

Oppgave 1:

$$\text{Skal vise at } \frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right), \text{ bruker brøkregelen:}$$

$$\frac{(\sin x)'(\cos x) - (\cos x)'(\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos x * \cos x - (-\sin x * \sin x)}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1, \text{ som gir}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \text{ Q.E.D.}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = 1 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \text{ Q.E.D.}$$

Oppgave 2:

a)

$$f(x) = x^2 e^{2x}, \text{ bruker produktregel}$$

$$f'(x) = (x^2)'e^{2x} + (e^{2x})'x^2 = 2xe^{2x} + 2x^2e^{2x} = e^{2x}(2x + 2)x$$

b)

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + e^x + x^2}, \text{ bruker brøkregelen}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x(1 + e^x + x^2) - ((1 + \sin x)(2x + e^x))}{(1 + e^x + x^2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1 + e^x + x^2} - \frac{(1 + \sin x)(2x + e^x)}{(1 + e^x + x^2)^2}$$

c)

$$h(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}, \text{ bruker dobbel kjerneregel:}$$

$$h'(x) = \sqrt{1 + u} * u', \quad u = \sqrt{x}, \quad u' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$h'(x) = \sqrt{v} * u' * v', \quad v = 1 + u, \quad v' = 1$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{v}} * \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} * 1$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} * \sqrt{x}}$$

Oppgave 3:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1} + x^{(1/3)} + \sqrt{\sin x} + 4^x, \text{ Bruker brøkregel på brøke, vanlig på } x, \text{ kjerneregul på roten og exp på } 4^x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2 - 1)'(x + 1) - ((x^2 - 1)(x + 1)')}{(x + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^{(-2/3)} + \cos x * \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} + 4^x \ln(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 2x - (x^2 - 1)}{x^2 + 2x + 1} + \frac{1}{3x^{(2/3)}} + \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} + 4^x \ln(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} + \frac{1}{3x^{(2/3)}} + \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} + 4^x \ln(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{3x^{(2/3)}} + \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} + 4^x \ln(x)$$

Oppgave 4:

$$\ln(2) \approx 0.6931$$

$$e^x = 2$$

$$x = \ln(2), \text{ løser derfor } e^x - 2 = 0$$

Setter $f(x) = e^x - 2$ og $f'(x) = e^x$, er oppgitt i oppgaven at $x_0 = 5$

Newtons metode er gitt som:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}, \text{ setter så inn mine tall/funksjoner:}$$

$$x_1 = 5 - \frac{e^5 - 2}{e^5} \approx 4.0135$$

$$x_2 = 4.0135 - \frac{e^{4.0135} - 2}{e^{4.0135}} \approx 3.0469$$

Bruker samme metode videre:

$$x_3 \approx 2.1444, x_4 \approx 1.3786, x_5 \approx 0.8825, x_6 \approx 0.7090, x_7 \approx 0.6933, x_8 \approx 0.6931 \approx \ln(2), \text{ 8 steg.}$$