평균 변화율과 순간 변화율 (The average rate of change and the instantaneous rate of change)







Definition

$$y = f(x)$$



Definition



Definition

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$



Definition

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x}$$



Definition

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate



Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of *y*



Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) =$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x



y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x = x_1$

Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x = x_1$

The derivative f'(a)



Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x = x_1$

The derivative f'(a) is the instantaneous rate



Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x = x_1$

The derivative f'(a) is the instantaneous rate of change of y = f(x)



→ Start

Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x = x_1$

The derivative f'(a) is the instantaneous rate of change of y = f(x) with respect to x

➤ Start

Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x = x_1$

The derivative f'(a) is the instantaneous rate of change of y = f(x) with respect to x when x = a.

Definition

y = f(x) is a function.

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{The increment of } y}{\text{The increment of } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

The average rate of change of y whith respect to x over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ or $[x_2, x_1]$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x_2 \to x_1} \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x = x_1$

The derivative f'(a) is the instantaneous rate of change of y = f(x) with respect to x when x = a.

