

به نام او
ریاضی عمومی ۱
تابع نمایی

$\ln:]0, \infty[\rightarrow]-\infty, \infty[$
مشتق دالة العكس

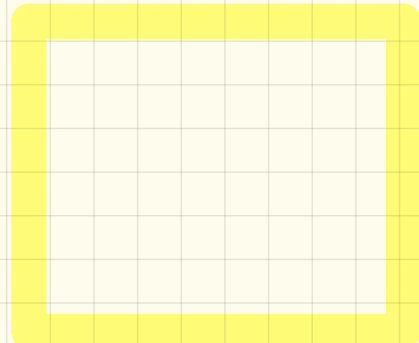
$$\ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

$\exp(x) = \exp x :]-\infty, \infty[\rightarrow]0, \infty[$

دالة \ln

شرط $\ln \Leftarrow \exp$ تابعي العكس مشتق عكس

$$\ln(\exp x) = x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\exp x} \times \exp' x = 1 \Rightarrow \exp' x = \exp x$$



$$1) \ln 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \exp 0 = 1$$

$$\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b \Rightarrow \exp(x+y) = \underbrace{\exp x}_a \cdot \underbrace{\exp y}_b : e^{x+y} = e^x e^y$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln a - \ln b \quad \ln a^r = r \ln a \quad \ln \frac{a}{b} = \ln a - \ln b \quad \exp(a-b) = \frac{\exp a}{\exp b}$$

$$2) \ln e = 1 \quad \sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{2}, \sqrt[4]{2}, \dots, \sqrt[r]{2} < e < \sqrt[r]{3} \quad \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[r]{2} = e \Rightarrow \exp 1 = e \Rightarrow \exp(xr) = (\exp(x))^r \cdot e^{rx} = (e^x)^r$$

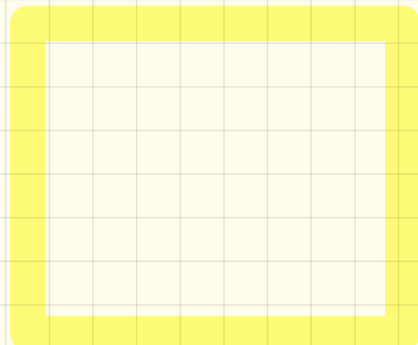
$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln x = \infty \quad \forall r > 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^r} = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^r}{(\exp a)} = 0$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x = -\infty \quad \forall r > 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^r \ln x = 0 \quad \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \exp a = \infty$$

$$\Downarrow a = \ln x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \exp a = 0^+$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} (\exp a) \times a = 0$$



$$\exp(xr) = (\exp x)^r$$

رکوع / صفت:

$$x=1 \Rightarrow \exp(r) = e^r$$

$$a^n = \underbrace{a \times \dots \times a}_{!n}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$

a^r رکوع و صفت.

$$a^{\ln b} = b \iff b^{\frac{1}{a}} = a$$

تنها گزیده برای گسترش میوه مفهوم به توان رساندن از اعداد گویا به حقیقی استفاده از exp است.

$$\forall r \in \mathbb{R}: e^r := \exp(r)$$

$$a = \exp(\ln a)$$

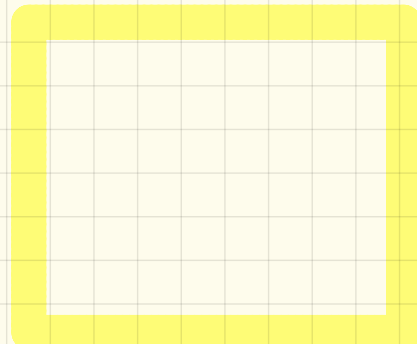
$$0 < a: a^r = (\exp \ln a)^r = \exp(r \ln a)$$

