

Ableitungen nach der h-Methode auf der Basis des Differentialquotienten

Leiten Sie nach der h-Methode ab:

a) $f(x) = x^2$

b) $f(x) = 3x^4$

c) $f(x) = x^n$

Lösung:

a) $f(x) = x^2$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh - h^2 - x^2}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x-h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x-h) \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 2x$$

Lösung:

b) $f(x) = 3x^4$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h)^4 - 3x^4}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 + 4x^3h + 6x^2h^2 + 4xh^3 + h^4 - x^4}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(4x^3 + 6x^2h + 4xh^2 + h^3)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4x^3 + 6x^2h + 4xh^2 + h^3) \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 12x^3$$

Lösung:

$$c) \quad f(x) = x^n$$

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

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left[\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} h^k \right] - x^n}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} h^{k-1} \right)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\binom{n}{1} x^{n-1} + \binom{n}{2} x^{n-2} h + \dots + \binom{n}{n} h^{n-1} \right] \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} n x^{n-1}$$