

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x-1} - x$$

المجال $[1, +\infty)$ ووظيفة f مستمرة

$$f(1) = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2\sqrt{x^2(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2})} - x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2|x| \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} - x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} - x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x [2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} - 1]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty [2(0) - 1] = \infty$$

ندرس قابلية الاستيفاء عند (1)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2\sqrt{x-1} - x + 1}{x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}}{x-1} - \frac{(-x+1)}{x-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x-1} \cdot \sqrt{x-1}} - \frac{(x-1)}{x-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-1}} - 1 = +\infty - 1 = +\infty$$

فلا يوجد استيفاء عند (1)

النوع استيفاء عند $[1, +\infty)$

$$f'(x) = 2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} - 1$$

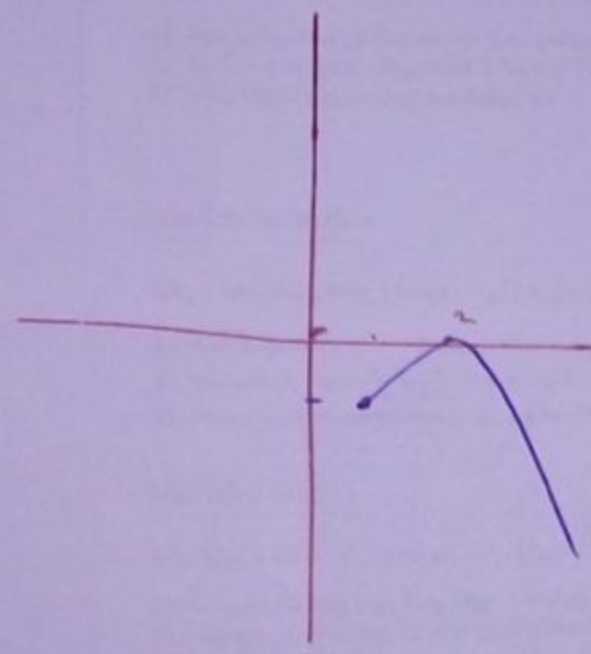
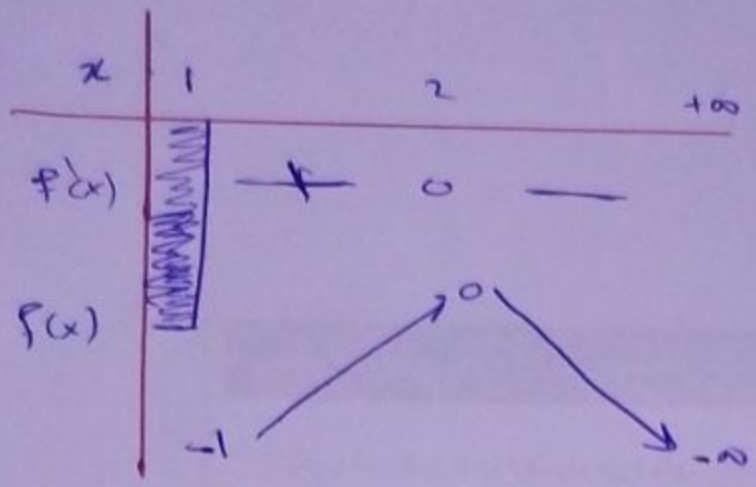
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x-1=1 \Rightarrow x=2$$

$$f(2) = 0$$



$$f(x) = x + \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} \quad , D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{[2]}$$

f اشتقاقی و معرف
R ۱۶

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = x + \frac{e^x}{e^x [1 + \frac{1}{e^x}]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

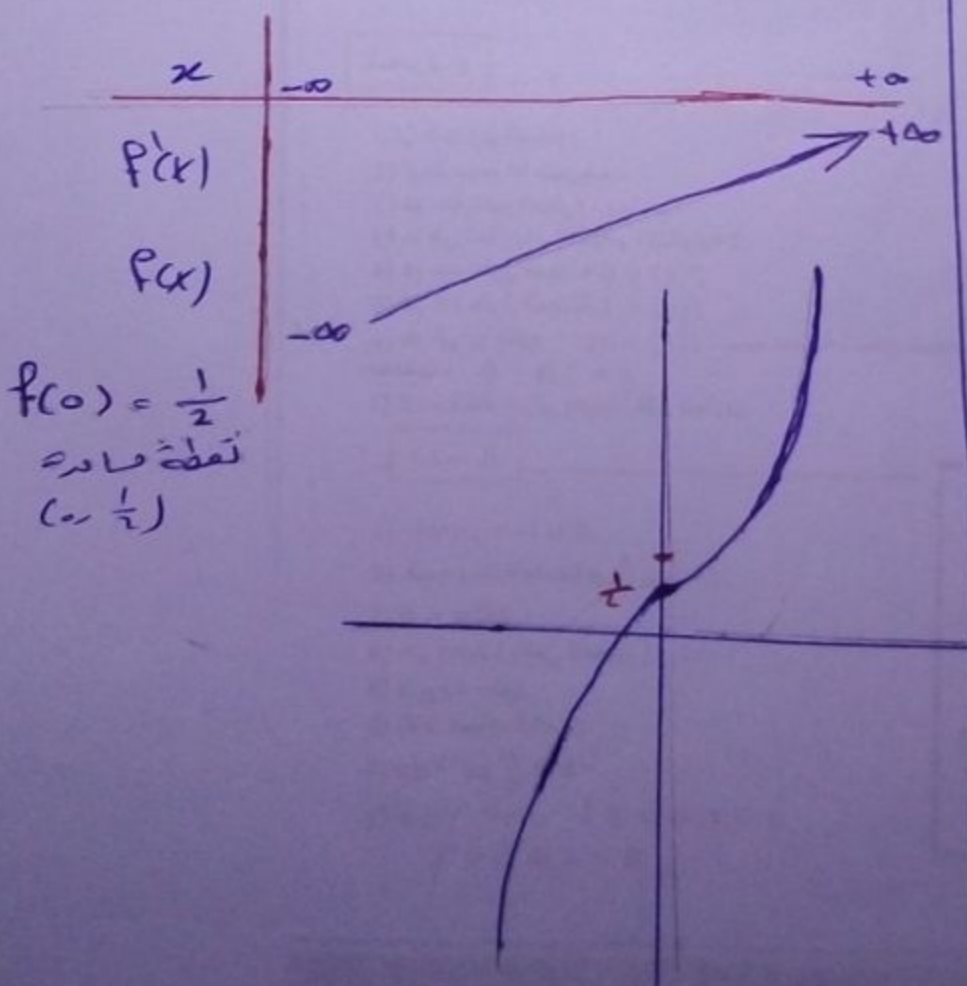
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

