Samodejno odvajanje

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8. januar 2015

Kratek pregled

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2 Levi in desni odvodi

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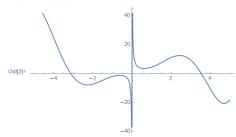
Samodejno odvajanje

2 Levi in desni odvodi

3 Lipschitzeve konstante

```
ln[1] = f[x] := Exp[x] / x + 2 x^2 Sin[x];
```

$ln[2]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -5, 5}]$



```
|n(3)| = \text{Table}[N[D[f[x], \{x, k\}] / . x \rightarrow 1, 17], \{k, 0, 14\}]
-2.6926621035325515, -123.30646837902937, 782.11725700134034, -5018.9509084565035,
    4.7900135379519123 \times 10^{8}, -6.2270209235552409 \times 10^{9}, 8.7178291535039949 \times 10^{10}}
    (*
   Haskell:
    f (idD 1);
   4.401223798074838.4.4464885509678655.8.723642245019956.-10.131192415931453.
   -2.692662103532559, -123.30646837902931, 782.1172570013406, -5018.950908456501,
```

40210.42287941638,-362926.1809439487,3628971.6219290467,-3.991671902855549e7,

4.7900135379519105e8,-6.227020923555244e9,8.71782915350399e10, ...

 $g(x) = x^2$ g(idD 4)16.0, 8.0, 2.0, 0

```
g(x) = x^2
g (idD 4)
16.0, 8.0, 2.0, 0
h(x) = x^6
h (idD 1)
1.0, 6.0, 30.0, 120.0, 360.0, 720.0, 720.0, 0
k(x) = \sin(x^2)
k (idD 1)
0.8414709848078965, 1.0806046117362795, -2.2852793274953065,
-14.420070264639875, -22.568626742439122, 87.08875465286715,
746.5137961465103, 2028.9913034612805, -4355.06268259366,
-69627.83387598622, -308672.6345339131, Interrupted.
```

```
g(x) = x^2
g (idD 4)
16.0, 8.0, 2.0, 0
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1.0, 6.0, 30.0, 120.0, 360.0, 720.0, 720.0, 0
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```

Kjer funkcija ni odvedljiva, dobimo čudne stvari:

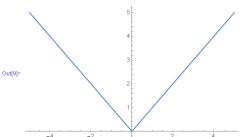
```
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g (idD 4)
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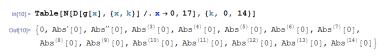
$$ln[8]:= g[x] := Abs[x];$$

$$ln[9]:= Plot[g[x], \{x, -5, 5\}]$$



$$\ln[10] =$$
 Table [N[D[g[x], {x, k}] /. x \rightarrow 0, 17], {k, 0, 14}]

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Out[10]=} \left. \left\{ 0\text{, Abs}'[0]\text{, Abs}''[0]\text{, Abs}^{(3)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(4)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(5)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(6)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(7)}[0]\text{, } Abs^{(7)}[0]\text{, } Abs^{(10)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(11)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(12)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(13)}[0]\text{, Abs}^{(14)}[0] \right\} \end{array}$$



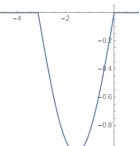
Haskell:

g (idD 0) D 0.0 -1.0 1.0 2

4

$$ln[11]:=h[x_]:=Min[Sin[x], 0];$$

Plot[h[x], {x, -5, 5}]



Out[12]=

Out[13]=
$$\begin{cases} Cos[x] & Sin[x] < 0 \\ 0 & True \end{cases}$$

In[13]:=
$$D[h[x], x]$$

$$\text{Out[13]= } \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Cos}[\texttt{x}] & \text{Sin}[\texttt{x}] < 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$

Haskell:

h (idD 0) D 0.0 1.0 0.0



Lipschitzeva funkcija: $\exists C \geq 0 : |f(x) - f(y)| \leq C|x - y|, \forall x, y$



