

إجابات تدريبات الدرس

المشتقة الأولى

تدريب ١

إذا كان $q(s) = 3 + 4s$ ، فجد $q'(2)$ باستخدام التعريف.

الحل:

$$q(s) = 3 + 4s$$

$$مُد (2) = \frac{q(2) - q(0)}{2 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \times 4 + 3) - 3}{2 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{8 - 3}{2 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

$$5 = 2 \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{(2 - 0) \times 5}{2 - 0}$$

تدريب ٢

إذا كان $q(s) = 3s^2 - 2s - 3$ ، فجد $q'(s)$ باستخدام التعريف.
الحل:

$$h(s) = 3s^2 - 2s - 3$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{h(s+h) - h(s)}{h} = \frac{(3)h - (2)h}{3-2}$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{(3-9)h - 3-2}{3-2}$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{36-24}{3-2}$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{(9-2)h}{3-2}$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{(2+2)(2-2)h}{3-2}$$

$$24 = 6 \times 4 =$$

تدريب ٣

إذا كان $q(s) = 3s^3$ ، فجد $q'(s)$ باستخدام التعريف.
الحل:

$$h(s) = 3s^3$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{h(s+h) - h(s)}{h} = \frac{(3)h - (2)h}{3-2}$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{3h - 2h}{3-2}$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{(3+2)h + (3+2)h + (3+2)h}{3-2}$$

$$h'(s) = \frac{(3+2+2)h}{3-2}$$

$$3s^3 = 3s^2 + 2s^2 + 2s^2 =$$

تدريب ٤

إذا كان $Q(s) = \sqrt{2s}$ ، $s < 0$ ، فجد $Q'(s)$ باستخدام تعريف المشتقة، ثم جد $Q'(\frac{1}{8})$.
الحل:



$$Q(s) = \sqrt{2s}$$

$$Q'(s) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{Q(s+h) - Q(s)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2(s+h)} - \sqrt{2s}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2s+2h} + \sqrt{2s}}{\sqrt{2s+2h} + \sqrt{2s}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2s+2h} - \sqrt{2s}}{h} =$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2s+2h - 2s}{(\sqrt{2s+2h} + \sqrt{2s})(h)} =$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{(\sqrt{2s+2h} + \sqrt{2s})h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2s+2h} + \sqrt{2s}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2 \times \frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{2 \times \frac{1}{8}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$



تدريب ٥

إذا كان $Q(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 - 1}$ ، $s \neq 1$ ، فجد $Q'(s)$ باستخدام التعريف، ثم جد $Q'(\frac{1}{2})$.
الحل:



$$Q(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 - 1}$$

$$Q'(s) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{Q(s+h) - Q(s)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(s+h)^3 - 1} - \frac{1}{s^3 - 1}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{(s^3 - 1) - ((s+h)^3 - 1)}{((s+h)^3 - 1)(s^3 - 1)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{s^3 - 1 - (s^3 + 3s^2h + 3sh^2 + h^3) + 1}{((s+h)^3 - 1)(s^3 - 1)}}{h} =$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-3s^2h - 3sh^2 - h^3}{((s+h)^3 - 1)(s^3 - 1)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3s^2 - 3sh - h^2}{((s+h)^3 - 1)(s^3 - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{-3s^2}{((s^3 - 1)^2)} = \frac{-3(\frac{1}{8})^2}{((\frac{1}{8}^3 - 1)^2)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{64}}{(\frac{1}{512} - 1)^2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{64}}{(\frac{1 - 512}{512})^2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{64}}{\frac{(-511)^2}{262144}} = \frac{-\frac{3}{64} \times 262144}{262144} = \frac{-117096}{262144} = \frac{-14637}{32768}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(x-4)^3}{(x-4)(x^2-1)(x^3-1)} \\
 &= \frac{x^3}{(x^3-1)(x^3-1)} \\
 &= \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{1}{x}-1\right)} = \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{1}{x} \times x^3 - 1\right)} = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \times 3 \\
 &12 = 4 \times 3 = \frac{1}{4} \div 3 = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{4}} =
 \end{aligned}$$