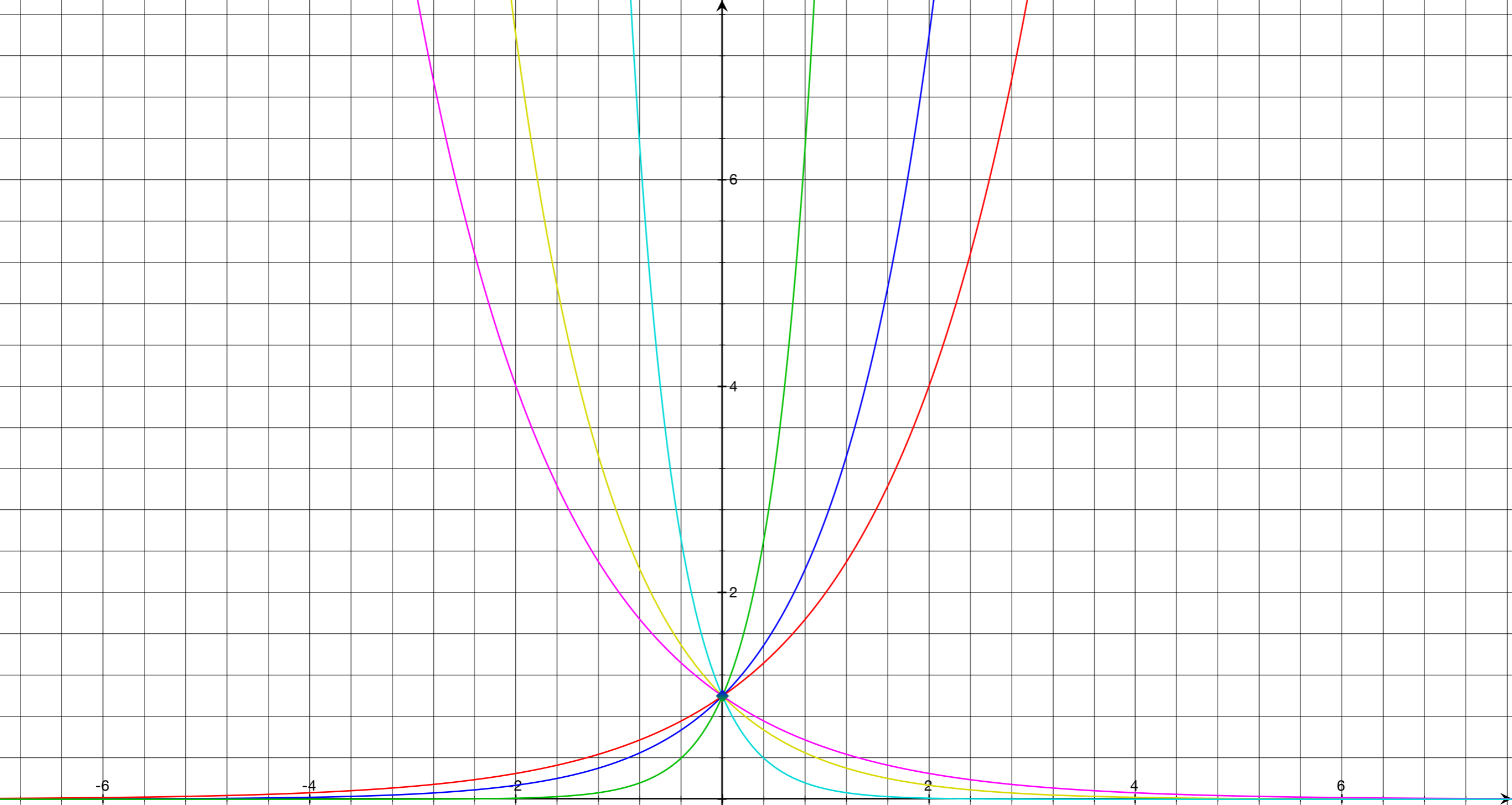
تفاوت کاندیدا / گسترش میوه به توان r رساندن از \mathbb{Q} به \mathbb{R} : $a^r = \exp(r \ln a)$