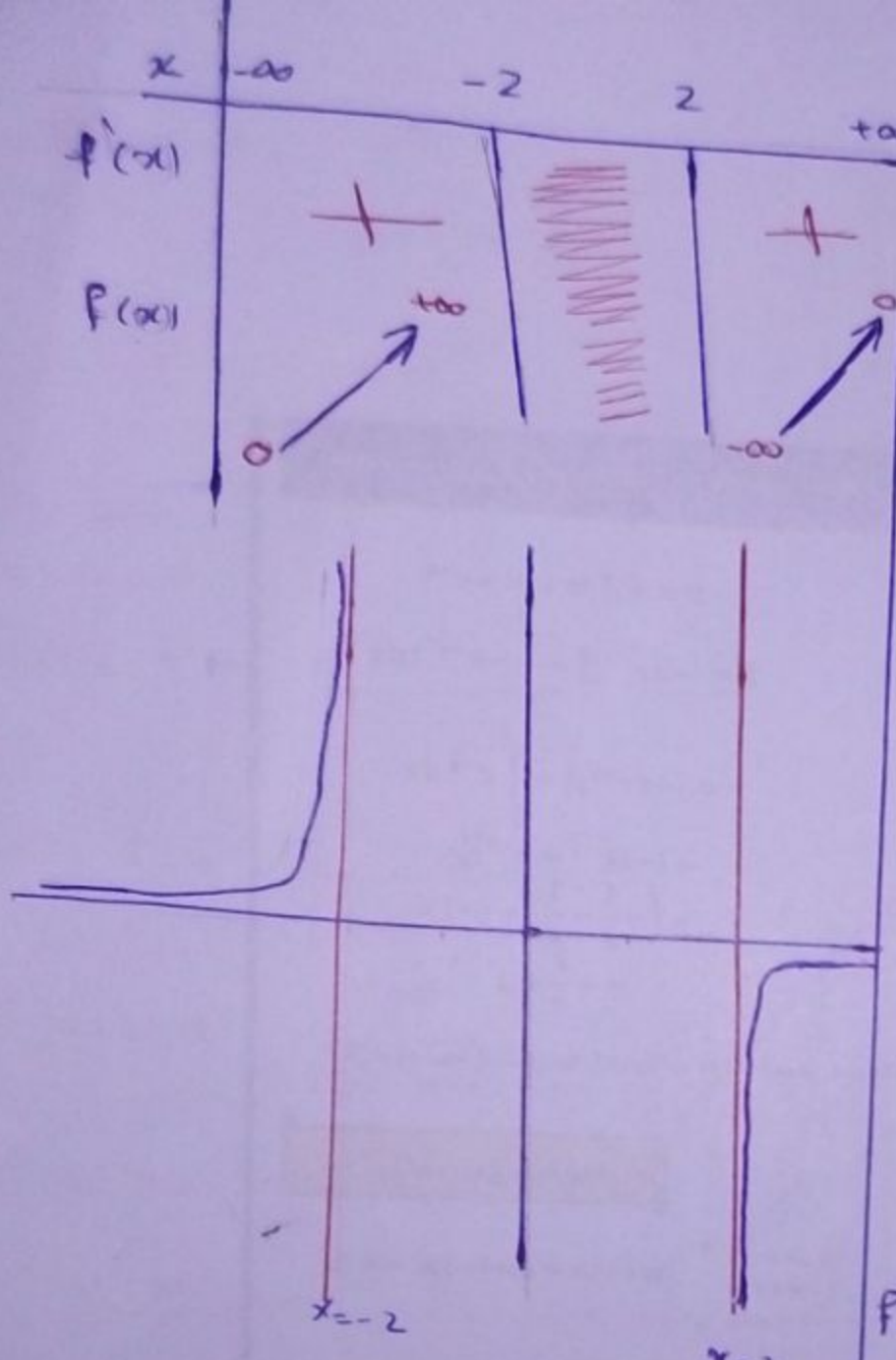
$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{e^x(e^x + 1) - e^x(e^x)}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{e^{2x} + e^x - e^{2x}}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \quad \text{فزاہ}$$





$$f(x) = \ln \left[\frac{x-2}{x+2} \right]$$

$$DF =]-\infty, -2[\cup]2, +\infty[$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

مقارن افقی $y = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \ln\left(-\frac{4}{0^+}\right) = \ln(+\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = +\infty$$

مقارن شاقولی $x = -2$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

مقارن شاقولی $x = 2$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x-2}{x+2}\right)'}{\frac{x-2}{x+2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+2) - (x-2)}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{x-2}{x+2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x+2 - x+2}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{x-2}{x+2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{(x+2)^2} \quad \frac{(x+2)(4)}{(x-2)(x+2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{(x-2)(x+2)} \quad \frac{4}{x^2-4}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$f(x) = e^{-x} + \frac{1-x}{1+x} \quad DF = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$$

التابع مستمر واشتقاقى وسطى دلى $R \setminus \{-1\}$

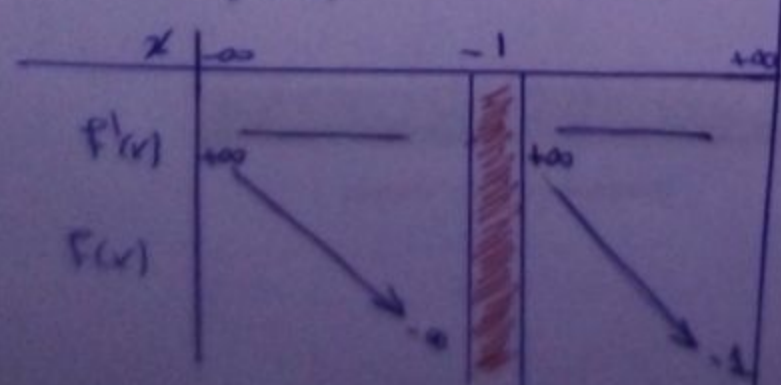
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

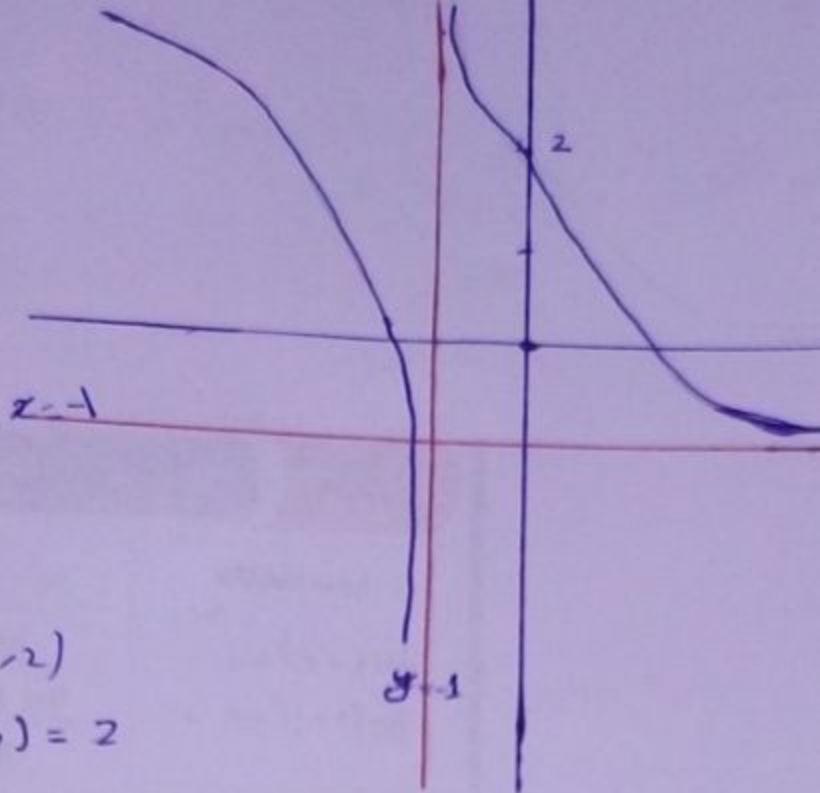
مقارن افقی $y = -1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = +\infty$$

مقارن شاقولی $x = -1$

$$f'(x) = -e^{-x} - \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} < 0$$





$(0, 2)$

$y=-1$

$f(0) = 2$

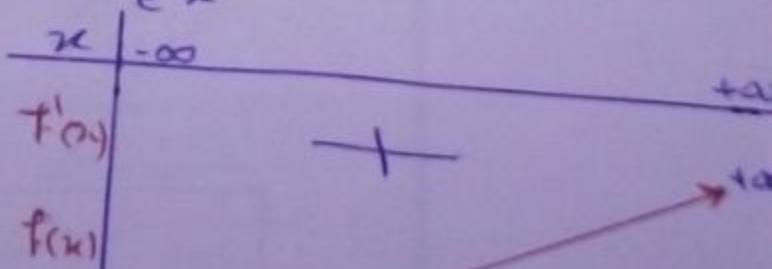
$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$, $DF = \mathbb{R}$
پ. م. م. و استقامتی مستقیم و معکوس

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$, 1

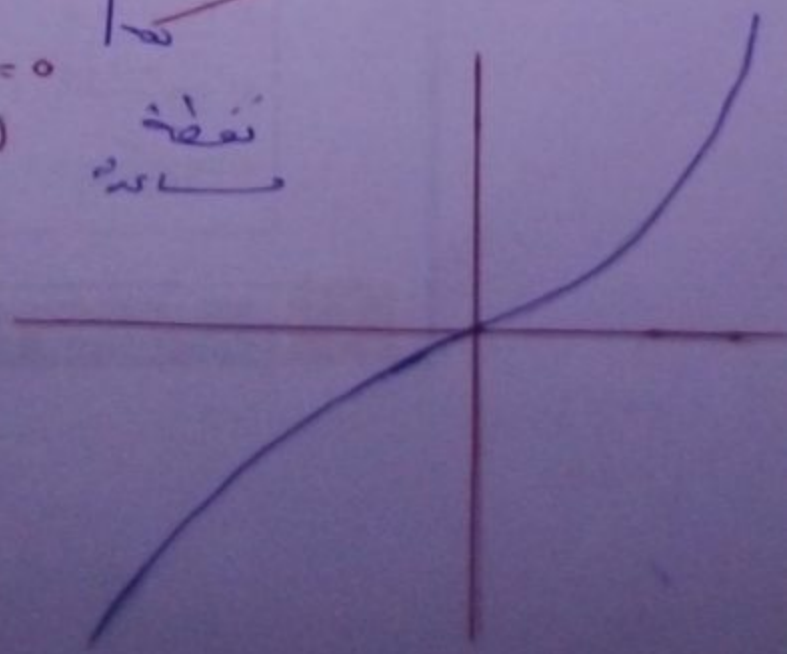
$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + \frac{1}{e^x})$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{e^{2x} + 1}{e^x}) > 0$



