

# تجزیاتی فصل سوم مسعود

مشتق توابع زیر را بیابید.

$$1 \quad f(x) = (9x^{\mu} - 11x)^{\nu}$$

$$f'(x) = \nu (9x^{\mu} - 11x)^{\nu-1} (9\mu x^{\mu-1} - 11)$$

$$2 \quad f(x) = \ln(x^{\mu} + 1) - 7x + \sin 7x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\mu x^{\mu-1}}{x^{\mu} + 1} - 7 + 7 \cos 7x$$

$$3 \quad f(x) = \mu e^{9x+1} - 7 \ln x + 7x$$

$$f'(x) = \mu \times 9 e^{9x+1} - 7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 7$$

$$4 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^{\mu} - x^{\nu}}{x^{\mu} - \mu}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\mu x^{\mu-1} - \nu x^{\nu-1})(x^{\mu} - \mu) - (x^{\mu} - x^{\nu})\mu}{(x^{\mu} - \mu)^2}$$

$$8 \quad f(x) = x^r \sin ax - \omega ax + r - r e^{vx}$$

$$f'(x) = rax \sin ax + \cos ax (x^r) - \omega + 0 - r(v)e^{vx}$$

$$9 \quad f(x) = x^\mu e^{\lambda ax} + \lambda \cos ax - aax^r$$

$$f'(x) = \mu x^{\mu-1} e^{\lambda ax} + \lambda e^{\lambda ax} x^\mu + \lambda (-\sin ax) - 1\lambda ax^r$$

$$10 \quad f(x) = (11ax^\mu - \lambda ax)(ax + \mu)$$

$$f'(x) = (\mu \mu ax^{\mu-1} - \lambda)(ax + \mu) + (11ax^\mu - \lambda ax)(1)$$

$$11 \quad f(x) = 10e^{\mu ax} - rax + aax + \mu$$

$$f'(x) = 10(\mu)e^{\mu ax} - \lambda ax + a + 0$$

$$12 \quad f(x) = x \ln ax + rax^1 + v e^{ax}$$

$$f'(x) = (1) \ln ax + \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) ax + r \varepsilon ax + v e^{ax}$$

$$13 \quad f(x) = (-\omega ax^r + \lambda ax - a)^{1/r}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{r} (-\omega ax^r + \lambda ax - a)^{\frac{1}{r}-1} (-\omega r ax^{r-1} + \lambda - 0)$$

$$f(x) = y\sqrt{x} + \lambda x^y - y$$

$$\sqrt[m]{x^n}$$

$$f'(x) = y \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \lambda y x^{y-1}$$

$$\frac{h}{m \sqrt[m]{x^{m-n}}}$$

$$f(x) = \lambda \sqrt{x} - x$$

$$f'(x) = \lambda \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{r} + y a - a$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r} x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{r} + y - 1$$

$$f(x) = e^{x \cos a} - \cos a + y \sin a$$

$$x \cos a \cos a$$

$$e^e = e$$

$$f'(x) = x e^{x \cos a} - \cos a + y \cos a$$

$$x \cos a \cos a$$

$$e^e + y e^e$$

$$e^{x \cos a} + y e^{x \cos a}$$

$$x e^{x \cos a}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{y a^x - y}{a + y} - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(y \ln a)(a^x) - (y a^x - y)}{(a + y)^2} - \frac{0 - 1}{a^2}$$

14  $f(x) = \sqrt{\lambda a x^2 - 1} - \mu \ln(\gamma a x)$

$f'(x) = \frac{14ax}{\gamma \sqrt{\lambda a x^2 - 1}} - \mu \frac{\mu}{\gamma a x}$

15  $f(x) = 4e^{9ax^2} + \frac{\mu}{\sin ax} - \cos ax$

$f'(x) = 4(2ax) e^{9ax^2} + \frac{0 - \mu \cos ax}{\sin^2 ax} - (-\sin ax)$

16  $f(x) = (9ax + 1)^x + \gamma a x$

$f'(x) = x(9) (9ax + 1)^{x-1} + \gamma$

19  $f(x) = \mu \sin x^y - \lambda a x$

$f'(x) = \mu (\gamma a x) \cos a x^y - \lambda$

20  $f(x) = \gamma \cos ax + \lambda e^{x^y}$

$f'(x) = -\gamma \sin ax + \lambda (\gamma a x^y) e^{x^y}$

# تمرینات فصل چهارم مثال

1)  $\int (9a^x + \omega \sin x) dx = \int 9a^x dx + \int \omega \sin x dx$   
 $= 9 \int a^x dx + \omega \int \sin x dx = 9 \frac{a^x}{\omega} + \omega (-\cos x)$