$$a^{x+y} = e^{(x+y) \ln a} = e^{x \ln a} \times e^{y \ln a} = a^x \times a^y$$

$$a^{rx} = (a^x)^r$$

$$a^0 = 1$$





- Legend:
- e^x
 - 2^x
 - 10^x
 - (1/e)^x
 - (1/2)^x
 - (1/10)^x

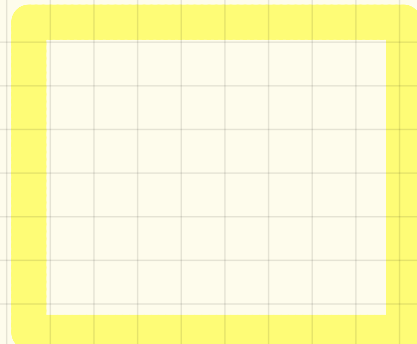
$$b = a^x = \exp(x \ln a)$$

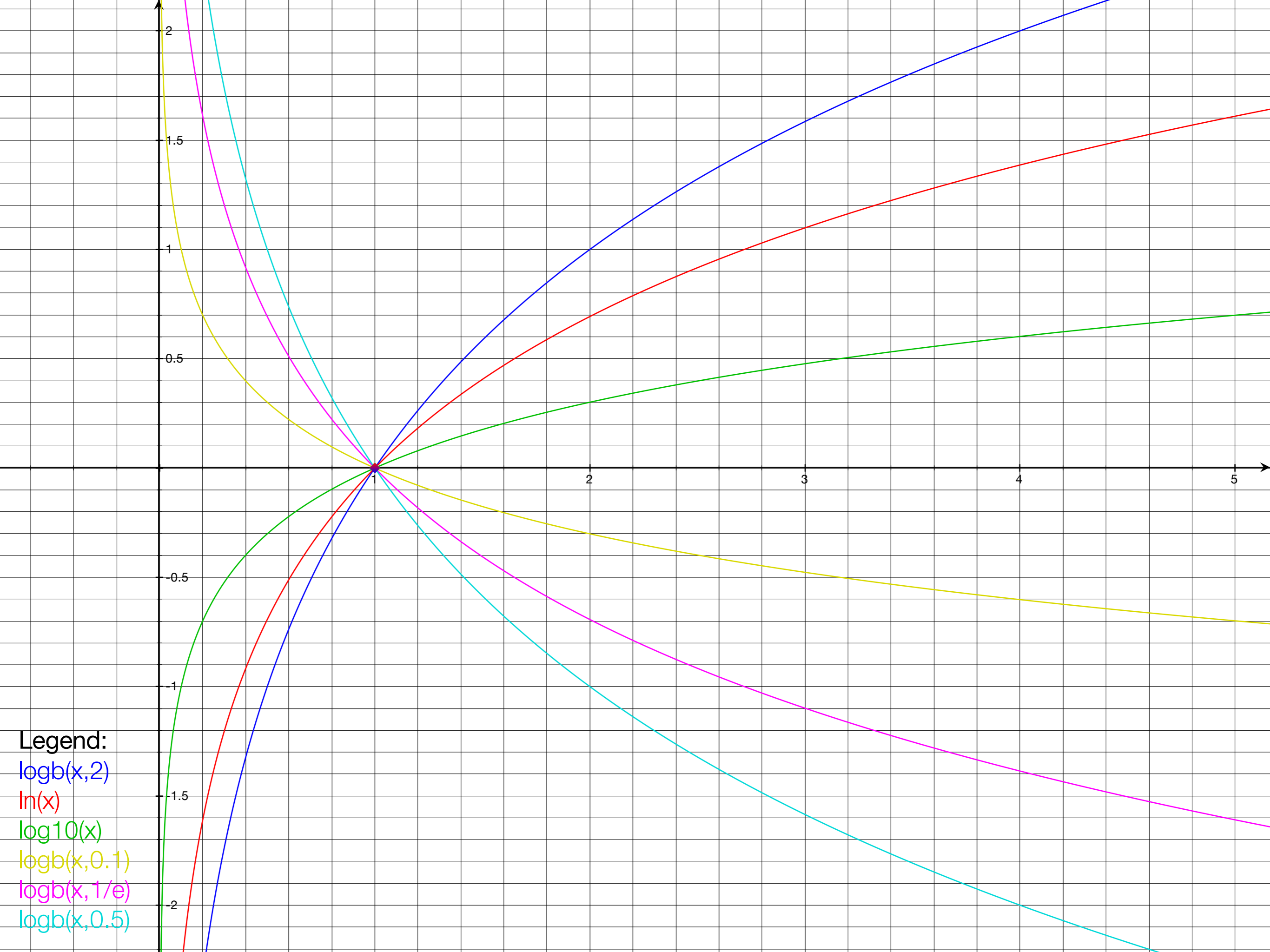
$$b = a^x$$

$$\log_a b = \frac{\ln b}{\ln a}$$

$$a^{\frac{\ln b}{\ln a}} = b$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_a x) = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\ln x}{\ln a} = \frac{1}{\ln a} \times \frac{1}{x}$$





Legend:
 $\log_2(x)$
 $\ln(x)$
 $\log_{10}(x)$
 $\log_{0.1}(x)$
 $\log_{1/e}(x)$
 $\log_{0.5}(x)$

$$A + A \times \left(\frac{d}{100}\right)_r = A \left(1 + \frac{d}{100}\right)_r = A(1+r)$$

سود پیوسته! d درصد سال.

$$\underbrace{\left(A + \frac{Ar}{r}\right)}_{A\left(1+\frac{r}{r}\right)^r} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r}\right) = A + \underbrace{\frac{Ar}{r} + \frac{Ar}{r}}_{Ar} + \frac{Ar^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{d}{100} \quad \text{درصد } \frac{d}{r}$$

$$A \left(1 + \frac{r}{r}\right)^{1r}$$

