Tillifstudenter:

Deriversjan

Den drink:

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

f'(a) a colotherhightu sit f:
puntlet a og stigmingstellet til
langulur i a

Definisjan: Vi ner el j en derinden: pundel a

derson generadin

lim

x-2 a x-9

elister. I så fell shrin i

og halle det der derruk til f : pemble a

<u>Elimpel</u>: $\int |x| = |x|$ or ilde derivation i pundled 0.



Inhihit:

john handin undig

knellpunts koulineely,

Obraverjan: Dersom of a derivation i de peutel,
så ar der opå harlimedig (ver all amrudle
gjilder itele).

Conde forma au definisjon. $f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f'(x) - f(a)}{h}$

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

Notagan for du duivele: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x) = \frac{df}{dx} = Df(x)$

Gundle dervorgansregler: His J og q en derivalar i X, Då er også fig, fig, fog deriverher i K. Del same er f Joulsatt at g(x) + O. De duink er: $(i) \left(\left\{ (x) + g(x) \right\} \right) = \left\{ (x) + g(x) \right\}$ $(ii) \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} (x) - g(x) \right)' = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (x) - g'(x)$ (iii) $\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} |x| g(x)\right)' = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (x) g(x) + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |x| g'(x)$ (iv) $\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$ Kjemergelen: Onk at q er leinelar i purhlet x og al f er smullar i g læ). Da er sm sammens alle fundisjonen M(x)= \{ (q(x)) en lavindan i x 1, (x) = 2, (d (x/) d, (x) Spesialle dimasjansregler: DC = 0 (C on hombal) $D(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$ (spenially le $v = \frac{1}{2}$: $D(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$) $D(\ln |x|) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\int (e^{x}) = e^{x}$ $\int (\sin x) = \cos x$ $D(\cos x) = - pin x$ $D(\lambda a_{x}) = \frac{1}{cc^{2}x} = 1 + \lambda a^{2}x$ Elsempel: f(x) = sin x · e, frin du duind. Ved produktegelen: $f'(x) = (\sin x) \cdot \ell + \sin x \left(\ell \right)$ byeneral mad $= \cos x \cdot e + \sin x \cdot e \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ Ix san hjens - $Q^{\sqrt{x}}\left(\cos x + \frac{\sin x}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$

Nyth hilm:

Logarithish duiverjan: Hvis
$$f$$
 en derhulen i x og $f(x) \neq 0$, så en $f'(x) = f(x) \cdot (ln|f(x))$.

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} |x| \left(\ln |y| \left(\ln |y| \right) \right)^{n} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} |x|$$

Ebrengel: Fin den dervede til

Regna ud dulf (x)) & a hume læde løgentmist

Dernel en

$$\left(\ln\left|\left\{(x)\right\}\right|\right)^{1} = \frac{3}{x} + 17 \frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x + 2x$$

Allsa en

$$\int_{1}^{1} (x) = \int_{1}^{1} (x) \left(\ln \left| \int_{1}^{1} (x) \right|^{2} + x^{3} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{3} + \frac{17 \cos x}{\sin x} + 2 \right) \right)$$

Kan broke løgarihmisk duivargam, men fordrektur et annel

Shithut triks.

$$f(x) = \chi^{\times} = (2 \ln x)^{\times} = \chi^{\times} \ln x$$
Generally giv va:

$$f'(x) = 2^{\times \ln x} (x \ln x)' = 2^{\times \ln x} (1 \ln x + x \frac{1}{x})$$

$$= 2^{\times \ln x} (\ln x + 1) = \frac{x^{\times} (\ln x + 1)}{x^{\times}}$$

Problest brok on den derivele

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

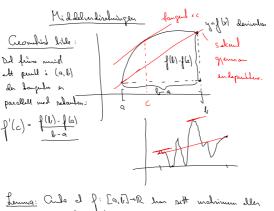
Hus h on liter, so if in if the norm po file in in in the fair in

Ebseupel: En helbourd holong han en en value på 5m.

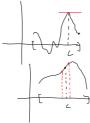
Huor vrye öhn volumb huis öhn value med h = 0.05 m?

Sammeling wellow values of volum: $V(r) = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 |V'(r)| = 4\pi r^2$ Ebsell öhning: $V(5+h) - V(5) = \frac{4}{3} \pi (5+h)^3 - \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 5^3$ $= \dots$ lih ve grebeller.

Tilhaml alming: $V'(5)h = 4\pi.5^2 h = 100\pi h$ = $100\pi.0.05 = 5\pi$



Luma: Onla a f: [a, W-R has not makinum aller minimum : al publican for Densular De fico = a.



Baiz: No is a del a unilizad 1'(c) > 0 og al 1'(c) < 0. Son jo helfellet f'(c) > 0. Saden

so c a ill I udrumpull. For xcc må flot ef (1) nå (ar ihle al minimopull Siden howards girlen luce f'(c) co, oo en all hour f'(c) = 0 pour kom qu d mals. alex mir. peuld.

"Rollo learn: and at J: [9,6] - R on on boulding furboyour Dam a derhedon ! (a,b). Ando when at of (a)= f(b)= a. Da fins all it pull ce (a,b) der j'(c)=0.



Bais: Sade of a handwarding, rin elahendendishmique al of han mala of min-valid. Salue f(a)= f(b), mi min ett ou die puntun c von al sinde punkt. Thely frup lume on f'(c) = 0



Middendishuigen: Old al J: [a, V) - R en en Takinuly feedogan som on derinder: all inde punter $x \in (0,1)$. Do fines det in $c \in (0,1)$ slik d

Beis: Imfår en uy funlogan

$$\mathcal{I}_{N}\left(X\right)=\int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}}\left[X\right)-\left[\frac{1}{2}\frac{\left(L^{2}\right)-1}{2}\left(X-A\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(A\right)\right]$$

Vi h(a)=h(b)= O. Ifila Rollo beau fines del de et punhl ce (a, l) shik el h'(c) = 0.

Lignisgen for solanden

y= f(b)-f(a) (x-a)+f(a)

$$J_{n}'(x) = J'(x) - \frac{J(n)-J(a)}{h-a}$$

$$0=\lambda'(c)=\int'(c)-\int\frac{(h'-1/c)}{h-a} \Longrightarrow \int'(c)=\int\frac{(h'-1/c)}{h-a}.$$