2)  $\int \frac{a^x - 1}{x} dx$   
 $= \int \frac{a^x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} dx = \int \frac{a^x}{x} dx - \int \frac{1}{x} dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{x} \int x dx - \frac{1}{x} \int 1 dx = \frac{1}{x} \frac{a^x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} a$

3)  $\int (k a^x + e^{kx}) dx = \int k a^x dx + \int e^{kx} dx$   
 $= k \int a^x dx + \int e^{kx} dx = k \frac{a^x}{x} + \frac{e^{kx}}{x}$

4)  $\int (e^{ax+1} - \omega) dx$   
 $= \int e^{ax+1} dx - \int \omega dx$   
 $= \int e^{ax+1} dx - \omega \int 1 dx = \frac{e^{ax+1}}{a} - \omega x$

3

$$\int \frac{-x^2}{x} + x - 1 \, dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{x^2}{x} \, dx + \int x \, dx - \int 1 \, dx$$

$$= -x \int \frac{1}{x} \, dx + x \int x \, dx - \int 1 \, dx = -x \ln|x| + \frac{x^2}{2} - x$$

4

$$\int \frac{x^2 + x - 1}{x^2} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^2}{x^2} \, dx + \int \frac{x}{x^2} \, dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx$$

$$= \int 1 \, dx + \int \frac{1}{x} \, dx - \int x^{-2} \, dx$$

$$= x + \ln|x| - \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1}$$

5

$$\int 9 - \frac{9}{x-10} \, dx = \int 9 \, dx - \int \frac{9}{x-10} \, dx$$

$$= 9 \int 1 \, dx - 9 \int \frac{1}{x-10} = 9x - 9 \ln|x-10|$$

1

$$\int \frac{x^x}{x^x - 1} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(x^x - 1)}{x}$$

$$\frac{x^x}{x^x - 1}$$

9

$$\int \frac{ax}{1e} - \frac{-x}{1e} dx$$

$$= \int ax e^{-x} dx - \int -x e^{-x} dx = a \int e^{-x} dx - \int x e^{-x} dx$$

$$= a \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} - \int x e^{-x} dx$$

10

$$\int \frac{kx^k - a}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{kx^k}{x} dx - \int \frac{a}{x} dx = k \int x^{k-1} dx - a \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= k \frac{x^k}{k} - a \ln|x|$$

11

$$\int \frac{kx^k}{x^k - 1} dx = k \ln|x^k - 1|$$

$$\frac{kx^k}{x^k - 1}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \int e^{\omega x} - 10 \sin x + 1 \, dx$$

$$= \int e^{\omega x} \, dx - \int 10 \sin x \, dx + \int 1 \, dx$$

$$= \int e^{\omega x} \, dx - 10 \int \sin x \, dx + 1 \int 1 \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{e^{\omega x}}{\omega} - 10(-\cos x) + 1x$$

$$\textcircled{15} \int \frac{9x^k + 1}{x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{9x^k}{x} \, dx + \int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = 9 \int x^k \, dx + \int \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$= 9 \frac{x^{k+1}}{k+1} + \ln|x|$$

$$\textcircled{16} \int \frac{\sin x - \sqrt{x}}{x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx - \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \, dx = \frac{1}{x} \int \sin x \, dx - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \int 1 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} (-\cos x) - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} x$$



1a

$$\int a e^{\lambda x} + \mu \cos x - \gamma dx$$

$$= \int a e^{\lambda x} dx + \int \mu \cos x dx - \int \gamma dx$$

$$= a \int e^{\lambda x} dx + \mu \int \cos x dx - \gamma \int 1 dx$$

$$= a \frac{e^{\lambda x}}{\lambda} + \mu \sin x - \gamma x$$