3]{x^2} \\ f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} = (x+1)^{-1} \qquad \to \qquad f'(x) = -(x+1)^{-2} \\ f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} \qquad \to \qquad f'(x) = \frac{3x^2}{3} = x^2$$

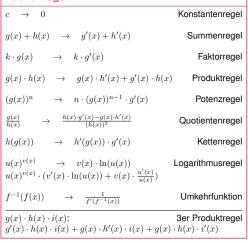
Höhere Ableitungen

f(x) ist n-fach differenzierbar an Stelle x_0 wenn alle Ableitungen bis zur n-ten Ableitung existieren $\to f'(x), \ldots, f^{(n)}(x)$

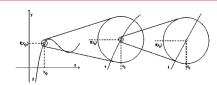
Beispiele:

$$\begin{array}{ll} f(x) = x^{-1} & f^{(k)}(x) = (-1)^k \cdot k! \cdot x^{-k-1} \\ f'(x) = -x^{-2} & f''(x) = 2x^{-3} \end{array}$$

Rechenregeln



Tangentengleichung



$$y = f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) + f(x_0)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f(x) = y = e^x, & x_0 = 0 \\ y = f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) + f(x_0) = e^0 \cdot (x - 0) + e^0 = x + 1 \end{array}$$

Alle Tangenten mit
$$m=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x)=x^3+x^2+x+1 \qquad \qquad f'(x)=3x^2+2x+1$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 1 = m = \frac{1}{2}$$

 x_1, x_2 lösen, in f(x) einsetzen und y_1, y_2 berechnen

Tangente 1:
$$y=\frac{1}{2}x+b \quad \rightarrow \quad P(x_1,y_1)$$
 Tangente 2:
$$y=\frac{1}{2}x+b \quad \rightarrow \quad P(x_2,y_2)$$

Nach g auflösen und b in Tangentengleichung ersetzen

Differenzierbare Funktion

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & (x \le 1) \\ ax^2 + bx + 3 & (x > 1) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = 2 = a + b + 3 \qquad f'(x) = 0 = 2a + b + 0$$

$$\rightarrow a = 1 \quad b = -2$$