Diffushistreding in IR

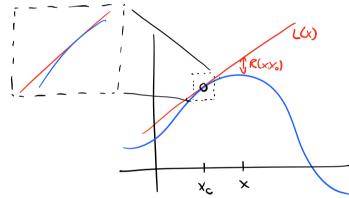
N⊆R f: N→ IR heist differntiator in x, e N falls

Def 1

$$\lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = a \quad \text{existivt. Wir beziehnen a auch als} \quad \frac{d}{dx} f(x_0) = f'(x)$$

Def 2

Falls eine linere Finktion L: R - R und eine "Fehlerfinktion" R: R- IR existion 5d:



Aquinlest de Delinitionen

Det () () Det(2)

Bennis -

Sen f diff for in
$$\times_0$$
 mit O $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = : f'(x_0)$

Defining L:
$$\mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 $\times \mapsto f'(x_0) \times$
 $\mathbb{R}: \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{R}$ $\times \mapsto f(x) - f(x_0) - f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$

dom gift 1
$$f(x_o) + L(x-x_o) + R(x_i,x_o) = f(x_o) + f'(x_o)(x-x_o) + f(x) - f'(x_o)(x-x_o)$$

= $f(x)$

$$\boxed{\text{Sim}\left|\frac{x \to x^{c}}{|x|}\left|\frac{x \to x^{o}}{|x|(x^{c})}\right| = |x|^{-x^{o}}} \left|\frac{x \to x^{c}}{|x|^{2} + |x|^{2}} \left|\frac{x \to x^{c}}{|x|^{2} + |x|^{2}} \left|\frac{x \to x^{c}}{|x|^{2} + |x|^{2}} \right| = |x|^{-x^{o}} \left|\frac{x \to x^{c}}{|x|^{2} + |x|^{2}} \right| = |x|^{-x^{o}} \left|\frac{x \to x^{c}}{|x|^{2} + |x|^{2}} \right| = |x|^{-x^{o}}$$

Shi f diff'box in
$$x_0$$
 mach $(2) \Rightarrow \exists L_1 R$ s.d $(1) f(x) = f(x_0) + L(x-x_0) + R(x_1x_0)$

$$(2) \lim_{x \to x_0} \left| \frac{R(x,x_0)}{x-x_0} \right| = 0$$

Es git:
$$\lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{f(x_0) + L(x-x_0) + R(x_0) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{R(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{L(x-x$$

Differentationsregula

Sein f, g: 17 -> 1R differentialer, x, BEIR

(i)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\alpha f + \beta g)(x_0) = \alpha \frac{d}{dx}f(x_0) + \beta \frac{d}{dx}g(x_0)$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{d}{dx}(f \cdot g)(x_o) = \left(\frac{d}{dx}f(x_o)\right)g(x_o) + f(x_o)\left(\frac{d}{dx}g(x_o)\right)$$

$$\left(\widetilde{\Pi}\right) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f}{f}\right) \left(x_{o}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{d}{dx} f(x_{o})\right) f(x_{o}) + f(x_{o}) \left(\frac{d}{dx} g(x_{o})\right)}{\left(g(x_{o})\right)^{2}} \left(g(x_{o}) \neq 0\right)$$

(iv) Kellarge
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
, $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f \circ g)(x_o) = \frac{d}{dy} f(g) \Big|_{g=g(x)} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} g(x_o)$$

$$f(x) = x^{(x^n)} = exp(x^n \log x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \frac{d}{dy} \exp(y) \Big|_{y = x^n \log x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^n \log x) = x^{(x^n)} \left(n \log x + A \right) x^{n-1} = \frac{(x^{n-1}) \left(n \log x + A \right)}{x^{n-1}}$$

$$= x^{(x^n)} \cdot \log x + x^n \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

Mittelwetzak

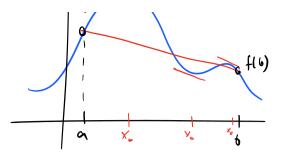
Sei f: [a,b] -> IR stehig und f|(a,b) diffibar.

Dan existint in x e (916) mit

ft.)



Dan explicit in
$$x_0 \in (a_1b)$$
 mit
$$f(b) = f(a) + f'(x_0)(b-a) \iff f'(x_0) \xrightarrow{b} \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b-a}$$



Bsp

$$Sin(x) < x \forall x > 0$$

Beumis: Für
$$x>A \implies \sin(x) \le A \le x \checkmark$$

Für $x \in [0,1]$ betrakk $\sin^2(x) = \cos(x)$

Beunis: Für
$$x > A \Rightarrow \sin(x) \le A \le x$$

Tür $x \in [o, 1]$ belinche $\sin^{1}(y) = \cos(x)$
 $f(x) = \int_{0}^{x} y(x) \cdot \sin(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x) \cdot (x-c)$

$$|A| = |A| + |A|$$

Grapher ("Kurvedistussion)

Wichtige Eignschaften:

Ser f queing diffler, dh. f', f' existion.

(iii)
$$f'(x_c) = 0$$
 A $f''(x_c)$ $\begin{cases} > c \implies |dx_c|x_c \text{ min in } x_c \\ < c \implies |c|x_c|x_c \text{ max in } x_c \end{cases}$

$$\beta_{SP}$$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-x}$

Def-Buist? 18-89,13.

$$\lim_{x\to -\infty} f(x) = 0 \quad \lim_{x\to \infty} f(x) = 0$$

Um x = 0:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = -\infty + 1 = -\infty \qquad \lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \infty$$

Um x = 1:

