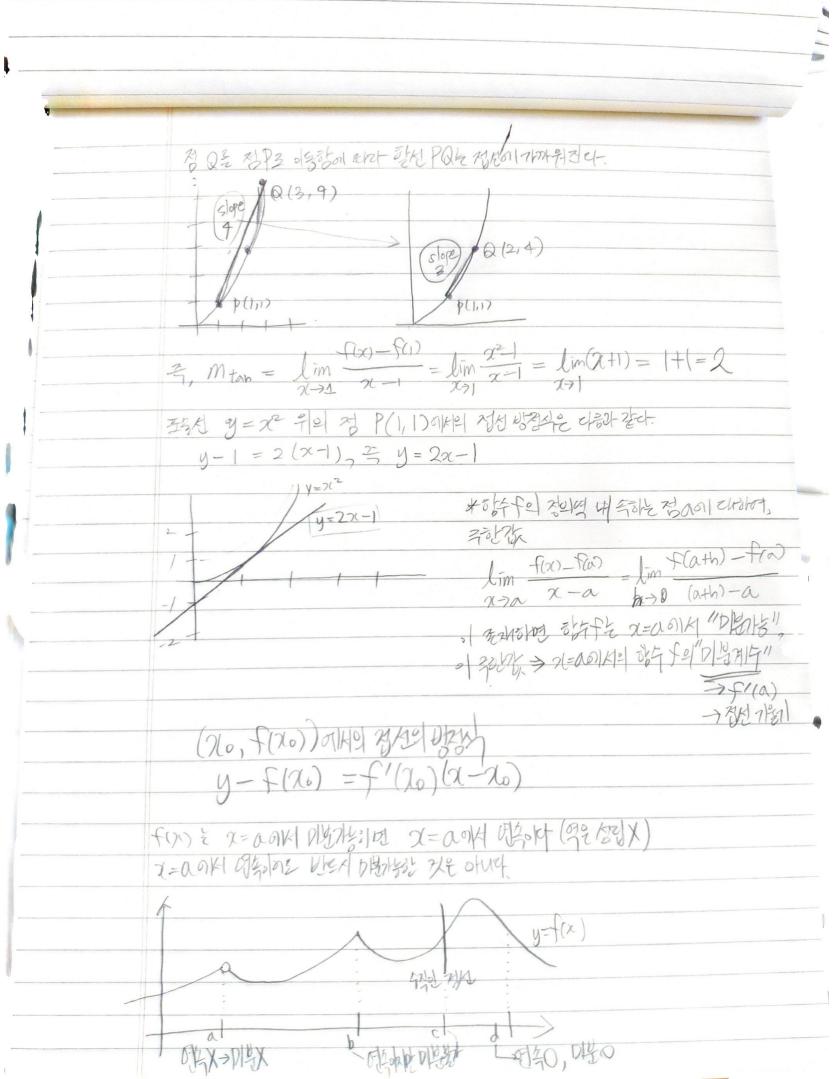
	11. elsztszt z z z t (Pt)
	Week 7. 3552+ 5354
	- SH 73/1 (root solution) et 2/2/2 (aptimization) = = + 3/4-1- 1-2/2
	ने ने मार श्रेष्ट्र देवान येथेर्डा प्रदेश
	一川和北部等部部門一起光神光的
	갓는 것Ict.
	国品的一部/时间上方部
	7.1 が中子む (Limit)
	$f(\alpha) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \longrightarrow \alpha = 0 \text{ or } 0 = \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
	$x \neq  y  \in (x+1)(x-1) = x+1$
	> 27 101 Har 121 CH
	म्(x) श्रे र र 201 वर्षक भागनिया
	$\frac{1}{2 + 1} \frac{\chi^{2}}{2 - 1} = 2 \left( \frac{\chi^{2}}{2 + 1} \rightarrow 2 \right)$
	* 354 301/1/2 x=a 2 = 1 F(a) 4 tho 1 3th 1 Stan 1 S
	f(a)オを対けるとまる lim f(a) も るはき午見け
	* the frant 21/12 lim fa = franded of the #=00117 9/30/2018
	X-JA (X)
	7.2 Solf (derivative) et DE (differentiation)
	Q. 73 P(1,1) ON TEXT Y= 2011 ENTER TOTAL.
	Q. 73 P(1,17) 11 22 y = x 11 0100 33=1 1.372 11
1	1. D. all al m/. Trus) and 2/4/2011 alout alout 12-21/10/11
	35年f(x)升学对P(xo, f(xo)) 可以对处于地外的管空吧 计表系统19到
	정선의 방향상을 되게 가장 수 있다.
	$y - f(x_0) = m(x - x_0)$
	> #2/1 y=x2 flet 25 p(1,1) 2/10/1 = 25 Q(21, x2) = /(21/26)  8/2/1 PQ = 7/20/2 7/1/26/24.  100 = 12-1 = f(x)-f(1)
	884 100 1/37/2 MILDIA.
	$m_{\infty} = \frac{9(-1)}{1000} = \frac{1000}{1000}$
	$m_{Re} = \frac{1}{\alpha - 1} = \frac{1}{\alpha - 1}$