$$\ll \frac{r}{r} = \frac{d}{100} \quad \text{در ماه } \frac{d}{12}$$

$$A \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^n$$

در $\frac{1}{n}$ سال $\frac{d}{n}$ درصد آنگاه سود سالانه

$$e^x = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{t}\right)^t \quad \text{قضیه: هر}$$

ادعا: t^p در $s=0$ پیوسته است.

$$f(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln(1+sx)}{s} & s \neq 0 \\ x & s = 0 \end{cases}$$

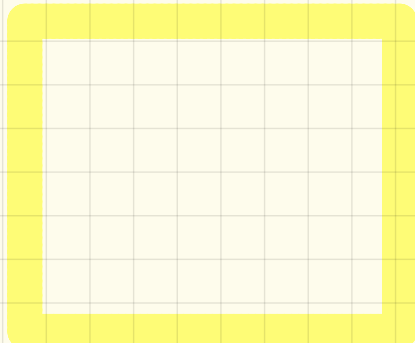
$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+sx)}{s} = x \Leftrightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\ln(1+sx)}{s}} = e^x$$

$$s = \frac{1}{t} \ll (1+sx)^{1/s}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{t}\right)^t = e^x$$

$$x = x \times \frac{1}{1+sx} \Big|_{s=0} = g'(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+hx) - \ln(1+0x)}{h}$$

امانت پیوستگی. $g(s) = \ln(1+sx)$



توابع هذلولوی:

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

زوج

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$$

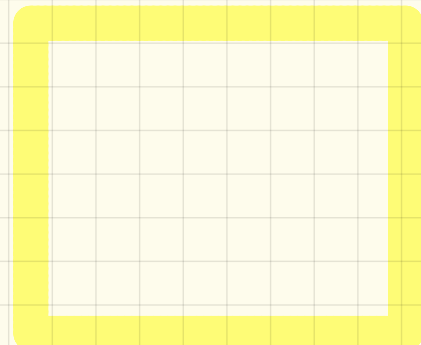
$$\operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x}$$

