

# Differentiation (beviser med Maple)

## Metode til bestemmelse af differentialkvotienten

Sekanthældningen:  $\frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$

Tangenthældningen (differentialkvotienten):  $f'(x_0)$  fås når  $h \rightarrow 0$

Dvs.  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right)$

## Tangent

$f'(x_0)$  er tangentens hældningskoefficient i punktet  $(x_0, f(x_0))$

## Sætning 1:

$$f(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow f'(x_0) = 2 \cdot x_0$$

> restart

> f := x -> x^2

$$f := x \rightarrow x^2 \tag{3.1}$$

> f(x0 + h)

$$(x_0 + h)^2 \tag{3.2}$$

> f(x0)

$$x_0^2 \tag{3.3}$$

> f(x0 + h) - f(x0)

$$(x_0 + h)^2 - x_0^2 \tag{3.4}$$

> factor(%)

$$h (h + 2 x_0) \tag{3.5}$$

> h

$$h \tag{3.6}$$

>  $\frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$

$$\frac{(x_0 + h)^2 - x_0^2}{h} \tag{3.7}$$

> simplify(%)

$$h + 2 x_0 \tag{3.8}$$

>  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \%$

$$2 x_0 \tag{3.9}$$

>  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right)$

$$\tag{3.10}$$

LL

 $2 x_0$ 

(3.10)

**Sætning 2:**

$$f(x) = x^3 \Rightarrow f'(x_0) = 3 \cdot x_0^2$$

`> restart``> f := x → x3`

$$f := x \rightarrow x^3$$

(4.1)

`> f(x0 + h)`

$$(x_0 + h)^3$$

(4.2)

`> f(x0)`

$$x_0^3$$

(4.3)

`> f(x0 + h) - f(x0)`

$$(x_0 + h)^3 - x_0^3$$

(4.4)

`> factor(%)`

$$h (h^2 + 3 h x_0 + 3 x_0^2)$$

(4.5)

`> h`

$$h$$

(4.6)

`>  $\frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$` 

$$\frac{(x_0 + h)^3 - x_0^3}{h}$$

(4.7)

`> simplify(%)`

$$h^2 + 3 h x_0 + 3 x_0^2$$

(4.8)

`>  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \%$` 

$$3 x_0^2$$

(4.9)

`>  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right)$` 

$$3 x_0^2$$

(4.10)

**Sætning 3:**

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow f'(x_0) = -\frac{1}{x_0^2}$$

`> restart``> f := x →  $\frac{1}{x}$` 

$$f := x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

(5.1)

`> f(x0 + h)`

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{x_0 + h} \quad (5.2) \\ > f(x_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{x_0} \quad (5.3) \\ > f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{x_0 + h} - \frac{1}{x_0} \quad (5.4) \\ > \text{factor}(\%) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{h}{(x_0 + h) x_0} \quad (5.5) \\ > h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & h \quad (5.6) \\ > \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{1}{x_0 + h} - \frac{1}{x_0}}{h} \quad (5.7) \\ > \text{simplify}(\%) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{(x_0 + h) x_0} \quad (5.8) \\ > \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{x_0^2} \quad (5.9) \\ > \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{x_0^2} \quad (5.10) \\ > \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right) \end{aligned}$$

### ▼ Sætning 4:

$$f(x) = a \cdot x + b \Rightarrow f'(x_0) = a$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{restart} \\ > f := x \rightarrow a \cdot x + b \quad f := x \rightarrow a x + b \quad (6.1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(x_0 + h) \quad a(x_0 + h) + b \quad (6.2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(x_0) \quad a x_0 + b \quad (6.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0) \quad a(x_0 + h) - a x_0 \quad (6.4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{factor}(\%) \quad a h \quad (6.5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{> } h \quad h \quad (6.6)$$

$$\text{> } \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \quad \frac{a(x_0 + h) - ax_0}{h} \quad (6.7)$$

$$\text{> } \text{simplify}(\%) \quad a \quad (6.8)$$

$$\text{> } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \% \quad a \quad (6.9)$$

$$\text{> } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right) \quad a \quad (6.10)$$

