

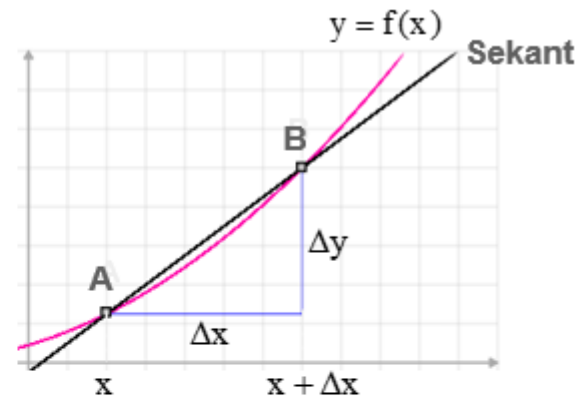
# Derivasjon

## Derivasjon omhandler studiet av endringer

Def

**Stigningstallet til sekanten**

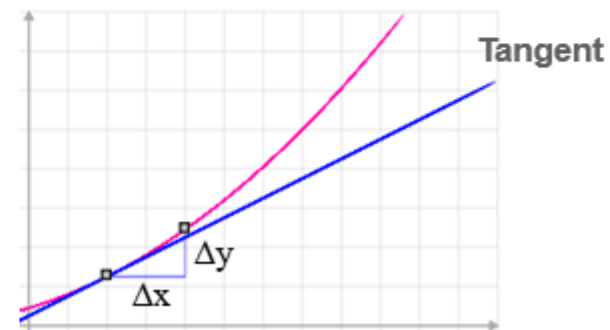
$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$



**Stigningstallet til tangenten**


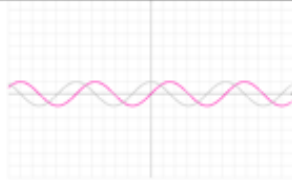
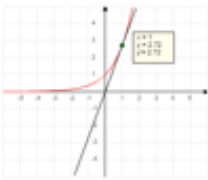
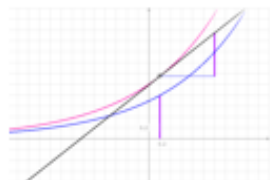
$$y'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

Den deriverte til funksjonen  $y = f(x)$  i punktet  $x$  er stigningstallet til tangenten i punktet  $(x, f(x))$



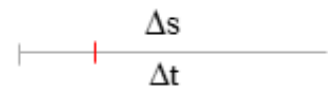
# Derivasjon

## Regler

$y = c \Rightarrow y' = 0$ $y = ax^n \Rightarrow y' = anx^{n-1}$ $y = f \pm g \Rightarrow y' = f' \pm g'$ $y = f \cdot g \Rightarrow y'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$ $y = \frac{f}{g} = f \cdot g^{-1} \Rightarrow y' = f' \cdot g^{-1} - f \cdot g^{-2} \cdot g' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$	
$y = \sin(x) \Rightarrow y' = \cos(x)$ $y = \cos(x) \Rightarrow y' = -\sin(x)$ $y = \sinh(x) \Rightarrow y' = \cosh(x)$ $y = \cosh(x) \Rightarrow y' = \sinh(x)$	
$y = e^x \Rightarrow y' = e^x$	 

**Hastighet:**

$$v(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = s'(t) = \dot{s}(t)$$



**Akselerasjon:**

$$a(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = v'(t) = \dot{v}(t) = \ddot{s}(t)$$