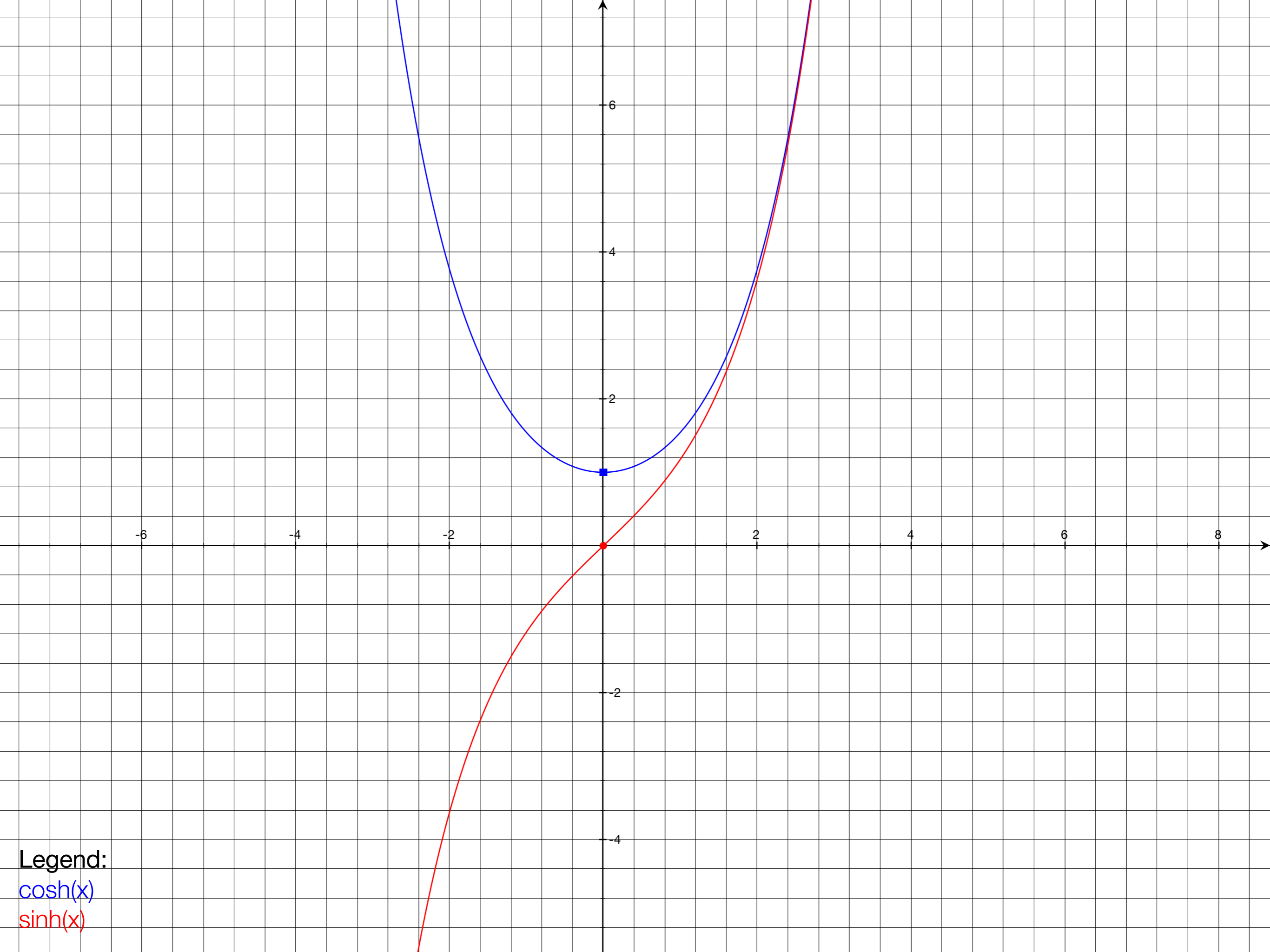
$$\operatorname{ctgh} x = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x}$$