y=fix1年のですできるなの内はからとっていりものとうとの子での人のはからのは正社の 即制造建立对 2011 2 对例如 時神管 (临中少3时 对和比方台管 5354 (derivative) 2+ 312 che >15=32 4=14hd-5'(00), y', do da f (00), Dy The profet (differentiate) 99 = off f(x) 9 50 5/2 Tatch  $f(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} f(x+h) - f(x)$ · 中的音音 內容的 > 535千 至于可思知证明的一一之对他的时间的特件  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}$ of extention  $y = f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$  Afrikal not Destroit not sector solution,  $y = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$ 大千九八十年期的此智于月底地 的地 印刷台社 无性 \* NBAHPE 透色等处 海路 种肠中 切, 27 50年间 训练过去 \* DRO etal 43 Kelatet. () (cf(x)) = cf'(x) (2)  $(f(x)\pm g(x))' = f'(x)\pm g'(x)$ (3) [f(x)g(x)]' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)(4)  $(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)})' = f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)$   $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}}$ 

Derivatives of Functions, The Product and Quotient Rules Additional Section [THEOREMI. The Power Rule If n is a positive integer, then d (an) = n 2cn-1 (proof) Let f(x) = xn, Using the formula  $x^{n} - a^{n} = (x - a)(x^{n+1} + x^{n+2}a + \cdots + x^{n-2} + a^{n-1})$ We have  $f'(a) = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^a - a^x}{x - a}$ = lim (2n-1+xn2at 2an-2+an-1) = an-1 + an-2 a + ... a an 2 + an-1  $= n - \alpha^{n-1}$ Hence  $f'(\alpha) = n \pi^{n-1}$ THEOREM 2. The General Power Rule If a is any nonzero real number, then \$ (x°) = 02a-1 Theorem 1,  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$ , is a special rose of Theorem 2. THEOREM 3. The Constant Multiple Rule If c is a constant and f is a differentiable function at 2, then of is differentiable at a and of Icfail = confact (ProoDiet gla) = cf(a) for some constant c. By the limit definition of the definition  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \text{ and } f'(x) = e \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{ef(x+h) - e}{h}$  $g'(\alpha) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{g(\chi(h)) - g(h)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(\chi(h)) - cf(\alpha)}{h} = cf'(\alpha)$ 

THEOREM 4. The Sum Rule If f and g are both differentiable at x, then ftg is differentiable at x and  $\left[\frac{1}{dx}\left[f(x)+g(x)\right]=\frac{1}{dx}\left[f(x)+\frac{1}{dx}g(x)\right]$ (proof) sum of a finite number of functions, (f+g+h)' = [(f+g)+h]' = (f+g)'+h' = f'+g'+h'In general,  $(f,+...+f_n)' = f'+f'+...+f_n'$ THEOREMS. The Difference Rule 1 If f and g are both differentiable of  $\alpha$ , then f-g is differentiable at  $\alpha$  and  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) - \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$ It of and g are both differentiable at &, then fg is differentiable at & and  $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)g(x)) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$ (fg)'=fg'+gf' (proof) Let F(a) = f(a)g(a), we use the continuity of f(a) in the proof. THEN  $F(\alpha) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{F(x+h) - F(x)}{h}$ - lim f(x+h)g(x+h)-fox)g(x)  $=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(x+h)g(x+h)-f(x+h)g(x)+f(x+h)g(x)-f(x)g(x)}{h\to 0}$  $= \lim_{h \to 0} \left\{ (2th) \frac{g(2th) - g(x)}{h} + g(x) \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right\}$   $= \lim_{h \to 0} \left\{ (2th) \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} + \lim_{h \to 0} g(x) \cdot \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{g(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right\}$ = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)

THEOREM 7. The Quotient Rule! If I and g are differentiable at x and g to, then & is differentiable at oc and  $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \left\{g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x) - f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x)\right\} / \left(g(x)\right)^{2}$  $\left(\frac{f}{q}\right)' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{q^2}$ Let  $F(\alpha) = f(\alpha)/g(\alpha)$ , then =  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h)}{hg(x+h)g(x)}$ =  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x+h)g(x) + f(x)g(x) - f(x)g(x) - f(x)g(x) + h}{g(x+h)g(x) + f(x)g(x) - f(x)g(x)}$  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h \cdot g(x+h) \cdot g(x)}{h \cdot g(x+h) - g(x)}$   $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{g(x) \cdot f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{g(x+h) \cdot g(x)}{h}$  $=\frac{f'(\alpha)g(\alpha)-f(\alpha)g'(\alpha)}{fg(\alpha)f^2}$