$$\rightarrow \text{ 根据}\,\Delta y = \underbrace{A\Delta x}_{\text{微S} \to dy} + o(\Delta x),$$
 有: $\underbrace{\Delta y}_{\Delta x} = \underbrace{A\Delta x}_{\Delta x} + \underbrace{o(\Delta x)}_{\Delta x} \quad \textit{①} \leftarrow$ 两边同时除以 Δx

$$\lim_{x o 0} rac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x o 0} rac{A}{2x} + \lim_{x o 0} \leftarrow$$
 两边同时求极限 $\lim_{x o 0} \exp_{x} = A$

$$\rightarrow$$
 然后把 $A = f'(x_0)$ 代入上面的 \mathcal{D} 式中

$$\begin{split} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} &= \frac{\widehat{A}}{\Delta x} + \frac{\widehat{o(\Delta x)}}{\Delta x} \\ &= f'(x_0) + \alpha \\ \Delta y &= \underbrace{f'(x_0)\Delta x}_{\text{Stable } Ay} + \underbrace{\alpha \Delta x}_{\text{po}(\Delta x)} \\ &\stackrel{\text{BD}}{\text{Stable } Ay} = \underbrace{\sigma(\Delta x)}_{\text{po}(\Delta x)} \end{split}$$

所以,
$$dy = A \cdot \Delta x = f'(x_0) dx$$

即: $\frac{dy}{dx}=f'(x_0)$ ← 所以,x的导数,可以看做是dy和dx这两个"微分"的商,叫"微商".

即有: $dy = f'(x) \cdot dx$