$f(0) = 0$

$(0, 0)$ نقطه
 مبدأ



$$f(x) = (x-1)e^x, \quad Df = \mathbb{R}$$

6

f معرف

دستتر
رابطه‌ها علی

R

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = ?$$

$$f(x) = xe^x - e^x$$

ماتریه

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$; \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} xe^x = 0$$

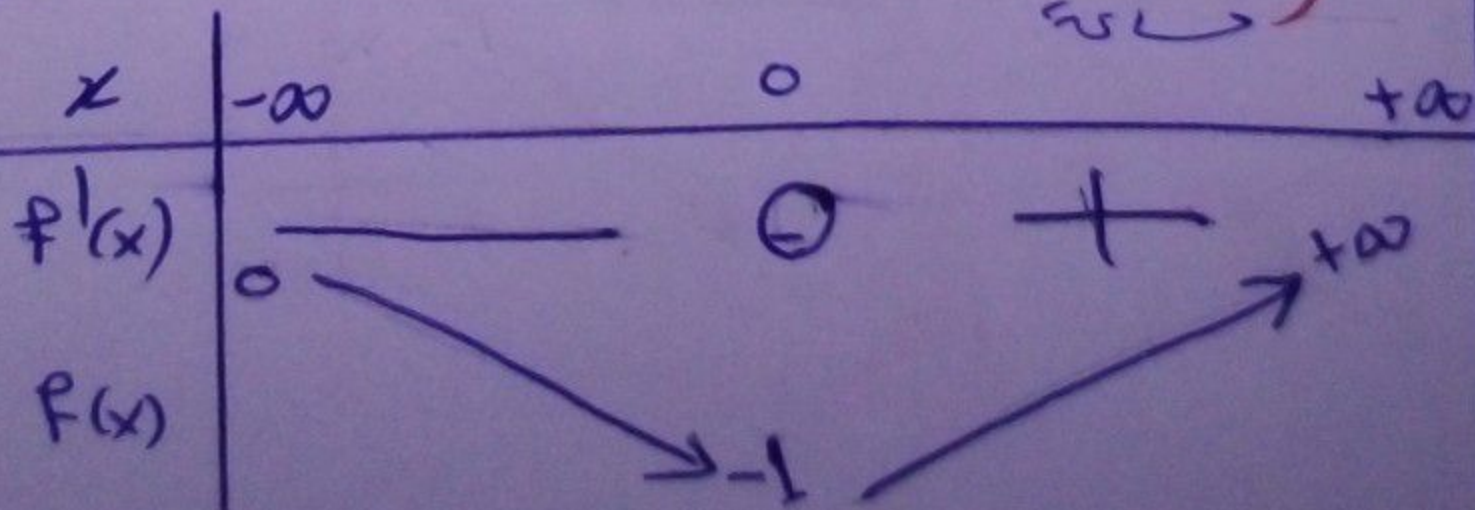
$$f'(x) = e^x + e^x(x-1)$$

$$f'(x) = e^x(1+x-1) \Rightarrow f'(x) = xe^x$$

$$e^x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x=0$$

$$f(0) = -1$$

$$(f(1) = 0 \quad (1-0) \text{ نقطهٔ عطف})$$



التابع معرف واستقر على
 المجال وعندما نستقر في ربع
 نكتبه عليه كمان

$$x = 1$$

R
 التابع معرف واستقر
 $f(x) = +\infty$
 $\rightarrow -\infty$
 $y = 0$ معاريف انقضية

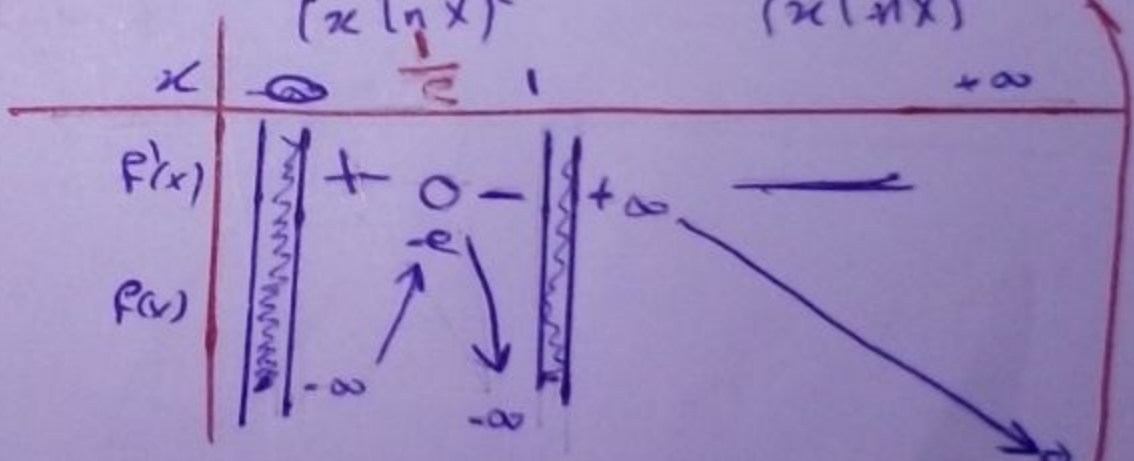
[B] $f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln x}$ (DF =]0, 1[\cup]1, +\infty[)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{0} = +\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = +\infty$

$f'(x) = \frac{-(\ln x + 1)}{(x \ln x)^2}$, $\frac{-\ln x - 1}{(x \ln x)^2}$



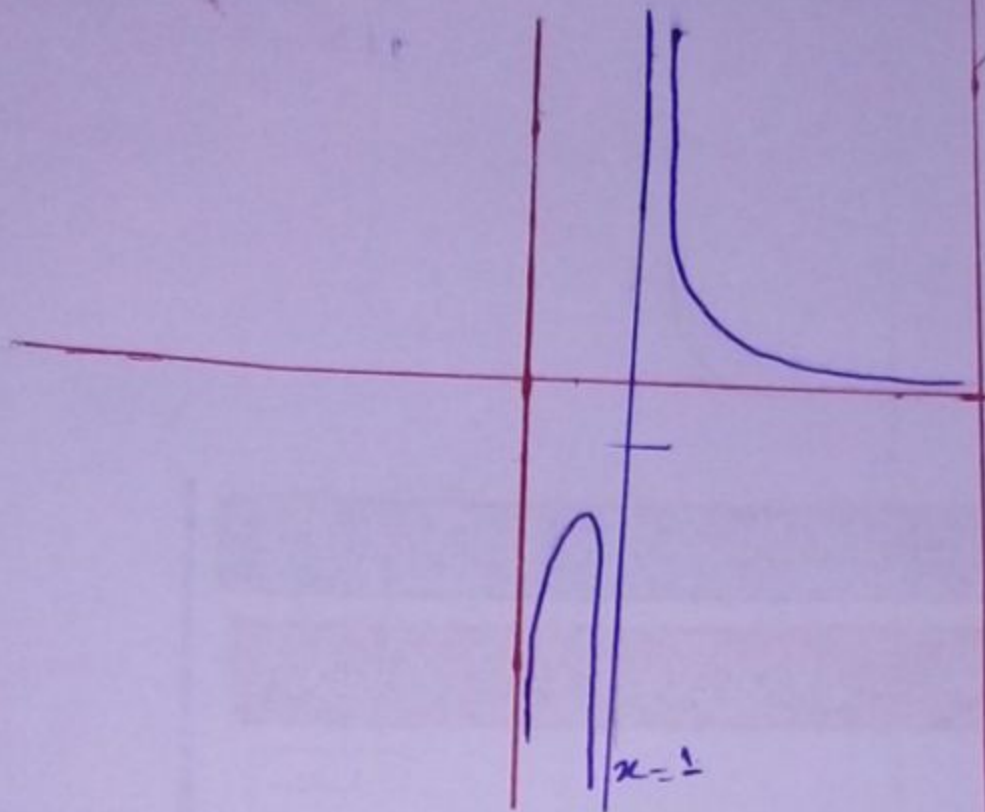
$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\ln x - 1}{(x \ln x)^2} = 0$

