

TOSHKENT AMALIY FANLAR UNIVERSITETI

11 - Amaliy mashg'ulot

Funksiya differensiali va yuqori tartibli hosilalar.

Amaliyotni olib boradi: katt.o'q. B.B.Xidirov



Misol 1. Quyidagi funksiyalarning koʻrsatilgan tartibdagi hosilalarni toping.

a)
$$y = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3$$

b)
$$s = \ln t$$

v)
$$s = t^3 - t - 3$$

g)
$$f(x) = \sin 2x$$

$$y''' = ?$$

$$s''' = ?$$

$$s''(0) = ?$$

$$f''''\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = ?$$

Yechimi: a) Birinchi tartibli hosilani olamiz:

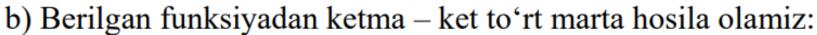
$$y' = 3x^2 + 2 \cdot 2x - 1$$

undan yana hosila olamiz:

$$y'' = 6x + 4$$

yana bir marta hosila olsak, uchinchi tartibli hosila kelib chiqadi, demak,

$$y''' = 6$$



$$s' = (\ln t)' = \frac{1}{t};$$

$$s'' = (s')' = \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)' = -\frac{1}{t^2};$$

$$s''' = (s'')' = \left(-\frac{1}{t^2}\right)' = \frac{1}{t^3};$$

$$s'''' = (s''')' = \left(\frac{1}{t^3}\right)' = (2t^{-3}) = 2 \cdot (-3)t^{-4} = -\frac{6}{t^4}$$

demak, $s'''' = -\frac{6}{t^4}$.

v)
$$s = t^3 - t + 3$$

 $s' = (t^3 - t + 3)' = 3t^2 - 1$
 $s'' = (s')' = (3t^2 - 1)' = 6t$. $t = 0$ da
 $s''(0) = 6 \cdot 0 = 0$
demak,

$$s''(0) = 0$$

g)
$$f(x) = \sin 2x$$

 $f'(x) = 2\cos 2x$
 $f''(x) = (f'(x))' = (2\cos 2x)' = -4\sin 2x$
 $f'''(x) = (f''(x))' = (-4\sin 2x)' = -8\cos 2x$
 $f''''(x) = (f'''(x))' = (-8\cos 2x)' = 16\sin 2x$
 $f'''''(x) = (f''''(x))' = (16\sin 2x)' = 32\sin 2x$

$$f''''\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 32\cos\left(2\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 32\cos\pi = -32$$

Demak,
$$f''''\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -32$$

Misol 2. $y = \cos 2x$ funksiyaning y'' + 4y = 0 tenglamani qanoatlantirishini isbotlang.

Yechimi:

$$y' = -2\sin 2x$$
; $y'' = (-2\sin 2x)' = -4\cos 2x$

oʻrniga qoʻysak

$$-4\cos 2x + 4 \cdot \cos 2x = 0; \quad 0 = 0$$

Mashqlar

Quyidagi funksiyalarni koʻrsatilgan tartibdagi hosilalarini toping: (Javobi qavs ichida berilgan)

1.
$$y = x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x + 1$$
; $y'''' = ?$ (0)

2.
$$f(x) = x^8$$
; $f'''(1) = ?$ (336)

3.
$$y = x^5 + 4x^3 - x$$
; $y''''' = ?$ (120)

$$4. y = \cos x; \qquad y'''' = ? \qquad (\cos x)$$

6.1.12. Berilgan hosilalar uchun y''' ni toping:

1)
$$y = (x^2 - 1)^3$$
;

$$2) y = e^{2x} \cos x$$

1)
$$y = (x^2 - 1)^3$$
; 2) $y = e^{2x} \cos x$; 3) $y = (1 + x^2) \operatorname{arctgx}$; 4) $y = x^2 (\ln x - 1)$.

4)
$$y = x^2 (\ln x - 1)$$
.

6.1.12. 1)
$$y''' = 24x(5x^2 - 3)$$
; 2) $y''' = e^{2x}(2\cos x - 11\sin x)$; 3) $y''' = \frac{4}{(1+x^2)^2}$; 4) $y''' = \frac{2}{x}$

6.1.14. Berilgan funksiyalar uchun $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ ni toping:

1)
$$\begin{cases} x = t^2 + 1, \\ v = t^3 - 1; \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = a \cos t, \\ y = a \sin t; \end{cases}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} x = a \cos t, \\ y = a \sin t; \end{cases}$$
 6.1.14. 1) $\frac{3}{4t}$; 2) $-\frac{1}{a \sin^3 t}$; 3)
$$\frac{1 + t^2}{4t}$$
; 4) $-\sqrt{1 - t^2}$.

3)
$$\begin{cases} x = \ln(1 + t^2), \\ y = t - arctgt; \end{cases}$$

4)
$$\begin{cases} x = \arcsin t, \\ y = \sqrt{1 - t^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1+t^2}{4t}$$
; 4) $-\sqrt{1-t^2}$.

6.1.18. Material nuqta s = s(t) qonun bilan to'g'ri chiziqli harakat qilmoqda. Qaysi vaqtda material nuqtaning tezlanishi $a(m/c^2)$ ga teng bo'ladi?

1)
$$s(t) = 2t^3 - \frac{5}{2}t^2 + 3t + 1(m), \ a = 19;$$
 2) $s(t) = t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^2 - 4t + 3(m), \ a = 9.$

2)
$$s(t) = t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^2 - 4t + 3(m), a = 9$$

6.1.18.1)
$$t = 2c$$
; 2) $t = 1c$.

E'tiboringiz uchun rahmat!