

27.01.2021

7.8 og 7.9 Produktregelen

Produktfunktionsen til f og $g(x)$ er

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$D_{f \cdot g} = D_f \cap D_g$$

$$x(1-x)^7 = (x) \cdot (1-x)^7$$

$$\frac{x+3}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = (x+3) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) = (x+3)(1+x^2)^{-1/2}$$

Produktregelen

$$(f \cdot g)'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$(x \cdot x^2)' = (x^3)' = 3x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{produktregelen giver:} \quad & (x)' \cdot x^2 + x \cdot (x^2)' \\ &= 1 \cdot x^2 + x \cdot 2x = x^2 + 2x^2 = \underline{3x^2} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

~~$$(x)'(x^2)' = 1 \cdot 2x = 2x$$~~

$$(x^5 \cdot x^r)' = (x^{s+r})' = (s+r) x^{s+r-1}$$

prod. regel

$$(x^5)' \cdot x^r + x^5 \cdot (x^r)'$$

$$= 5 x^{5-1} \cdot x^r + x^5 \cdot r x^{r-1}$$

$$= 5 x^{s+r-1} + r x^{s+r-1}$$

$$= (s+r) x^{s+r-1}$$

✓

$$(x(1-x)^7)' = (x)'(1-x)^7 + x((1-x)^7)'$$

$$= 1 \cdot (1-x)^7 + x((1-x)^7)'$$

$$= (1-x)^7 + (-7x)(1-x)^6$$

$$= (1-x)^6 [(1-x) - 7x]$$

$$= \underline{(1-8x)(1-x)^6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{x+3}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right)' = \left((x+3) \cdot (1+x^2)^{-1/2} \right)' \\
&= (x+3)' (1+x^2)^{-1/2} + (x+3) \left((1+x^2)^{-1/2} \right)' \\
&= 1 (1+x^2)^{-1/2} + (x+3) \left(-\frac{1}{2} (1+x^2)^{-3/2} \cdot \underbrace{(1+x^2)'}_{2x} \right) \\
&= (1+x^2)^{-1/2} - x(x+3) \cdot (1+x^2)^{-3/2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} - \frac{x(x+3)}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1+x^2}} \\
&= \frac{(1+x^2) - x(x+3)}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1+x^2}} \\
&= \frac{1-3x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1+x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Vi skal finne de deriverte til $\sqrt{x}$ og $\frac{1}{x}$ ved bruk av prod. regelen.

$$(\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x})' = (x)' \quad x \neq 0$$

$$(\sqrt{x})' \cdot \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x})' = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x})' = 1$$

$$\text{Så } \underline{(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot x = 1 \quad x \neq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' \cdot x + \frac{1}{x} \cdot (x)' = (1)' = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' \cdot x = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{x^2}}} \quad \text{Så } \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}}} \quad \checkmark$$

Deriver

$$f \quad g \quad x^3 \cdot (2x-4)^5$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

$$(x^3(2x-4)^5)' = (x^3)'(2x-4)^5 + x^3 \left((2x-4)^5 \right)'$$

$$= 3x^2(2x-4)^5 + x^3 \cdot 5(2x-4)^4 \cdot \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$= 3x^2(2x-4)^5 + 10x^3(2x-4)^4$$

~~Oppg~~

$$(x^3(2x-4)^5)' = x^2(2x-4)^4 \left[\underbrace{3(2x-4)}_{6x-12} + 10x \right]$$

$$16x-12 = 4(4x-3)$$

$$= \underline{4x^2(4x-3)(2x-4)^4}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{(2x-5)^4} \right)' = \left(x \cdot (2x-5)^{-4} \right)'$$

$$= (x)' (2x-5)^{-4} + x \left((2x-5)^{-4} \right)'$$

$$= (x)' (2x-5)^{-4} + x (-4)(2x-5)^{-5} \cdot \underbrace{2}_{(2x-5)'} (2x-5)^{-5}$$

$$= 1 \cdot (2x-5)^{-4} + (-8x)(2x-5)^{-5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2x-5)^4} - \frac{8x}{(2x-5)^5}$$

$$= \frac{2x-5}{(2x-5)^5} - \frac{8x}{(2x-5)^5}$$

$$= \frac{-(6x+5)}{(2x-5)^5}$$

Kquotientregeln

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

als

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)'$$

$$f=1, g=x$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' =$$

$$\frac{(1)' \cdot x - 1 \cdot (x)'}{x^2}$$

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

✓

$$\left(\frac{x}{(2x-5)^4}\right)'$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{(x)'(2x-5)^4 - x((2x-5)^4)'}{(2x-5)^4 - x((2x-5)^4)'}$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{(2x-5)^4 - x \cdot 4(2x-5)'(2x-5)^3}{((2x-5)^4)^2}$$

