

Twierdzenia o pochodnej sumy, różnicy, iloczynu, ilorazu funkcji różniczkowalnych.

Pochodna sumy:

$$\begin{aligned}(f(x)+g(x))' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) + g(x+h) - (f(x) + g(x))}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + \\ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} &= f'(x) + g'(x)\end{aligned}$$

Pochodna różnicy:

$$\begin{aligned}(f(x)-g(x))' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - g(x+h) - (f(x) - g(x))}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} - \\ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} &= f'(x) - g'(x)\end{aligned}$$

Pochodna iloczynu:

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

Pochodna ilorazu:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(x+h)}{g(x+h)} - \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h)}{h \cdot g(x)g(x+h)} = \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h) + f(x)g(x) - f(x)g(x)}{h \cdot g(x)g(x)} = \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)(f(x+h) - f(x)) - f(x)(g(x+h) - g(x))}{h \cdot (g(x))^2} = \frac{g(x)}{(g(x))^2} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} - \\ \frac{f(x)}{(g(x))^2} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} &= \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}, \text{ gdy } g(x) \neq 0\end{aligned}$$

Aleksandra Parafiańczuk