$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow -\ln x - 1 = 0$

$-\ln x = 1 \Rightarrow \ln x = -1$

$e^{\ln x} = e^{-1} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{e}$

$f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e} \ln \frac{1}{e}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e}(-1)} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{e}} = -e$



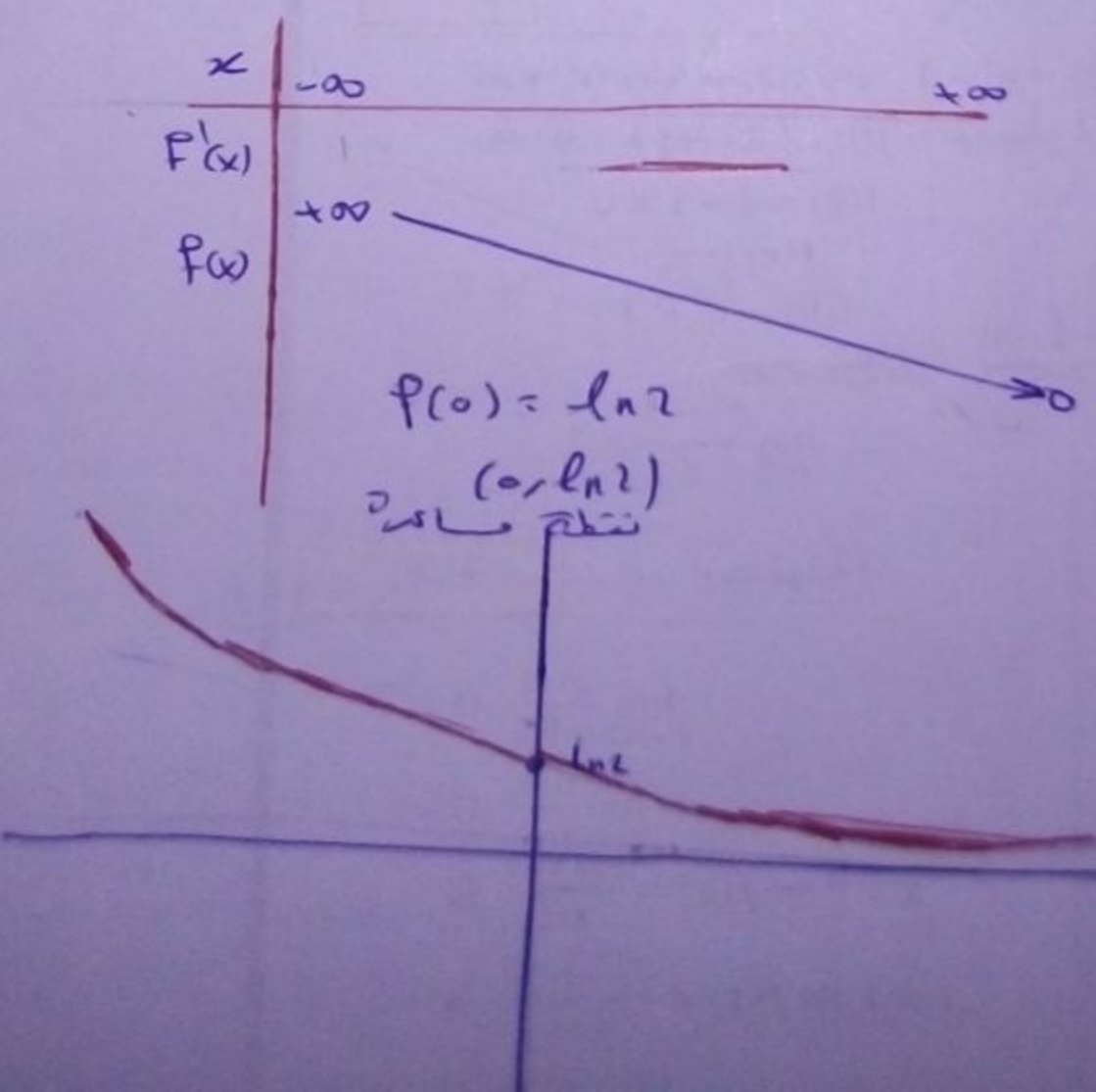
$f(x) = \ln(e^{-x} + 1)$, $DF = \mathbb{R}$ [R]
 \mathbb{R}

التابع معرف ومستمر واستثنائي ومفرد على \mathbb{R}

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$

$y=0$ لا تعادل انقيا في جوار $+\infty$

$f'(x) = \frac{-e^{-x}}{(e^{-x} + 1)} < 0$



$$f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2+x-2} \quad \text{DF} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, 1\}$$

تابع f معرف واستقامتي وسنجد على

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1 \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$$

$y=1$ مقارب افقي في هوار $-\infty, +\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \frac{+2}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = -\infty$$

$x = -2$ مقارب ساقوي

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -\infty$$

$x = 1$ مقارب ساقوي

f تابع لستقامتي وسنجد على DF

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^2+x-2) - (x^2+x-2)^2}{(x^2+x-2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x}{(x^2+x-2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2+2}{(x^2+x-2)} > 0$$

القاسم موجب إشارة المشتق من إشارة البسط

سند $x^2+2=0 \Rightarrow x^2=-2$ لا يتحقق

x	$-\infty$	-2	1	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$	+	+	+	+
$f(x)$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	1

$f(0) = 1$
 $f(1) = 0$
 $f(-1) = 1$

$$f(x) = \exp\left(\frac{x}{x^2+1}\right)$$

تابع معرف واستقامتي على \mathbb{R}

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$y=0$ مقارب افقي في هوار $-\infty, +\infty$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{x}{x^2+1}\right)' \cdot e^{x/(x^2+1)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2+1-2x(x)}{(x^2+1)^2} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2-2x^2+1}{(x^2+1)^2} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-x^2+1}{(x^2+1)^2} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2+1}$$

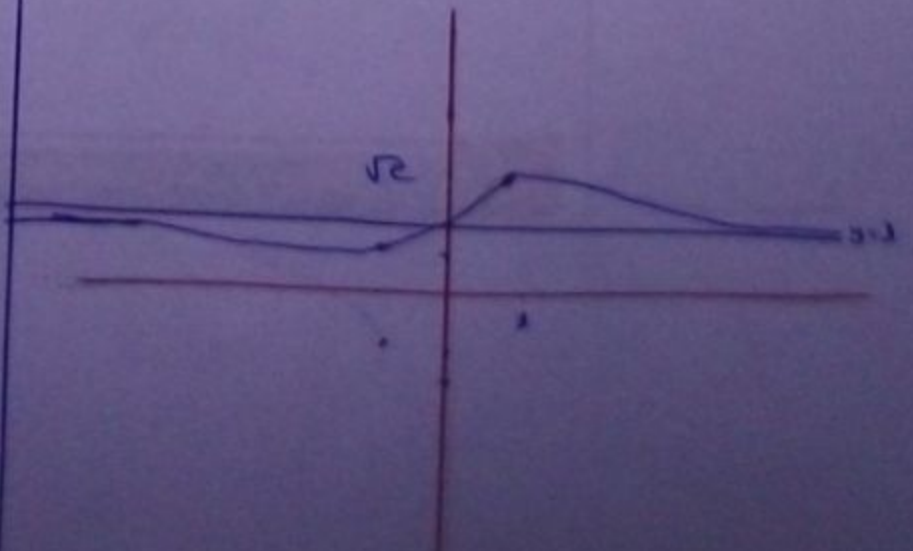
x	$-\infty$	-1	1	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+	-
$f(x)$		\sqrt{e}	\sqrt{e}	

