Samodejno odvajanje

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8. januar 2015

Kratek pregled

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2 Levi in desni odvodi

Kratek pregled

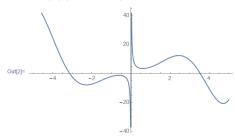
Samodejno odvajanje

2 Levi in desni odvodi

3 Lipschitzove 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, ...

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$$g(x) = x^2$$

 $g(idD 4)$
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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746.5137961465103, 2028.9913034612805, -4355.06268259366,
-69627.83387598622, -308672.6345339131, Interrupted.
```

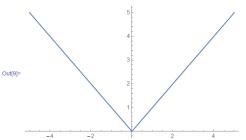
Kjer funkcija ni odvedljiva, dobimo čudne stvari:

```
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
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746.5137961465103, 2028.9913034612805, -4355.06268259366,
-69627.83387598622, -308672.6345339131, Interrupted.
```

Kjer funkcija ni odvedljiva, dobimo čudne stvari:

$$ln[8]:=g[x]:=Abs[x];$$

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



$$\begin{split} & \text{In[10]= } \mathbf{Table[N[D[g[x], \{x, k\}] /. x \to 0, 17], \{k, 0, 14\}]} \\ & \text{Out[10]= } \left\{0, \text{Abs'}[0], \text{Abs''}[0], \text{Abs}^{(3)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(4)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(5)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(6)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(7)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(7)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(8)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(9)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(10)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(11)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(12)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(13)}[0], \text{Abs}^{(14)}[0]\right\} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\inf[0] = \mathbf{Table[N[D[g[x], \{x, k\}] / . x \to 0, 17], \{k, 0, 14\}]} \\ &\operatorname{Out[10] = \left\{0, \, \mathrm{Abs'[0], \, Abs''[0], \, Abs'^{(3)}[0], \, Abs'^{(4)}[0], \, Abs'^{(5)}[0], \, Abs'^{(6)}[0], \, Abs'^{(7)}[0], \, Abs'^{(10)}[0], \, Abs'^{(11)}[0], \, Abs'^{(12)}[0], \, Abs'^{(13)}[0], \, Abs'^{(14)}[0], \, Abs'^{(14)}$$

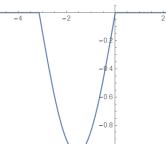
Haskell:

g (idD 0) D 0.0 -1.0 1.0

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

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



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

Out[12]=

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

$$ln[13] = D[h[x], x]$$

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

Haskell:

h (idD 0) D 0.0 1.0 0.0

