

Differentiation

<https://github.com/Nazgand/nazgandMathBook>

Mark Andrew Gerads: Nazgand@Gmail.Com

June 12, 2023

Abstract

The goal of this paper is to review differentiation.

1 Definition

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \quad (1.1)$$

2 Sum Rule

Theorem 2.1.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f(x) + g(x)) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} g(x) \right) \quad (2.1)$$

Proof. Use (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x+h) + g(x+h)) - (f(x) + g(x))}{h} \quad (2.2)$$

Rearrange

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} \right) \quad (2.3)$$

Split the limit

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f(x) + g(x)) = \left(\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right) + \left(\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+a) - g(x)}{a} \right) \quad (2.4)$$

Simplify with (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f(x) + g(x)) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} g(x) \right) \quad (2.5)$$

□

3 Constant Multiple Rule

Theorem 3.1.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (a * f(x)) = a * \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f(x)) \quad (3.1)$$

Proof. Use (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (a * f(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a * f(x+h) - a * f(x)}{h} = a * \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = a * \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f(x)) \quad (3.2)$$

□

4 Chain Rule

Theorem 4.1.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(g(x)) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial g} f(g) : g \rightarrow g(x) \right) * \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g(x) \quad (4.1)$$

Proof. Start with (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(g(x+h)) - f(g(x))}{h} \quad (4.2)$$

Multiply by $1 = \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{g(x+h) - g(x)}$:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(g(x+h)) - f(g(x))}{g(x+h) - g(x)} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} \quad (4.3)$$

Split the limit:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(g(x+h)) - f(g(x))}{g(x+h) - g(x)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+a) - g(x)}{a} \tag{4.4}$$

Simplify (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(g(x)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(g(x+h)) - f(g(x))}{g(x+h) - g(x)} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g(x) \tag{4.5}$$

Substitute $g(x+h) \rightarrow g + \epsilon, g(x) \rightarrow g$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(g(x)) = \left(\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(g + \epsilon) - f(g)}{\epsilon} : g \rightarrow g(x) \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g(x) \tag{4.6}$$

Simplify (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(g(x)) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial g} f(g) : g \rightarrow g(x) \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g(x) \tag{4.7}$$

□

5 Logarithmic Derivative

Theorem 5.1.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) = f(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln(f(x)) \tag{5.1}$$

Proof. Use the chain rule

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln(f(x)) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ln(z) : z \rightarrow f(x) \right) * \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) \tag{5.2}$$

Simplify. [Logarithms(1.15)]

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln(f(x)) = \left(\frac{1}{z} : z \rightarrow f(x) \right) * \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} * \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) \tag{5.3}$$

Multiply

$$f(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln(f(x)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) \tag{5.4}$$

□

6 Product Rule

Theorem 6.1.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \prod_{k=1}^n f(x) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n f(x) \right) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x)}{f(x)} \tag{6.1}$$

Proof. Use (5.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \prod_{k=1}^n f(x) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n f(x) \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln \left(\prod_{k=1}^n f(x) \right) \tag{6.2}$$

Expand the logarithms

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \prod_{k=1}^n f(x) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n f(x) \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \ln(f(x)) \right) \tag{6.3}$$

Sum rule (2.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \prod_{k=1}^n f(x) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n f(x) \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln(f(x)) \right) \tag{6.4}$$

Simplify logarithmic derivative using (5.1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \prod_{k=1}^n f(x) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n f(x) \right) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x)}{f(x)} \tag{6.5}$$

□