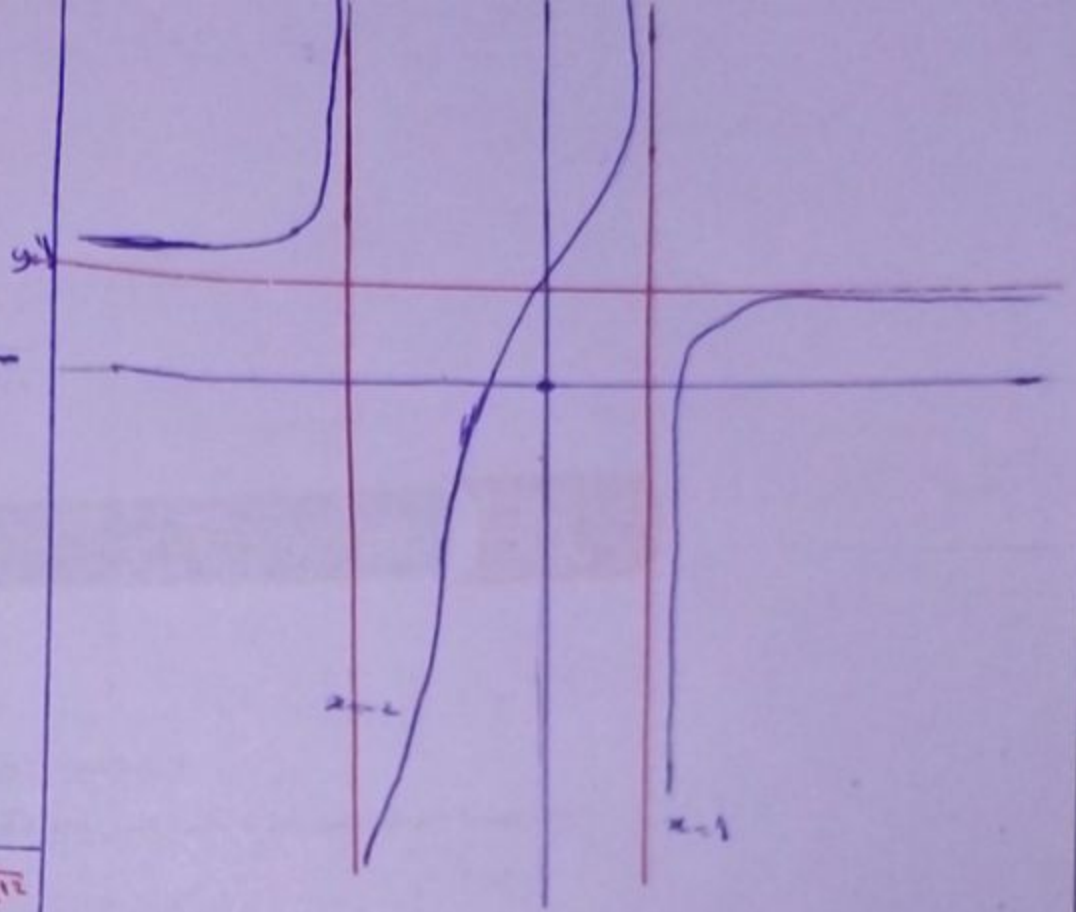
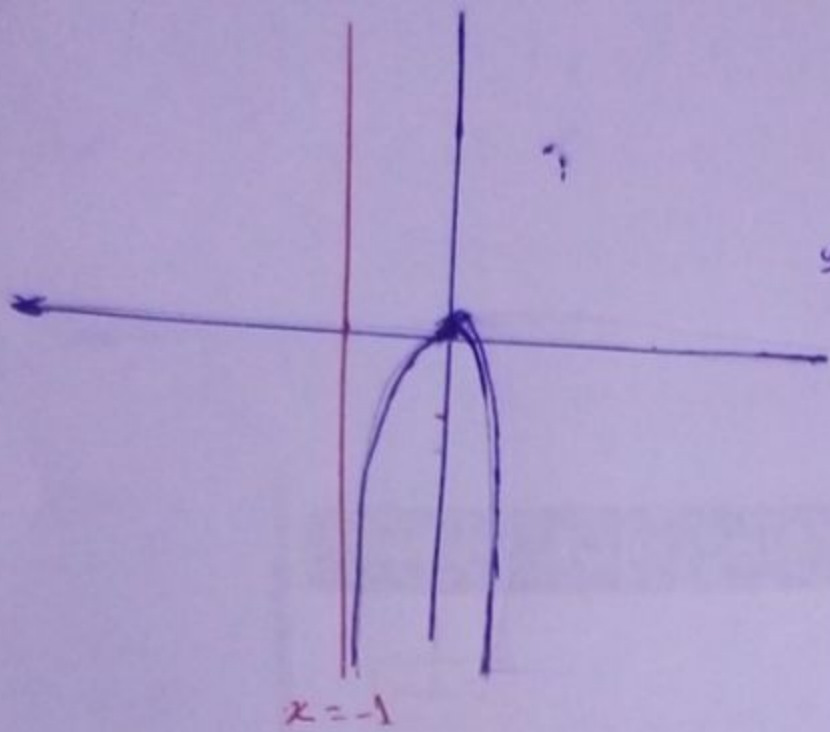
$f(0) = 1$
 $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2+1}{(x^2+1)^2} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2+1} = 0$

$\frac{x}{x^2+1} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2+1}{(x^2+1)^2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow -x^2+1=0 \Leftrightarrow x^2=1 \Leftrightarrow x=1, x=-1$

$f(1) = \sqrt{e} \quad - \quad f(-1) = e^{-1/2}$





$f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$, $DF =]0, +\infty[$. [ii]
 f صرف و اشتقائي دصتر (k) $] - +\infty[$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$

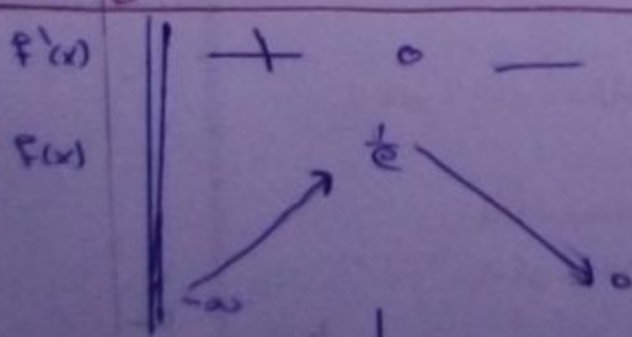
$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x - \ln x}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$

العلم حوتب! اشار = المنق من استناد البع

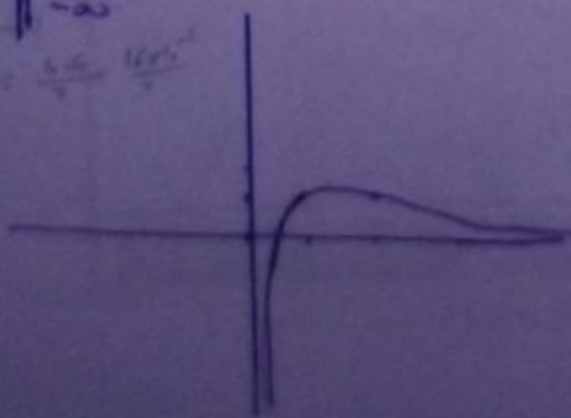
$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - \ln x = 0 \Rightarrow -\ln x = -1$

$\ln x = 1 \Rightarrow e^{\ln x} = e^{f(1)}$

$x = e$, $f(e) = \frac{1}{e}$



$f(2) = \frac{\ln 2}{2} = \frac{0.693}{2} = 0.3465$



$f(x) = \ln(1+x) - x$

$DF =]-1, +\infty[$

f صرف و اشتقائي دلي $] -1, +\infty[$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = -\infty$

x = -1 مقام شاقوي

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

$f(x) = \ln \left[\frac{1+x}{e^x} \right]$

$f(x) = \ln \left[\frac{1}{e^x} + \frac{x}{e^x} \right]$, $\ln(u) = -\infty$

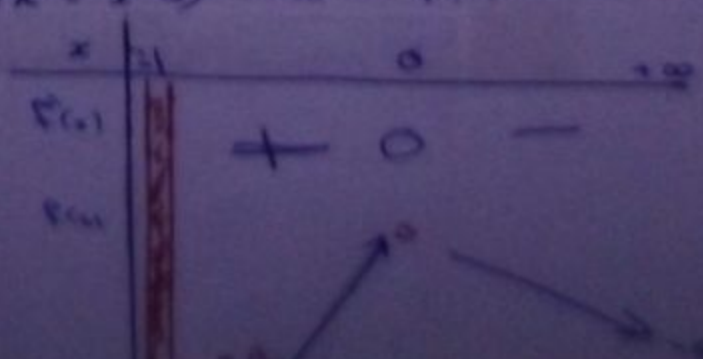
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = 0$ (ماتو)

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} - 1$

$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+x} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+x} = 1$

