16-17 YAZ MAT-I dersi (Çevre-End.-Elek.Elok) Vize sınavı

12.07.2017

S.1 $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x} + \log(16 - x^2)$ fonksiyonunun en geniş tanım aralığını bulunuz.

S.2 a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x) \cdot \ln(1 + 3x)}{(e^{2x} - 1) \cdot Arc \tan x^2} = ?$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)^{2x} = ?$$

- S.3 $f(x) = \frac{|\ln x|}{x-1}$ fonksiyonunun süreksiz olduğu noktayı ve bu noktadaki süreksizliğin cinsini belirtiniz.
- S.4 $f(x) = \log_2 x$ fonksiyonunun tanımdan hareketle (limit yolundan) türevini bulunuz.

NOT: Limit alırken Hospital kuralını kullanılmayacaktır. Sorular ve şıkları eşit puanlıdır. Süre 70 dakikadır.

Some $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2-3x} + \log(16-x^2)$ fontistyonunum en genis tanım avalığını bulunuz 2-3x>0 ve 16-22>0 Imalidir. 2-32=x(2-3) 0 day Once x(2-3)=0 kith nolitalar = 0 ve x=3 dur. $A_1 = (-\infty, 0] U[3, +\infty) dir$ $16-n^2 > 0$ dan $16-n^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (4+n)(4-n) = 0$ dan hritik noktalar x=-4, x=4 olup $A_{2}=(-4,4)$ dür. En genis tanimaraligi: A=A1 NA2=(-4,0] U[3,4) dir.

Social (2) a)
$$\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(1-\cos 2\chi) \cdot \ln(1+3\chi)}{(e^2-1) \cdot Arctan \chi^2} = ?$$
 b) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} = ?$ b) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c) $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(\chi^2)^2}{(\chi^2)^2} \cdot \ln(1+3\chi) = ?$ c)

$$-\frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{2n}{n+1}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-1}{n+1} \right)^{-1}$$

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Not:
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{-2x}{x+1} = \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{x(-2)}{x(1+\frac{1}{x})} = \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{-2}{1+\frac{1}{2(x)}} = \frac{-2}{1+0} = -2 \text{ dir.}$$

Yani x - 100 19th pay us payda aynı dereceden polinomlar ise baş hatsayılarının evanı limiti vertr.

 $\frac{16-16 \text{ YAZ MAT-I Vize Gözümleri}}{f(x)} = \frac{16-16 \text{ YAZ MAT-I Vize Gözümleri}}{\kappa-1}$ formunun sinelist olduğu nolutaya ne bu nolutadalıi cirelisizlişin cinsini belirtiniz $x_0 = 1$ de $f(1) = \frac{|h_1|}{1-1} = \frac{0}{0} = tanımsız old. szrehsiz$ $=\lim_{\rho\to 0}\frac{-\ln(1-\rho)}{-\rho}=-\lim_{\rho\to 0}\frac{\ln(1-\rho)}{-\rho}=-1$ $=\frac{1}{1}\frac{(63.1)m}{(63.1)m}$ $f(1+0) = \lim_{n \to 1^+} \frac{|\ln n|}{n-1} = \begin{cases} \frac{x=1+p}{p>0, p>0} \end{cases} = \lim_{p \to 0} \frac{|\ln (1+p)|}{(1+p)-1} = \lim_{\delta \to 0} \frac{\ln (1+p)}{p} = 1$ solden limit -1; sogden limit +1 olup xo=1 de fornun amî (soulu) sigramalı sürelistzliği vardır. II. yol $|\ln x| = \begin{cases} -\ln x, & ocne 1 \text{ ise olup} \\ 0, & x=1 \text{ ise olup} \end{cases}$ $f(1-0) = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{|\ln x|}{x-1} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{-\ln x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln[1+(x-1)]}{x-1} = -1$ $f(1+0) = \lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{|\ln x|}{x-1} = \lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{\ln \left[1+(x-1)\right]}{x-1} = 1$ o holde no=1 de sondu sigramali sordistifici

16-17 YAZ MAT-I Vize (12.07.2017) Gözümleri Sorus f(x) = log x in türevini, türevin tanımından həreketle (limit yolundan) bulunuz Gözim! $f(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\log_2(x + \Delta x) - \log_2 x}{\Delta x}$ $=\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\log_2 \frac{x + \Delta x}{x}}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\log_2 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta x}{x}\right)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\log_2 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta x}{x}\right)}{2}$ $=\frac{1}{x}\lim_{\Delta x\to 0}\frac{\log_2(1+\frac{\Delta x}{x})}{\Delta x}=\frac{1}{x}\lim_{\Delta x\to 0}\frac{x}{\Delta x}.\log_2(1+\frac{\Delta x}{x})$ $=\frac{1}{\varkappa}\cdot\lim_{\Delta x\to 0}\log_2\left(1+\frac{\Delta x}{\varkappa}\right)=\frac{1}{\varkappa}\cdot\log_2\left[\lim_{\Delta x\to 0}\left(1+\frac{\Delta x}{\varkappa}\right)^{\frac{\chi}{\Delta x}}\right]=$ $=\frac{1}{\kappa} \cdot \log_2 e = \frac{1}{\kappa \ln 2} / bulunur.$ I, yol', $f(x) = --- = \frac{1}{\pi} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\log_2(1+\frac{\Delta x}{x})}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+\frac{x}{x})}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}}$ $= \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 2} \cdot \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{5x}{x}\right)}{4x} = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 2} = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 2}$