Taller 4: Derivada

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- 1. Demuestre usando la definición de derivada que:
- a) $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$ es diferenciable en todo su dominio

b) f(x) = 2x + |x| no es diferenciable en x=0.

lim $\frac{2x+|x|}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} 2 + \frac{|x|}{x}$ Note give $\frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

- 2 Sean f. o: R-R funciones us CER. Demuestre que si f os os son diferenciables en c, entonces:
- a) fg es diferenciable en c.

 $\lim_{x \to c} \frac{(f \otimes x) - (f \otimes x)(c)}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x - c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f \otimes x$

b) $\frac{f}{3}$ es diferenciable en c, siempre que $9\cos \neq 0$.

3. Utilice el teorema del valor medio para demostrar que $\frac{x-1}{x} < \ln(x) < x-1$, para x > 1.

Si x>1, se define $f(x) = \ln(x)$ en (1, x), f es continua x derivable en el intervalo duego par el teorema del valor medio, existe $c \in (1, x)$ donde $f'(c) = \frac{\ln(x) - \ln(x)}{x - 1} = \frac{\ln(x)}{x - 1}$. Note que $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, así $f'(c) = \frac{1}{x}$. Como $1 < c < x - \frac{1}{x} < \frac$