$1+x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$, $f(0) = 0$



$$f(x) = (x+1) \ln x, \quad DF =]0, +\infty[\quad \cdot [13$$

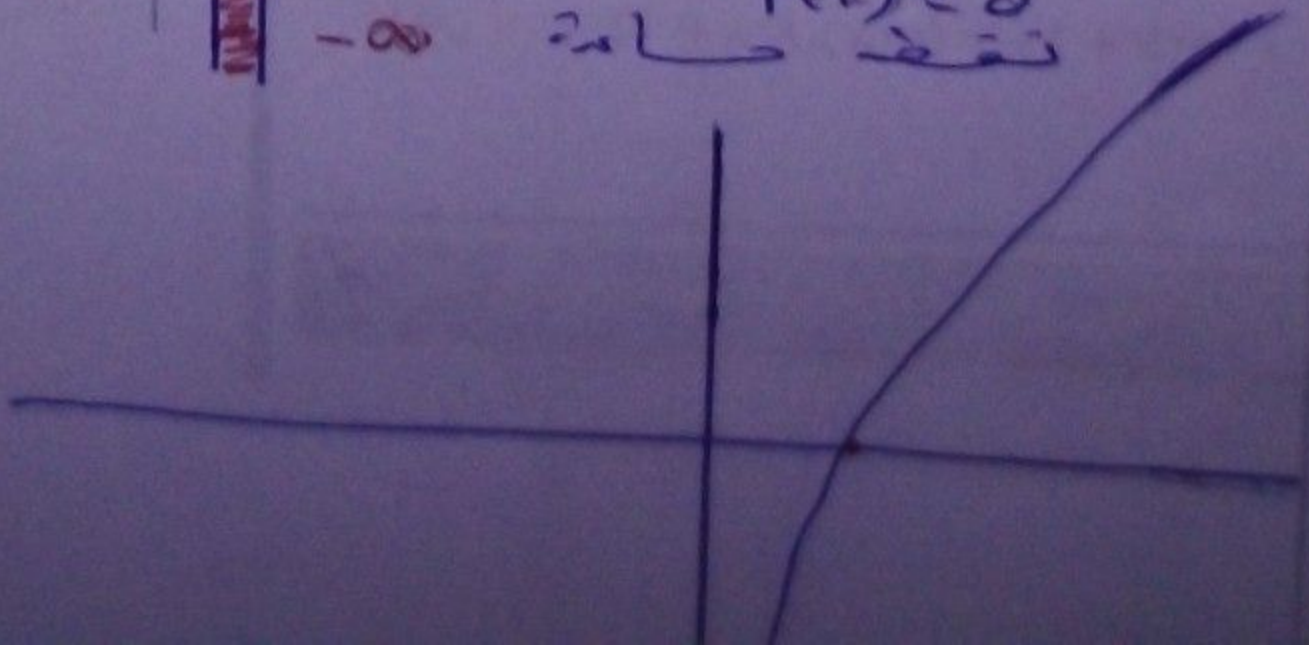
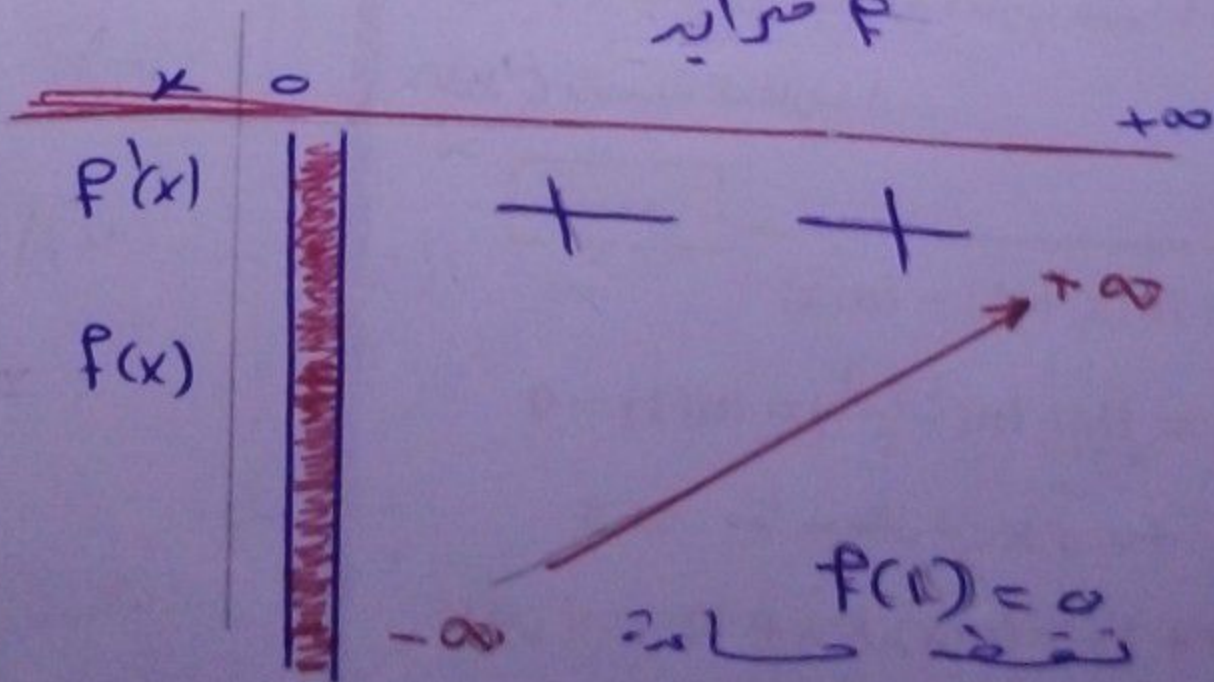
f مورف واستحيائي على $]0, +\infty[$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$f'(x) = \ln x + \frac{1}{x}(x+1)$$

