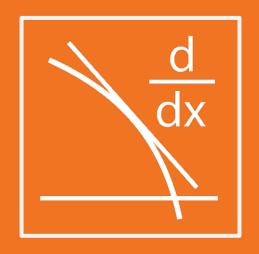


## **Differentiation**

Summary Esmeé Vermolen, EWI

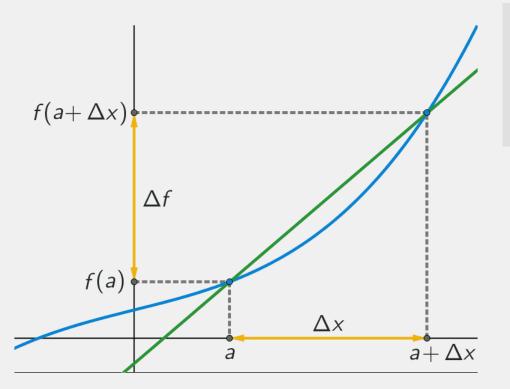






# Definitions

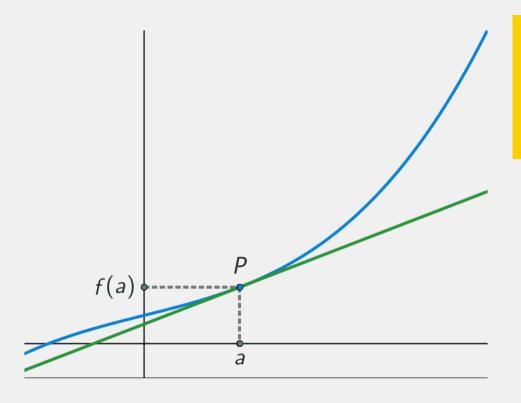
### The difference quotient



#### Difference quotient:

$$\frac{f(a+\Delta x)-f(a)}{\Delta x}$$

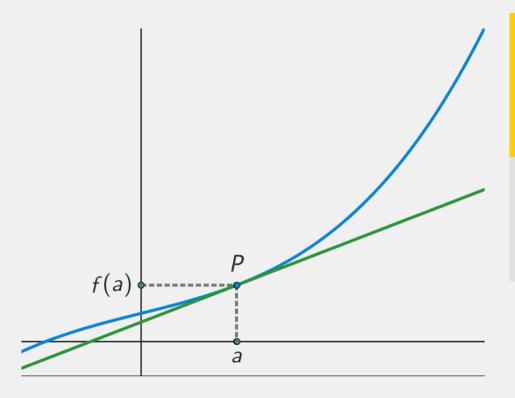
#### The tangent line



### Derivative of f at x = a:

$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(a + \Delta x) - f(a)}{\Delta x}$$

#### The tangent line



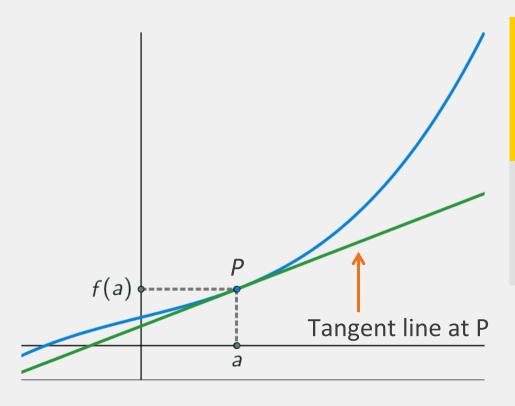
#### Derivative of f at x = a:

$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(a + \Delta x) - f(a)}{\Delta x}$$

Notation:

$$f'(a)$$
 or  $\frac{dt}{dx}(a)$ 

#### The tangent line

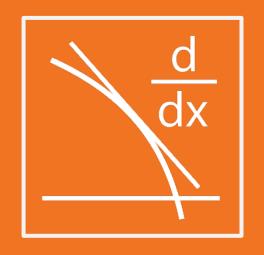


#### Derivative of f at x = a:

$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(a + \Delta x) - f(a)}{\Delta x}$$

Notation:

$$f'(a)$$
 or  $\frac{df}{dx}(a)$ 



# Derivatives of standard functions

#### **Standard derivatives**

$$\frac{d}{dx}x^p = px^{p-1} \qquad \qquad \frac{d}{dx}e^x = e^x$$

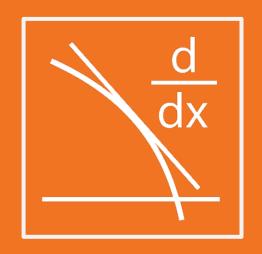
$$\frac{d}{dx}a^{x} = a^{x}\ln(a) \qquad \qquad \frac{d}{dx}\ln(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

#### **Standard derivatives**

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos(x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\tan(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}$$



## Rules of calculation

#### **Rules of calculation**

$$[cf(x)]' = cf'(x)$$

$$[f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$[f(x)g(x)]' = f'(x)g(x) + g'(x)f(x)$$

$$[f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

Sum rule

Product rule

Chain rule

#### Non-differentiable functions

Functions f that are not differentiable x = a:

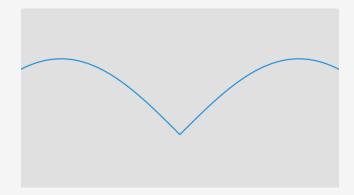
• f is discontinuous at x = a.



#### Non-differentiable functions

Functions f that are not differentiable x = a:

- f is discontinuous at x = a.
- The graph of f has a kink at x = a.



#### **Non-differentiable functions**

Functions f that are not differentiable x = a:

- f is discontinuous at x = a.
- The graph of f has a kink at x = a.
- The graph of f has a vertical tangent line at x = a.



#### Finding minima and maxima

#### Given

- function *f*;
- point a such that
   f(a) is local extremum;

#### Then

- f'(a) = 0, critical point
- or f'(a) does not exist,
   singular point
- or a is a boundary point.

