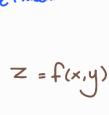
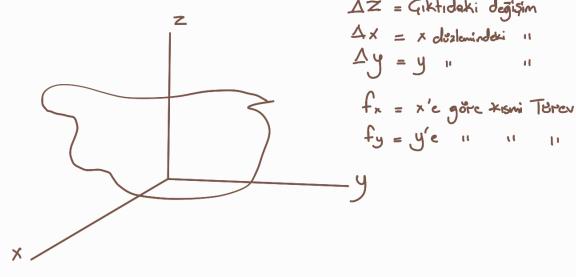
## TOPLAM DIFERANSIYEL

Buton genellikke 2 degistenti fark lar üzerinden ele alınır.

Bir fork un akthorinin desigininin girdilerinin desiginiyle orbsindaki iliakiyi Kısmi türevk ifade AZ = Giktidaki değişim





Toplan Dif.

$$\left\{ \Delta z = f_{\times} \cdot \Delta x + f_{y} \cdot \Delta y \right\} = \left\{ d_{z} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot d_{x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot d_{y} \right\}$$

 $rac{or}{f(x_{1}y) = (x^{2}+y-2)^{4} + (x-y+2)^{3}}$  fork non (1,-2) naktasındaki toplam turevi di bulunuz.

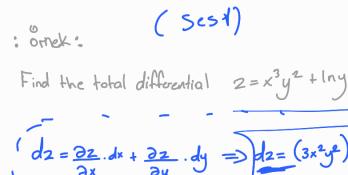
$$f_{x}(1,-2).dx + f_{y}(1,-2)dy$$

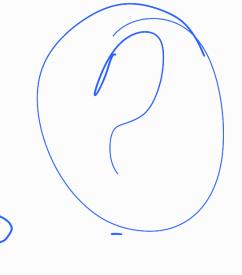
$$f_{x}(x,y) = 4(x^{2}+y-2)^{3}2x + 3(x-y+2)^{2}.1$$

$$f_{x}(1,-2) = 4(1-2-2)^{3}2 + 3(1+4)^{2}.1 = -141$$

$$f_{y}(x,y) = 4(x^{2}+y-2)^{3}.1 + 3(x-y+2)^{2}.-1 = -183$$

$$f(x,y) = (x^2+y-2)^4 + (x-y+2)^3$$





$$\int_{0}^{1} dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot dy = \int_{0}^{1} dz = (3x^{2}y^{2}) dx + (2x^{3}y + \frac{1}{y}) dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} (1,3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} (1,3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

: Ornek: X=r.sino.cosφ bağımı, değişken x alacak biqinde toplam diferansiyeli bulunuz.

Seyler totalde X'i etikileyecek.)

$$\frac{db}{dc} + \frac{db}{dc} + \frac{xc}{dc} + \frac{db}{xc} = xb$$

$$dx = (sine.cosp)dr + (cose.cosp)dp + (-rsine.sinp)dp$$