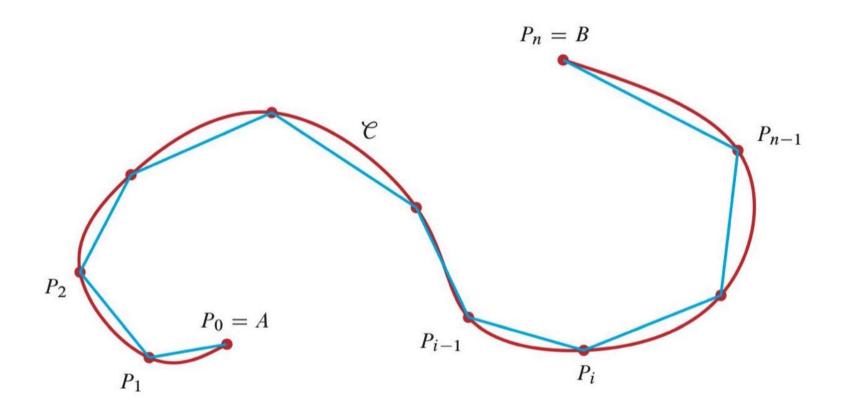
معالسه ی طول قرس ( طول منعنی ) :



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$$y=f(x)$$
 is a  $\int_{a}^{b} \sqrt{1+(f'(x))^2} dx$ 

$$[a,b] (3)$$

$$P = (\alpha, f(\alpha)), P = (x_1, f(x_1)), \dots, P_n = (b, f(b))$$

$$l_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |P_{i-1}P_{i}|$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int (n_i - n_{i-1})^2 + (f(n_i) - f(n_{i-1}))^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})}{x_i - x_{i-1}}\right)^2} \Delta x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f'(x_i)}{x_i - x_{i-1}}\right)^2} \Delta x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x_i)}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f'(x_i)}{x_i - x_{i-1}}\right)^2} \Delta x_i$$

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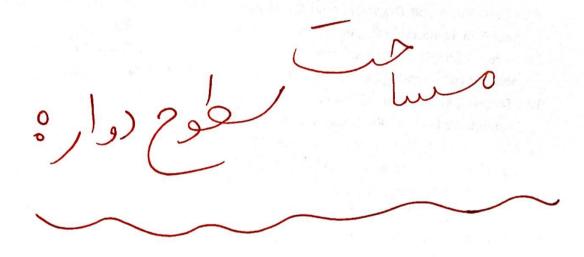
$$dS = \sqrt{1+(f'(n))^2} dx$$

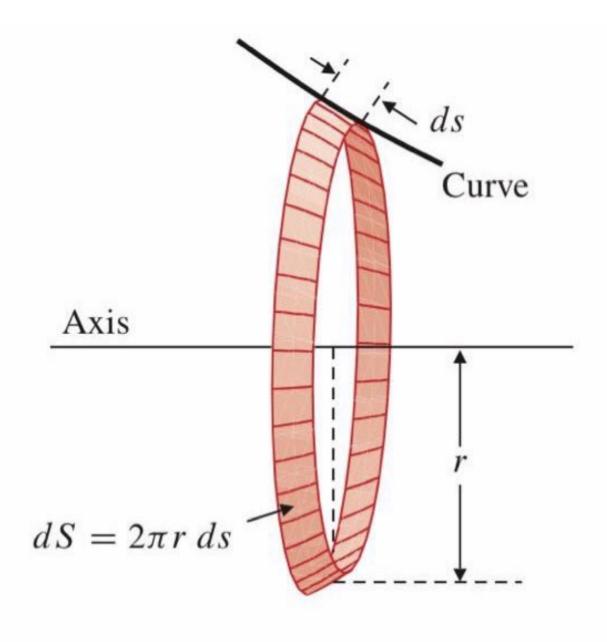
$$y = g(x)$$
  $S = \int_{C}^{d} \sqrt{1 + (g'(y))^2} dy$ .

$$S = \int_{0}^{\alpha} \sqrt{1 + Sinh_{x}^{2}} dx$$

$$=$$
  $\left( Sinhn \right)^{\alpha} = Sinh(\alpha)$ .

2) 
$$y = L_n(Cosx)$$
;  $\sqrt[n]{6} \le x \in \sqrt[n]{4}$   
 $S = \int_{-\sqrt[n]{4}}^{\sqrt[n]{4}} \sqrt{1 + (\frac{-\sin x}{\cos x})^2} dx$   
 $= \int_{-\sqrt[n]{4}}^{\sqrt[n]{4}} \sqrt{1 + \log^2 x} dx$ 





$$= \int_{\alpha}^{b} 2\pi \left| f(n) \right| \sqrt{1 + \left( f'(n) \right)^{2}} dn$$

(2) انو آن را مول محور کے ها دوران دهما:

$$S = \int_{\alpha}^{b} 2\pi |n| \sqrt{1+(f'(n))^{2}} dx$$

باشر، داریم :

الرآن را حول فور به ها دوران دهمه:

 $S = \int_{C}^{d} 2\pi |y| \int_{(1+(9'/9))^{2}}^{2} dy$ 

و الرآن را هول کور لی دها دوران دهم ؛

$$S = \int_{C}^{d} 2\pi |\pi| ds$$

 $=\int_{C}^{d} 2\pi |g(y)| \int_{1+(g'(y))}^{1+(g'(y))} dy$ 

من و مساحت عانی محروط بمارتفاع مار تفاع ۲

$$S = 2\pi \int_{0}^{r} |\chi| \int_{1+(h_{r})^{2}}^{2} d\chi$$

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OKRET JULY JESINX CIEND : July -مول ور ادران دهم ، مساحت لع دوار مامل را به سد:  $S = \int_{0}^{T} 2T \sin x \int_{1+\cos x}^{2} dx$  $\frac{U = Cosn}{dU = -Sinndn} - \int_{1}^{1} 2\pi \sqrt{1 + U^{2}} dU$  $=2I\int_{-1}^{1}\int$ 

## محاسبه اعد با انتگرال معین

مثال: حاصل (
$$\frac{n}{n^2+1} + \frac{n}{n^2+4} + \dots + \frac{n}{2n^2}$$
) مثال: حاصل (مثال: حاصل المناس)



$$\frac{n}{n^2+1} + \frac{n}{n^2+4} + \dots + \frac{n}{2n^2} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n^2}} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{4}{n^2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{1+1} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i f(x_i)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, x_i = \frac{i}{n} \square \Longrightarrow \lim_{n \to +\infty} \left( \frac{n}{n^2+1} + \frac{n}{n^2+4} + \dots + \frac{n}{2n^2} \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n!)^n}{n}$$

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$$\lim_{n\to+\infty} (L_n y_n) = \lim_{n\to+\infty} \frac{1}{n} \ln \left(\frac{n!}{n^n}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Ln}\left(\frac{1\times2\times...\times n}{n\times n\times...\times n}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \ln \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{2}{n} \right) + \dots + \ln \left( \frac{n}{n} \right) \right)$$

$$=\lim_{n\to+\infty}\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}L_{n}(\frac{1}{n})$$

$$=\int_{6}^{1}L_{n}x\,dx$$

$$=\lim_{\alpha\to 0^{+}}\int_{\alpha}^{1}L_{n}x\,dx$$

$$=\lim_{\alpha\to 0^{+}}\left(\pi L_{n}x-x\right)_{\alpha}^{1}$$

$$=\lim_{\alpha\to 0^{+}}\left(-1-\alpha L_{n}\alpha+\alpha\right)$$

$$=-1$$

 $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$