

27.04.20

$$1) \Delta y = A \cdot \Delta x + \underbrace{d(\Delta x) \cdot \Delta x}_{\text{бесконечно малое}} - \text{бесконечно малое}$$

где $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} d(\Delta x) = 0$

2) dy - дифференциал

$dF(x_0)$ - дифференциал в точке x_0

3) $dx = \Delta x$

4) $dy = f'(x)dx$ $x \in (a; b)$

$f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx}$

5) $F(x_0 + \Delta x) \approx F(x_0) + \underbrace{f'(x_0) \cdot \Delta x}_{dF(x_0)}$

~ 7.2.1.

$y = e^{x^3}$ $dy = ?$

$dy = y'_x dx = (e^{x^3})'_x dx = [e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2] =$

$= e^{x^3} \cdot (x^3)'_x dx = e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2 dx =$

$3 \cdot x^2 e^{x^3} dx$

7.2.6

$$y = x^2 - 3x + 1 \quad \Delta y, dy = ? \quad \theta(\cdot) x_0 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= y(x + \Delta x) - y(x) = ((x + \Delta x)^2 - 3(x + \Delta x) + 1) - (x^2 - 3x + 1) \\ &= (x^2 + 2x\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2 - 3x - 3\Delta x + 1) - (x^2 - 3x + 1) \\ &= 2x\Delta x - 3\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2 \\ &= (2x - 3)\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$\xrightarrow{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} dy = (2x - 3)dx$

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$$\begin{aligned} dy &= f'(x)dx = ((x^2 - 3x) + 1)' \cdot dx = \\ &= (2x - 3)dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y \Big|_{x_0=2, \Delta x=0,1} = ((2x-3)\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2) =$$

$$= (2 \cdot 2 - 3) \cdot 0,1 + (0,1)^2 = 0,1 + 0,01 = 0,11$$

$$dy \Big|_{x=2} = ((2x-3) \cdot dx) = ((2x-3) \cdot \Delta x) =$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = (5,11x) \cdot 1,1x + 5,11x + (1,1x)$$

$$= (2 \cdot 2 - 3) \cdot 0,1 = 0,1$$

7.2.9 Найти Δy

1) $\ln 1,02$

$$f(x_0 + \Delta x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0) \cdot \Delta x$$

$\delta. M. \text{ по отному } x, x_0$

$$\ln 1,02 = \ln(1 + 0,02) = [x_0 = 1; \Delta x = 0,02] \approx$$

\uparrow
точка
находим $\ln 1 = f(x_0)$

$$\approx \ln(1) + (\ln(1))' \cdot 0,02 = \left[(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x} \right]_{x=1} = \ln(1) \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot 0,02 = 0 + 1 \cdot 0,02 = 0,02$$

$$\ln 1,02 \approx 0,02$$

$$2) \sqrt{25} = [25 = 5^2 \text{ и } 25 = 25 - 1 + \log_{10} 10^2, \text{ т.к.}]$$

$$x_0 = 25; \Delta y = -1; \text{ т.к. по отному } x, x_0$$

$$\sqrt{25} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{25}} \cdot (-1) = 5 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5} \cdot (-1) = 5 - \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$= 4,9 \quad \text{т.е. } \sqrt{25} \approx 4,9$$

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$$y = \sqrt[3]{x} ; dy, d^2y, d^3y - ?$$

$$dy = y' dx = (\sqrt[3]{x})' dx = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})' dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}-1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^{-2/3} dx = \frac{dx}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$d^2y = d\left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}\right) d(dx) = -\frac{2}{9} \cdot x^{-5/3} \cdot dx^2 = -\frac{2dx^2}{9\sqrt[3]{x^5}} = \frac{-2dx^2}{9x\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$d^3y = d(d^2y) = -\frac{2}{9} \cdot (x^{-5/3})' dx^3 = \frac{10dx^3}{27 \cdot x^2\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$