$$f'(x) = \ln x + 1 + \frac{1}{x} > 0$$

f متزايد



$$f(x) = (x+1) \ln x, \quad DF =]0, +\infty[\quad . [13$$

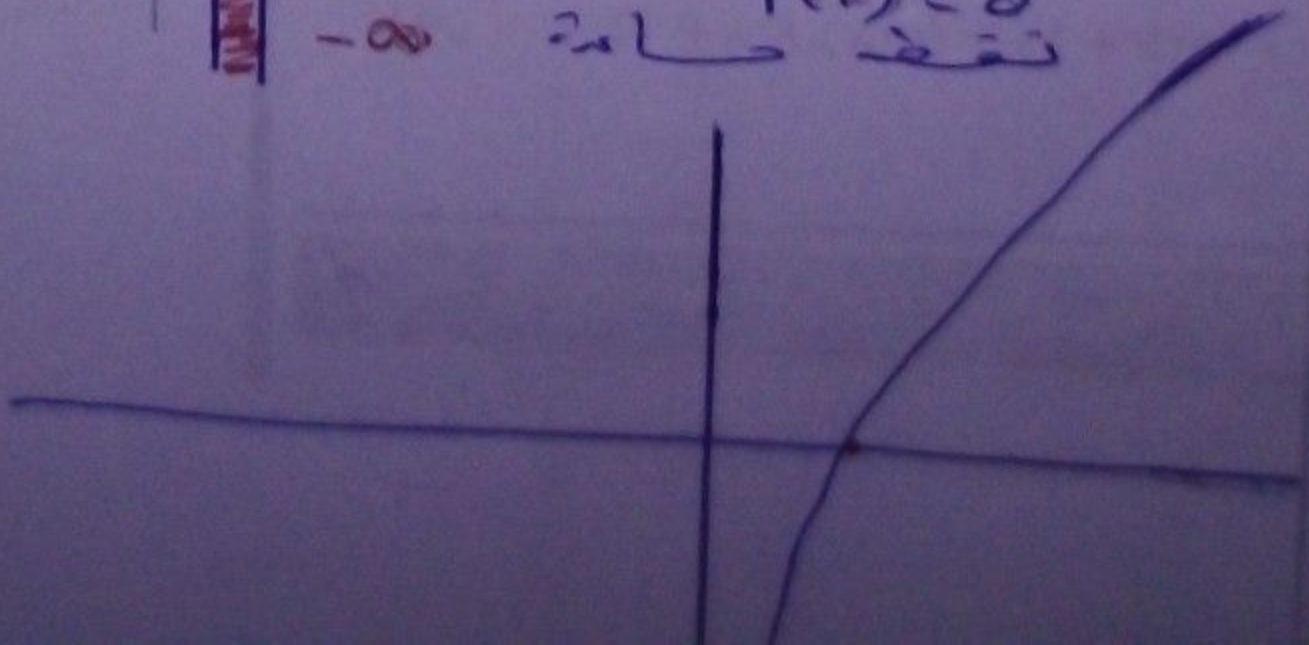
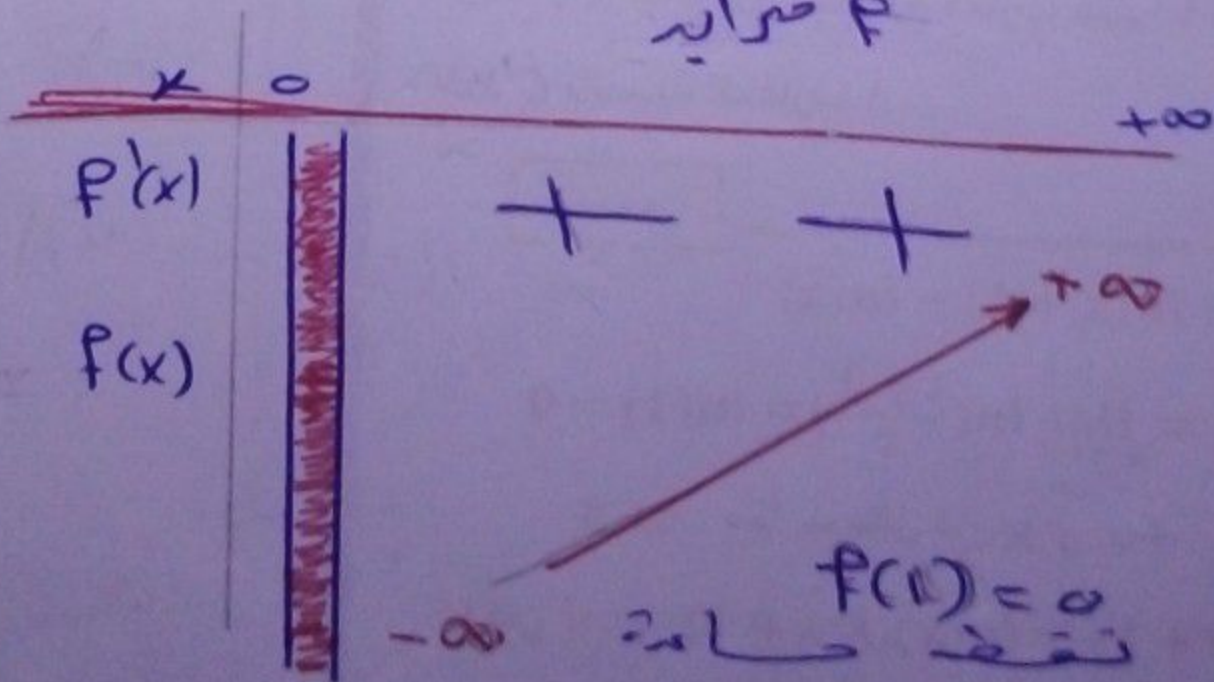
f معرف واستحيائي على $]0, +\infty[$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$f'(x) = \ln x + \frac{1}{x}(x+1)$$

$$f'(x) = \ln x + 1 + \frac{1}{x} > 0$$

f متزايد



$$f(x) = x - \ln x \quad \text{، } Df =]0, +\infty[$$

فقط و استقامتی و مفرد علی $]0, +\infty[$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = +\infty \quad - \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = ?$$

$$f(x) = x \left[1 - \frac{\ln x}{x} \right]$$

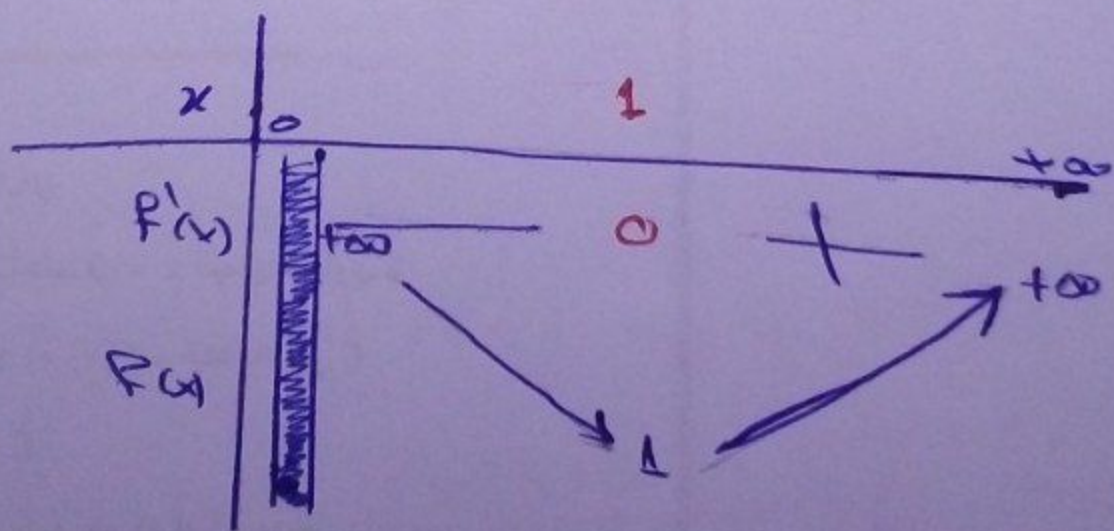
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

قانون

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

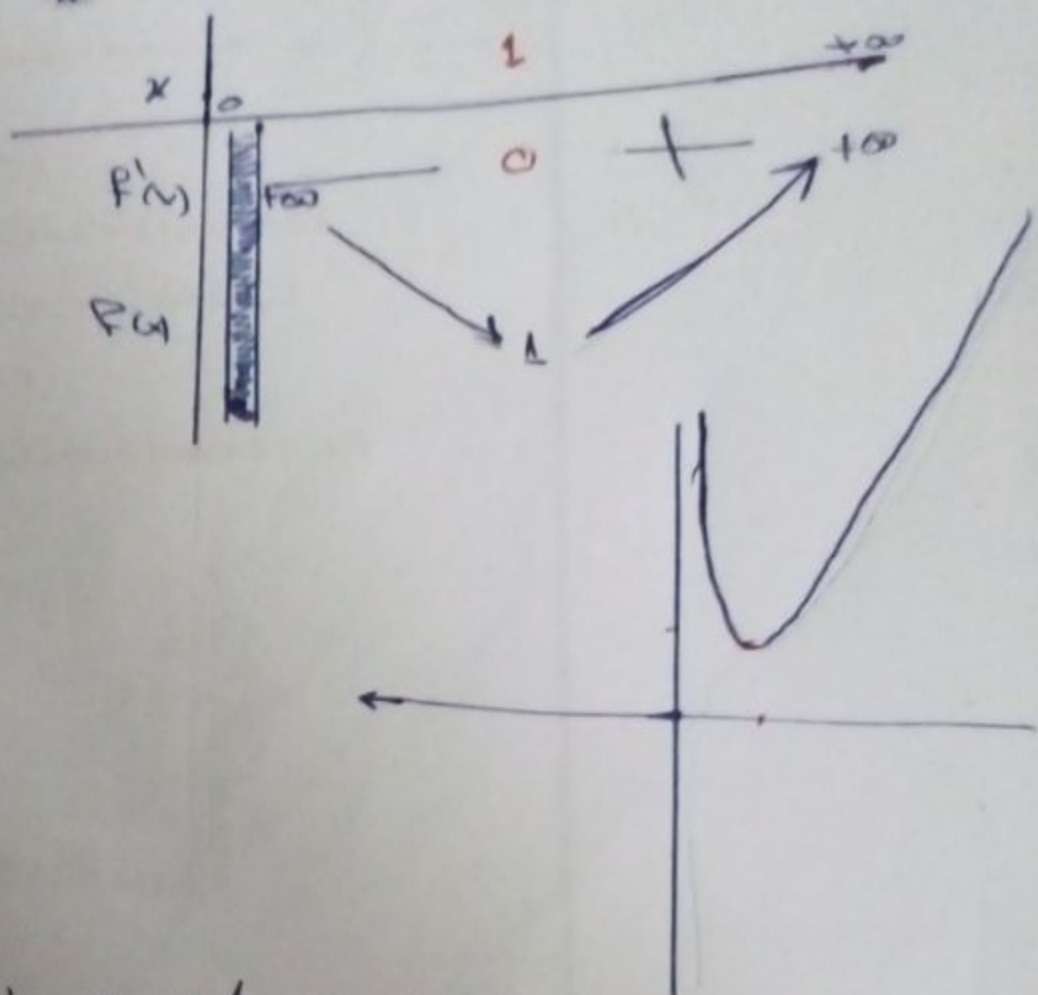
$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1 \quad \cdot \quad f(1) = 1$$



