

## Derivative

Johan Montelius

KTH

VT23

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x + 5$$

$$f'(x) = 6x + 4$$

1 / 9

2 / 9

representation

How hard can it be?

How do we represent an expression?

- numbers : 2, 2.34, ...
- variables :  $x, y \dots$
- constants :  $\pi, \dots$
- operations :  $2 + x, 2 * y, x^2 \dots$

$$3x^2 + 2x + \pi$$

`"3x^2 + 2x + pi"`*We need an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST).**The representation should be easy to work with.*

3 / 9

4 / 9

- numbers: {:num, 124}, {:num, 12.4} ...
- variables: {:var, :x}, ...
- constants: {:var, :pi}, ...

```
@type literal() :: {:num, number()}
| {:var, atom()}
```

- addition: {:add, {:num, 124}, {:var, :pi}}, ...
- multiplication: {:mul, {:num, 2}, {:var, :x}}, ...

```
@type expr() :: {:add, expr(), expr()}
| {:mul, expr(), expr()}
| literal()
```

"2 \* x + 3"

{:add, {:mul, {:num, 2}, {:var, :x}}, {:num, 3}}

*Building the AST is the job of the parser - not out problem.*

These are the rules that we will use:

- $\frac{d}{dx}x \equiv 1$
- $\frac{d}{dx}c \equiv 0$  for any literal different from x
- $\frac{d}{dx}f + g \equiv \frac{d}{dx}f + \frac{d}{dx}g$
- $\frac{d}{dx}f \cdot g \equiv \frac{d}{dx}f \cdot g + f \cdot \frac{d}{dx}g$

let's do some coding

```
def deriv({:num, _}, _), do: ...  
def deriv({:var, v}, v), do: ...  
def deriv({:var, y}, _), do: ...  
def deriv({:mul, e1, e2}, v), do: ...  
def deriv({:add, e1, e2}, v), do: ...
```