Bruch streichungsmaßen
du lieber best.

$$=$$

$$\frac{1}{(2x-5)^4} - \frac{8x}{(2x-5)^5}$$

(son. kürzen)

oppgave

$$\left(\frac{2x-1}{x^2-3x}\right)'$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{(2x-1)'(x^2-3x) - (2x-1)(x^2-3x)'}{(x^2-3x)^2}$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{2(x^2-3x) - (2x-1)(2x-3)}{(x^2-3x)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2x-1}{x^2-3x} \right)' = \frac{2x^2 - 6x - (4x^2 - 8x + 3)}{(x^2 - 3x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2 + 2x - 3}{(x^2 - 3x)^2}$$

Quotientenregel folgen aus Produktregeln:

$$\left(\frac{f}{g} \right)' = \left(f \cdot \frac{1}{g} \right)' \stackrel{\text{prod regel}}{=} f' \cdot \frac{1}{g} + f \cdot \left(\frac{1}{g} \right)'$$

Wieder

$$\left(\frac{1}{g(x)} \right)' = \left((g(x))^{-1} \right)' \stackrel{\text{Potenz regel}}{=} -1 \cdot (g(x))^{-2} \cdot g'(x)$$

Setzt das in:

$$\left(\frac{f}{g} \right)' = \frac{f'}{g} + f \cdot \left(\frac{1}{g^2} \cdot g' \right)$$

$$= \frac{f' \cdot g}{g^2} + \frac{f \cdot (-g')}{g^2}$$

$$= \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

$$\text{eks } h(x) = \frac{(x^2+3)^5 \cdot x}{(4-3x)^4} = (x^2+3)^5 \cdot x \cdot (4-3x)^{-4}$$

the follow.

$$h'(x) = \left((x^2+3)^5 \cdot x \right)' (4-3x)^{-4} + \left((x^2+3)^5 \cdot x \right) \left((4-3x)^{-4} \right)'$$

$$\left((x^2+3)^5 \right)' \cdot x + \left((x^2+3)^5 \cdot (x)' \right) (4-3x)^{-4} + \left((x^2+3)^5 \cdot x \right) (-4(4-3x)^{-5})$$

$$= \left(5(x^2+3)^4 \cdot 2x \right) \cdot x + \left((x^2+3)^5 \cdot 1 \right) (4-3x)^{-4} + 12x (x^2+3)^5 (4-3x)^{-5}$$

$$= 10x^2 (x^2+3)^4 + (x^2+3)^5 (4-3x)^{-4} + 12x (x^2+3)^5 (4-3x)^{-5}$$

$$(x^2+3)^4 (10x^2 + x^2+3) (4-3x)^{-4} + \frac{12x (x^2+3)^5}{(4-3x)^5}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2+3)^4 (11x^2+3)}{(4-3x)^4} + 12x (x^2+3)$$

$$= \frac{(x^2+3)^4}{(4-3x)^5} \left[(11x^2+3)(4-3x) + 12x(x^2+3) \right]$$

$$= \frac{(x^2+3)^4 (-33x^3 + 44x^2 - 9x + 12 + 12x^3 + 36x)}{(4-3x)^5}$$

beis an
produktregeln

$$(f \cdot g)'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} + f(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x)}{1} + f(x) \cdot g'(x) \quad \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x} \right)' &= \left((x-2)^{1/2} \cdot x^{-1} \right)' = \left((x-2)^{1/2} \right)' \cdot x^{-1} + (x-2)^{1/2} \cdot (x^{-1})' \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (x-2)^{-1/2} \cdot 1 \cdot x^{-1} + (x-2)^{1/2} \cdot (-x^{-2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x-2}} + \frac{-\sqrt{x-2}}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{x-2}} \left(\frac{x}{2} - (x-2) \right) \end{aligned}$$