$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1 \quad f(1) = 1$$



$$f(x) = x - x \ln x, \text{ Df: }]0, +\infty[$$

f صرف دامنه استقاي على $]0, +\infty[$

[15]

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln x = 0$$

$$f(x) = x [1 - \ln x]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

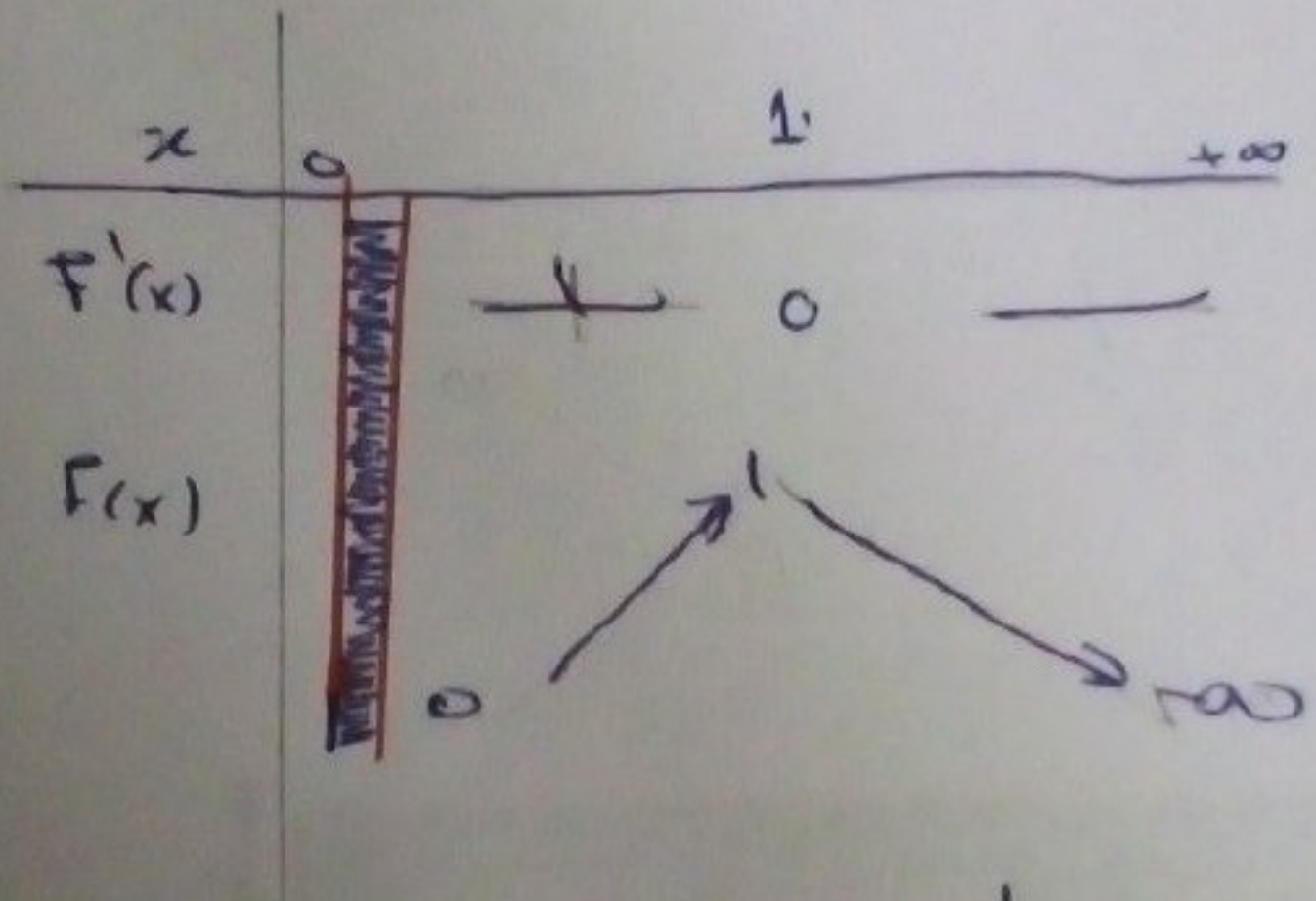
النابع سقر و مفرد دامنه استقاي على $]0, +\infty[$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \left[\frac{1}{x} x + \ln x \right] = 1 - [1 + \ln x]$$

$$f'(x) = -\ln x$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \ln x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

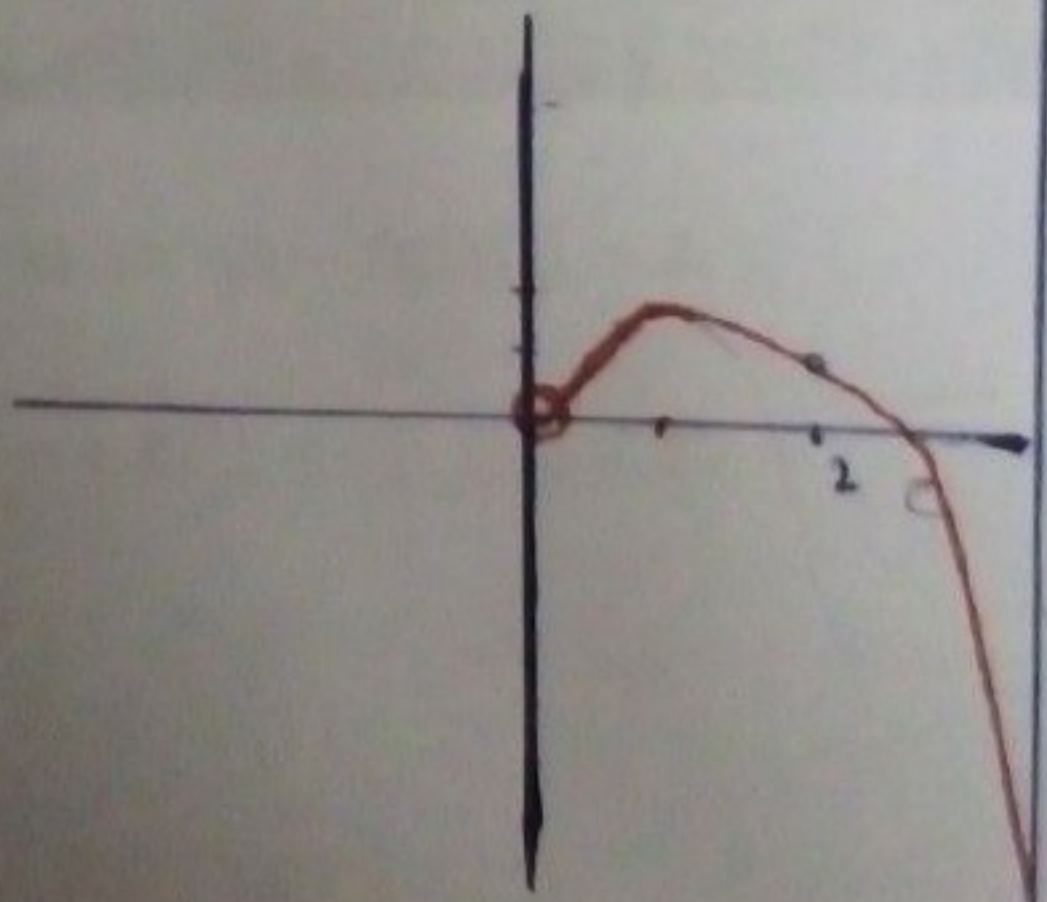
$$f(1) = 1$$



$f(0) = 0$

$(0,0)$

نقطه
شروع



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

DF = J. v. v. ad

قاعدة مشتقات نظرية ل'Hôpital

• [17]

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = ?$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2}{e^x} = \frac{2x}{e^x} = \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{و} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x+2)e^x - e^x(x^2+2x+1)}{(e^x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2xe^x + 2e^x - x^2e^x - 2xe^x - e^x}{(e^x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x - x^2e^x}{(e^x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x(1-x^2)}{e^{2x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{e^x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-x^2}{e^x} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1-x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = -1, x = 1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{4}{e}, \quad f(-1) = 0$$