### Sætning 5:

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x_0}}$$

> restart

$$\text{> } f := x \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \quad f := x \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \quad (7.1)$$

$$\text{> } f(x_0 + h) \quad \sqrt{x_0 + h} \quad (7.2)$$

$$\text{> } f(x_0) \quad \sqrt{x_0} \quad (7.3)$$

$$\text{> } f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0) \quad \sqrt{x_0 + h} - \sqrt{x_0} \quad (7.4)$$

$$\text{> } \text{factor}(\%) \quad \sqrt{x_0 + h} - \sqrt{x_0} \quad (7.5)$$

$$\text{> } h \quad h \quad (7.6)$$

$$\text{> } \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \quad \frac{\sqrt{x_0 + h} - \sqrt{x_0}}{h} \quad (7.7)$$

$$\text{> } \text{simplify}(\%) \quad \frac{\sqrt{x_0 + h} - \sqrt{x_0}}{h} \quad (7.8)$$

*Her må vi selv omskrive, da Maple ikke kan finde ud af det!*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x_0+h} - \sqrt{x_0}}{h} &= \frac{(\sqrt{x_0+h} - \sqrt{x_0}) \cdot (\sqrt{x_0+h} + \sqrt{x_0})}{(\sqrt{x_0+h} + \sqrt{x_0}) \cdot h} = \frac{(\sqrt{x_0+h})^2 - (\sqrt{x_0})^2}{(\sqrt{x_0+h} + \sqrt{x_0}) \cdot h} \\ &= \frac{(x_0+h) - x_0}{(\sqrt{x_0+h} + \sqrt{x_0}) \cdot h} = \frac{h}{(\sqrt{x_0+h} + \sqrt{x_0}) \cdot h} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_0+h} + \sqrt{x_0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \% \\ & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x_0}} \end{aligned} \quad (7.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right) \\ & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x_0}} \end{aligned} \quad (7.10)$$

## Differentiation i Maple

[> restart

### Direkte mærke på udtryk

NB: Forudsætter, at der differentieres efter  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} > (x^2)' \\ & 2x \end{aligned} \quad (8.1.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > (x^3)' \\ & 3x^2 \end{aligned} \quad (8.1.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' \\ & -\frac{1}{x^2} \end{aligned} \quad (8.1.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > (a \cdot x + b)' \\ & a \end{aligned} \quad (8.1.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > (\sqrt{x})' \\ & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned} \quad (8.1.5)$$

### Definere funktion og sætte mærke

$$\begin{aligned} > f := x \rightarrow x^2 \\ & f := x \rightarrow x^2 \end{aligned} \quad (8.2.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > (f(x))' \\ & 2x \end{aligned} \quad (8.2.2)$$

eller:

$$> f'(x)$$

$$g := x \rightarrow x^3 \quad (8.2.3)$$

$$(g(x))' \quad (8.2.4)$$

$$3x^2 \quad (8.2.5)$$

eller:

$$g'(x) \quad (8.2.6)$$

$$h := x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \quad (8.2.7)$$

$$(h(x))' \quad (8.2.8)$$

eller:

$$h'(x) \quad (8.2.9)$$

$$i := x \rightarrow ax + b \quad (8.2.10)$$

$$(i(x))' \quad (8.2.11)$$

eller:

$$i'(x) \quad (8.2.12)$$

$$j := x \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \quad (8.2.13)$$

$$(j(x))' \quad (8.2.14)$$

eller:

$$j'(x) \quad (8.2.15)$$

▼ Brug af  $\frac{d}{dx}$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \quad (8.3.1)$$

$$> \frac{d}{dx} g(x)$$

$$3x^2$$

**(8.3.2)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} h(x)$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2}$$

**(8.3.3)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} i(x)$$

$$a$$

**(8.3.4)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} j(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

**(8.3.5)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} (x^2)$$

$$2x$$

**(8.3.6)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} (x^3)$$

$$3x^2$$

**(8.3.7)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2}$$

**(8.3.8)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} (a \cdot x + b)$$

$$a$$

**(8.3.9)**

$$> \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

**(8.3.10)**