

Zusammenfassung: h-Methode und Zwei-Punkte-Methode

1. h-Methode:

Allgemein:

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Beispiel:

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}; \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\sqrt{a+h} - \sqrt{a}}{h} = \frac{(\sqrt{a+h} - \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})}{h(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})} = \frac{a - a - h}{h(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})}$$

$$= \frac{-h}{h(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})} = -\frac{1}{(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

2. Zwei-Punkte-Methode:

Allgemein:

$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}; \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{x}}{x - a} = \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x})}{(x - a)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{a - x}{(x - a)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x})} = -\frac{x - a}{(x - a)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow x} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x}} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

