

Практическая работа часть 2

7.2.4 $dy = ?$

$$y = x^2 \cdot \ln x$$

□

$$dy = y' dx = (x^2 \cdot \ln x)'_x dx = ((x^2)'_x \cdot \ln x + x^2 \cdot (\ln x)'_x) dx =$$

$$= (2x \cdot \ln x + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}) dx = (2x \ln x + x) dx =$$

$$= \underline{x(2 \ln x + 1) dx}$$

7.2.5 $dy = ?$

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

□

$$dy = y' dx = \left(\frac{x-2}{x^2+1} \right)'_x dx = \left(\frac{(x-2)'_x \cdot (x^2+1) - (x-2)(x^2+1)'_x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right) dx =$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^2+1 - (x-2) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right) dx = \left(\frac{x^2+1 - 2x^2+4x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right) dx =$$

$$= \underline{\left(\frac{-x^2+4x+1}{(x^2+1)^2} \right) dx}$$

7.2.8 $\Delta y, dy$ - ?

$$y = x^2 + x - 5, X_0 = 0, \Delta X = 0,5$$

□

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= y(X + \Delta X) - y(X) = (X + \Delta X)^2 + (X + \Delta X) - 5 - \\ &\quad - X^2 - X + 5 = X^2 + 2X \cdot \Delta X + (\Delta X)^2 + X + \Delta X - 5 - X^2 - X + 5 = \\ &= 2X \cdot \Delta X + (\Delta X)^2 + \Delta X = (\Delta X)^2 + \underbrace{(2X + 1) \Delta X}_{dy} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y \Big|_{\substack{X_0=0 \\ \Delta X=0,5}} = (0,5)^2 + (2 \cdot 0 + 1) \cdot 0,5 = 0,25 + 1 \cdot 0,5 = \underline{0,75}$$

$$dy \Big|_{\substack{X_0=0 \\ \Delta X=0,5}} = (2 \cdot 0 + 1) \cdot 0,5 = 1 \cdot 0,5 = \underline{0,5}$$

7.2.10

$$\sqrt[3]{26}$$

□

$$\sqrt[3]{X_0 + \Delta X} \approx \sqrt[3]{X_0} + \underbrace{\left(\sqrt[3]{X} \right)'_X}_{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{X^2}}} \Big|_{X_0} \cdot \Delta X$$

$$X = 26 = 27 - 1 = 3^3 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow X_0 = 27, \Delta X = -1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{26} \approx \sqrt[3]{27} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(27)^2}} \cdot (-1) = 3 - \frac{1}{27} = \underline{\underline{2 \frac{26}{27} \approx 2,96}}$$

7.2.11

$\text{tg}(44^\circ)$

□

$$\text{tg}(x_0 + \Delta x) \approx \text{tg}(x_0) + \underbrace{(\text{tg}(x))'_x}_{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} \bigg|_{x_0} \cdot \Delta x$$

$$x = 44 = 45 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_0 = 45, \Delta x = -1$$

$$\text{tg}(44^\circ) \approx \text{tg}(45^\circ) + \frac{1}{\cos^2 45^\circ} \cdot (-1^\circ) = 1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) =$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0,0175) = 1 - 2 \cdot (0,0175) =$$

$$= 1 - 0,035 = \underline{0,965}$$

7.2.12

$(1,02)^5$

□

$$(x)^5 \approx (x_0)^5 + \underbrace{(x^5)'_x}_{5x^4} \bigg|_{x_0} \cdot \Delta x$$

$$x = 1,02 = 1 + 0,02$$

$$\Rightarrow x_0 = 1, \Delta x = 0,02$$

$$(1,02)^5 \approx (1)^5 + 5 \cdot (1^4) \cdot 0,02 = 1 + 5 \cdot 0,02 = 1 + 0,1 = \underline{1,1}$$

7.2.14 dy, d^2y

$$y = (x^2 + 1)^3$$

□

$$\begin{aligned} dy &= y'_x dx = ((x^2 + 1)^3)'_x dx = (3(x^2 + 1)^2 \cdot 2x) dx = \\ &= \underline{6x(x^2 + 1)^2 dx} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^2y &= d(dy) = d(6x(x^2 + 1)^2 dx) = (6x(x^2 + 1)^2)'_x (dx)^2 = \\ &= (6 \cdot (x^2 + 1)^2 + 6x \cdot 2 \cdot (x^2 + 1) \cdot 2x) (dx)^2 = \\ &= (6 \cdot ((x^2 + 1)^2 + 4x^2(x^2 + 1))) (dx)^2 = \underline{6 \cdot (5x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 1) dx^2} \end{aligned}$$

■

7.2.15 dy, d^2y

$$y = \sin^2 x$$

□

$$\begin{aligned} dy &= y'_x dx = (\sin^2 x)'_x dx = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x dx = \\ &= \underline{\sin 2x dx} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^2y &= d(dy) = d(\sin 2x dx) = (\sin 2x)'_x (dx)^2 = \\ &= \cos 2x \cdot 2 \cdot (dx)^2 = \underline{2 \cos 2x dx^2} \end{aligned}$$

■