

16. potensfunktion derivointa

Merkitään:

$$a^m = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdot a \cdots a}_{m \text{ kpl}}$$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}, a \neq 0$$

$$a^{\frac{k}{m}} = (\sqrt[m]{a})^k = \sqrt[m]{a^k}, a > 0$$

$$D x^m = m x^{m-1}$$

$$D (f(x))^m = m (f(x))^{m-1} \cdot f'(x)$$

Esim. $D \sqrt{x} = D x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}-1} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

Yleisesti:

$$D x^n = n x^{n-1}, n \in \mathbb{R}, x > 0$$

$$D (f(x))^n = n (f(x))^{n-1} \cdot f'(x), n \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) > 0$$

16.2 a) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2-5} = (x^2-5)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} (x^2-5)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \cdot 2x = \frac{1}{3} (x^2-5)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2x = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(x^2-5)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot 2x$$

b) $g(x) = \sqrt{8x-1} = (8x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (8x-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8 = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{(8x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{8x-1}}, x > \frac{1}{8}$$

16.10 $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+4} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - (x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_{x \geq 0}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} x+4 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \geq -4 \end{array} \right\} x \geq 0$

f on jatkuvasti derivoituva kun $x > 0$

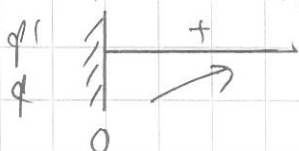
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} (x+4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+4}} = 0 \quad | \cdot 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x+4} = \sqrt{x} \quad |(\)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\sqrt{x+4})^2 = (\sqrt{x})^2 \Leftrightarrow x+4 = x \Leftrightarrow 0 = 4 \quad \nabla$$



$$f'(1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \approx 0,28 > 0$$

f on aidosti kasvava kun $x \geq 0$