

أتدرّب وأحل المسائل

قاعدة السلسلة الأسئلة (24 - 1)

أجد مشتقة كل اقتران ممّا يأتي:

$$(1) f(x) = e^{4x + 2}$$

$$f'(x) = 4e^{4x + 2}$$

$$(2) f(x) = 50e^{2x - 10}$$

$$f'(x) = 100e^{2x - 10}$$

$$(3) f(x) = \cos(x^2 - 3x - 4)$$

$$f'(x) = - (2x - 3) \sin(x^2 - 3x - 4)$$

$$f'(x) = (3 - 2x) \sin(x^2 - 3x - 4)$$

$$(4) f(x) = 10x^2 e^{-x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = (10x^2) (-2x e^{-x^2}) + (e^{-x^2}) (20x) = 20x e^{-x^2} (1 - x^2)$$

$$(5) f(x) = x + 1/x$$

$$f(x) = x + 1/x = 1 + 1/x$$

$$f'(x) = -1/x^2 + 1/x^2 = - -12/x^2 1 + 1/x$$

$$(6) f(x) = x^2 \tan 1/x$$

$$f'(x) = (x^2) (-1/x^2 \sec^2 1/x) + (\tan 1/x) (2x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sec^2 1/x + 2x \tan 1/x$$

$$(7) f(x) = 3x - 5 \cos(\pi x)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 3 + 5(2)(\pi x)(\pi) \sin(\pi x)^2 = 3 + 10\pi^2 x \sin(\pi x)^2$$

$$(8) f(x) = \ln(1 + ex^1 - ex)$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + ex^1 - ex) = \ln(1 + e^x) - \ln(1 - e^x)$$

$$f'(x) = ex^1 + ex + ex^1 - ex = 2ex^1 - e^2x$$

$$(9) f(x) = (\ln x)^4$$

$$f'(x) = 4x(\ln x)^3$$

$$(10) f(x) = \sin x^3 + \sin x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 13x^2 \cos x^3 + \cos x^3 \sin^2 x^3$$

$$(11) f(x) = x^2 + 8x^5$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 85(x^2 + 8x)^{45}$$

$$(12) f(x) = 32xx$$

$$f'(x) = (x)(2 \ln 3) 32x - 32xx^2 = (-1 + 2x \ln 3) 32x x^2$$

$$(13) f(x) = 2^x \cos \pi x$$

$$f'(x) = (2^x)(-\pi \sin \pi x) + (\cos \pi x)(-\ln 2)2^x$$

$$= -\pi 2^x \sin \pi x - 2^x (\cos \pi x) \ln 2$$

$$(14) f(x) = 10 \log_4 xx$$

$$f'(x) = 10xx \ln 4 - 10 \log_4 xx^2 = 10 \ln 4 - 10 \log_4 xx^2$$

$$(15) f(x) = (\sin x^1 + \cos x)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2(\sin x^1 + \cos x)^1 x (1 + \cos x)(\cos x) - (\sin x)(-\sin x)(1 + \cos x)^2$$

$$= 2x \sin x^1 + \cos x x 11 + \cos x$$

$$= 2 \sin x(1 + \cos x)^2$$

$$(16) f(x) = \log_3 (1 + x \ln x)$$

$$f'(x) = (x)(1/x) + (\ln x)(1)(\ln 3)(1 + x \ln x) = \\ 1 + \ln x(\ln 3)(1 + x \ln x)$$

$$(17) f(x) = e^{\sin 2x} + \sin(e^{2x})$$

$$f'(x) = 2e^{\sin 2x} \cos 2x + 2e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x})$$

$$(18) f(x) = \tan^4(\sec(\cos x))$$

$$f'(x) = 4(\tan(\sec(\cos x)))^3 \sec^2(\sec(\cos x)) x \sec(\cos x) \tan(\cos x) x (-\sin x) \\ = -4 \tan^3(\sec(\cos x)) \sec^2(\sec(\cos x)) \sec(\cos x) \tan(\cos x) \sin x$$

أجد معادلة المماس لكل اقتران مما يأتي عند قيمة المعطاة:

$$(19) f(x) = 4e - 0.5x^2, x = -2$$

$$f(x) = 4e - 0.5x^2 \\ f(-2) = 4e - 0.5(-2)^2 = 4e \\ f'(x) = -x \\ f'(-2) = -(-2) = 2$$

ميل المماس هو:

$$m = f(-2) = -4(-2)e - 0.5(-2)^2 = 8e^2$$

معادلة المماس هي:

$$y - 4e^2 = 8e^2(x + 2) \rightarrow y = 8e^2x + 20e^2$$

$$(20) f(x) = x + \cos 2x, x = 0$$

$$f(x) = x + \cos 2x \\ f(0) = 0 + \cos(0) = 1 \\ f'(x) = 1 - 2\sin 2x$$

ميل المماس هو:

$$m = f(0) = 1 - 2\sin 2(0) = 1$$

معادلة المماس هي:

$$y-1=1(x-0) \rightarrow y=x+1$$

$$(21) f(x)=2x, x=0$$

$$f(x)=2xf(0)=20=1 f(x)=(\ln 2)2x$$

ميل المماس هو:

$$m=f(0)=(\ln 2)20=\ln 2$$

معادلة المماس هي:

$$y-1=(\ln 2)(x-0) \rightarrow y=(\ln 2)x+1$$

$$(22) f(x)=x+1 \sin \pi x^2, x=3$$

$$f(x)=x+1 \sin \pi x^2 f(3)=2 \sin 3\pi^2=-2 f'(x)=(x+1)(\pi^2 \cos \pi x^2)+(\sin \pi x^2)(12x+1)$$

ميل المماس هو:

$$m=f(3)=(2)(0)+(-1)(14)=-14$$

معادلة المماس هي:

$$y+2=-14(x-3) \rightarrow y=-14x-54$$

. ((A(x)=f(g(x)) ، إذا كان: x (23)
وكان: A'(5)=6 فـ f(-2)=8, f'(-2)=4, f'(5)=3, g(5)=-2, g'(5)=6

$$A'(x)=f'(g(x)) \times g'(x) A'(5)=f'(g(5)) \times g'(5)=f(-2) \times 6=4 \times 6=24$$

. f'(x)=1(x^2+1)^3 ، فأثبت أن $f(x)=x^2+1$ (24)

$$f(x)=x^2+1 f'(x)=(x^2+1)(1)-(x)(2x^2+1)x^2+1=(x^2+1-x^2x^2+1)x^2+1=1(x^2+1)x^2+1=1(x^2+1)^3$$