

Mavzu-13. Funksiyaning nuqtadagi hosilasi. Hosilaning mexanik, geometrik, iqtisodiy, kimyoviy va boshqa talqinlari. Hosila olishning asosiiy qoidalari. Murakkab va teskari funksiyaning hosilalari. Oshkormas va parametrik ko'rinishdagi funksiyalarini differensiallash.

Reja:

1. Hosilaning ta'rifi.
2. Hosilaning mexanik, geometrik, iqtisodiy, kimyoviy talqinlari.
3. Elementar funksiyalar hosilalari.
4. Murakkab va teskari funksiyaning hosilasi.

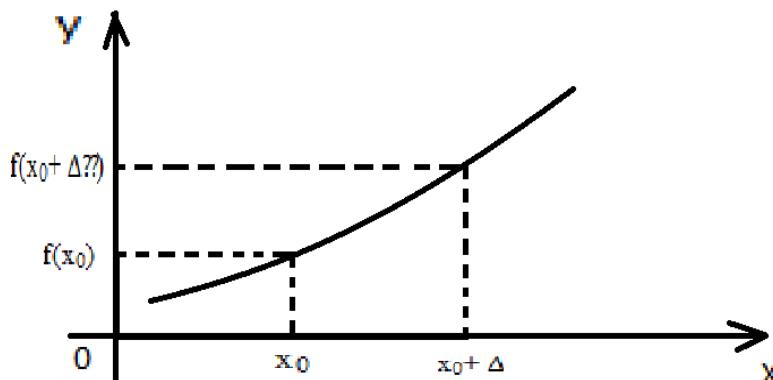
$y=f(x)$ funksiya R da berilgan bo'lsin.

Ta'rif-1 $y=f(x)$ funksiyaning argumenti orttirmasi deb argumentning x va x_0 nuqtalardagi qiymatlari ayirmasiga aytildi va Δx kabi belgilanadi:

$$\Delta x = x - x_0$$

Ta'rif-2 $y=f(x)$ funksiyaning orttirmasi deb funsiyaning x_0 va $x_0 + \Delta x$ nuqtalardagi qiymatlari ayirmasiga aytildi va Δy yoki Δf kabi belgilanadi:

$$\Delta y = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0)$$



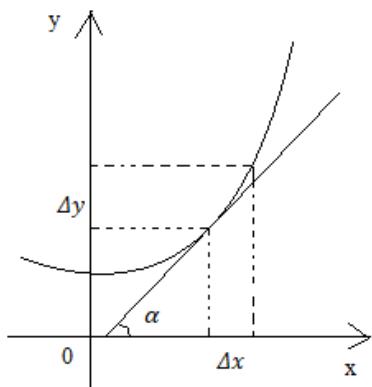
Ta'rif-3 $y=f(x)$ funksiyaning x_0 nuqtadagi hosilasi deb $y=f(x)$ ning x_0 nuqtadagi funksiya orttirmasi Δy ning argument orttirmasi Δx ga nisbatining argument orttirmasi nolga intilgandagi limitiga aytildi va y' yoki $f'(x)$ kabi belgilanadi:

$$y' = f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0)}{\Delta x}$$

Hosilaning mexanik talqini

$S=S(t)$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsin. S funksiya t vaqt oralig'ida nuqtaning bosib o'tgan masofasi. $v(t)$ nuqtaning tezligi. Hosila bu t vaqtdagi oniy tezlikni bildiradi: $v(t) = S'(t)$

Hosilaning geometrik talqini



$y=f(x)$ funksiyaning x_0 nuqtadagi hosilasi funksiyaning x_0 nuqtadagi urinmasining OX o'qining musbat yo'nalishi bilan tashkil etgan etgan burchagini tangensiga teng:

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \quad \begin{cases} \Delta y = \sin \alpha \\ \Delta x = \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

Hosilaning iqtisodiy talqini

$y=f(x)$ funksiya biror t vaqt oralig'ida ishlab chiqarilgan mahsulotni bildirsin.

$$y' = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0)}{\Delta t} \quad t - \text{vaqt oralig'ida mehnat unumdorligini bildiradi.}$$

Hosilaning kimyoviy talqini

Hosilaning kimyoviy talqini - bu kimyoviy reaksiyaning tezligini anglatadi. Kimyoviy reaksiyaning tezligi bu vaqt oralig'ida moddalar konsentratsiyasining o'zgarish tezligi.

Hosila olish qoidalari

1. $(u + v)' = u' + v'$
2. $(u - v)' = u' - v'$
3. $(uv)' = u'v + uv'$
4. $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

Elementar funksiyalar hosilasi

$$1. C' = 0, c=\text{const}$$

$$2. x' = 1$$

$$3. (cx)' = c$$

$$4. (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$5. (\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$6. \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$7. (a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$

$$8. (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$9. (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$10. (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$11. (tgx)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$12. (ctgx)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$13. (\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$14. (\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$15. (arctgx)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$16. (arcctgx)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$17. (\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$18. (e^x)' = e^x$$

Murakkab funksiyalarning hosilasi

$y=f(x)$, $x=x(t)$ bo'lsin

Murakkab funksiyaning hosilasi $y' = f'(x)x'(t)$ kabi bo'ladi

Misol 1) $y = (4x+2)^3$

$$y' = 3(4x+2)^2 (4x+2)' = 12(4x+2)^2$$

$$2) y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 2}} (x^2 + 2)' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}$$

Teskari funksiyaning hosilasi

$y=f(x)$, $x=g(y)$ teskari funksiyalar bo'lsin

$$y' = \frac{1}{g'(y)}$$

Misol $y=\arcsinx$, $x=\sin y$

$$y' = \frac{1}{(\sin y)'} = \frac{1}{\cos y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

Takrorlash uchun savollar:

Quyidagi funksiyalarning hosilalarini toping.

$$1. y = 3x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 - 6$$

$$2. y = (5x+6)^2 - 3$$

$$3. y = \sin x \cos 3x$$

$$4. y = \sqrt{5x^2 - 2}$$

$$5. y = \arcsin(5x+1)$$

$$6. y = e^{5x}$$

Foydalanylган адабиётлар:

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3. Курс математического анализа. (Л. Кудрявцев) 1998-г. Москва.
4. www.mathprofi.ru internet sayti.