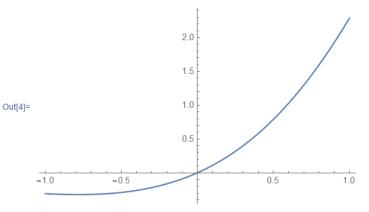
Lipschitzeva funkcija:
$$\exists C \geq 0 : |f(x) - f(y)| \leq C|x - y|, \forall x, y$$

Lokalno:
$$C_1|x-y| \le |f(x)-f(y)| \le C_2|x-y|, \forall x,y \in [a-eps,a+eps]$$



$$ln[3]:= f[x] := Exp[x] * Sin[x];$$

$$ln[4]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 1}]$$



$$ln[11] = D[f[x], x] / . x \rightarrow 0.5$$

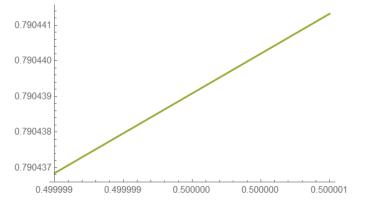
Out[11]= 2.23733

- f (constL 0.5 0.001 0.001)
- L 0.7904390832136149 2.2409056829475054 2.2366443367212314 1.0e-3

```
f (constL 0.5 0.001 0.001)
```

L 0.7904390832136149 2.2409056829475054 2.2366443367212314 1.0e-3

Plot[{f[x], f[0.5] + (x - 0.5)
$$\pm 2.2409056829475054$$
,
f[0.5] + (x - 0.5) ± 2.2366443367212314 }, {x, 0.499999, 0.500001}]



Računanje integralov

Mathematica:

```
N[Integrate[f[x], {x, -1, 1}], 15]
0.663493666631241
```

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```
N[Integrate[f[x], {x, -1, 1}], 15]
0.663493666631241
```

Haskell:

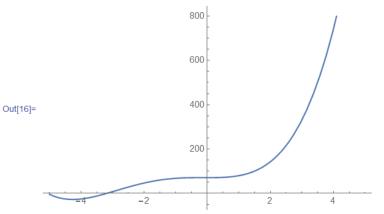
```
zgornja meja = 0.6635009523819319

spodnja meja = 0.6634863808534411

integral = 0.6634936666176671
```

$$ln[15]:= g[x_] := x^4 + 6x^3 + 2x^2 + 71;$$

 $Plot[g[x], \{x, -5, 5\}]$

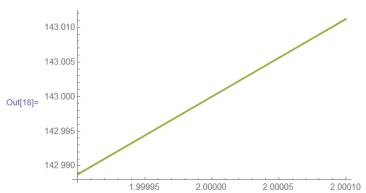


$$ln[20]:= D[g[x], x] /. x \rightarrow 2$$

Out[20]= 112

g (idL 2 0.001 0.001) L 143.0 112.30429833519612 111.81973011116794 1.0e-3

$$ln[18]$$
:= Plot[{g[x], g[2] + (x - 2) * 112.30429833519612,
g[2] + (x - 2) * 111.81973011116794}, {x, 2 - 0.0001, 2 + 0.0001}]



```
(idL 2 0.001 0.001)
143.0 112.30429833519612 111.81973011116794 1.0e-3
Plot[\{fg[x], fg[2] + (x-2) * (112.30429833519612 + 30), \}]
  fg[2] + (x-2) * (111.81973011116794 - 30) \}, \{x, 2-0.0001, 2+0.0001\}
143.015 F
143.010
143.005
143.000
142.995
142.990
```

1 99995

2 00000

2 00005

2 00010

Računanje integralov

Mathematica:

```
N[Integrate[g[x], {x, -5, 5}], 15]
2126.66666666667
```

Računanje integralov

Mathematica:

```
N[Integrate[g[x], {x, -5, 5}], 15]
2126.66666666667
```

Haskell:

```
zgornja meja = 2128.700864620524

spodnja meja = 2124.6324687729543

integral = 2126.6666666970277
```