$$\operatorname{csech} x = \frac{1}{\sinh x}$$

$$\cosh' x = \sinh x$$

$$\sinh' x = \cosh x$$

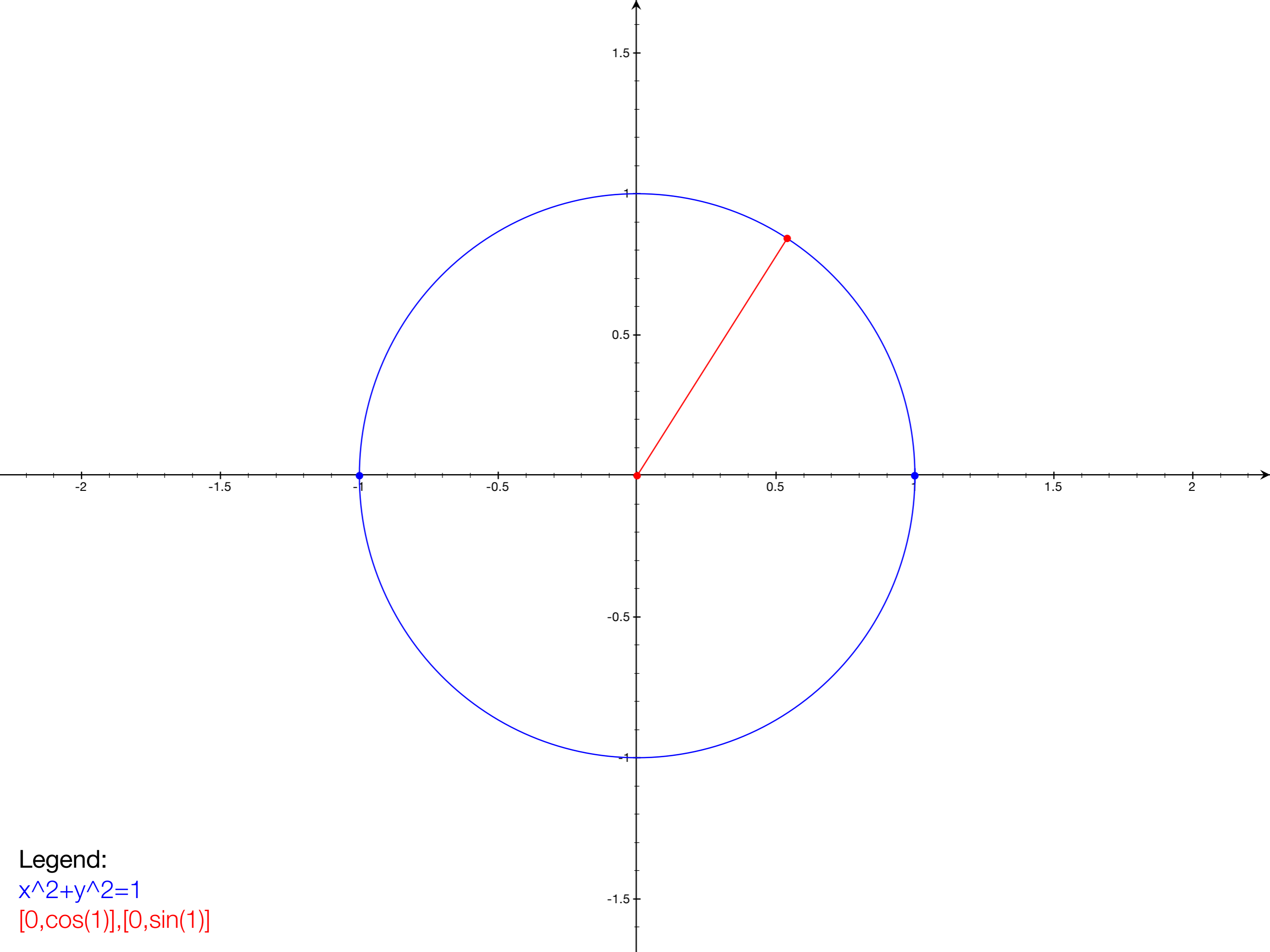




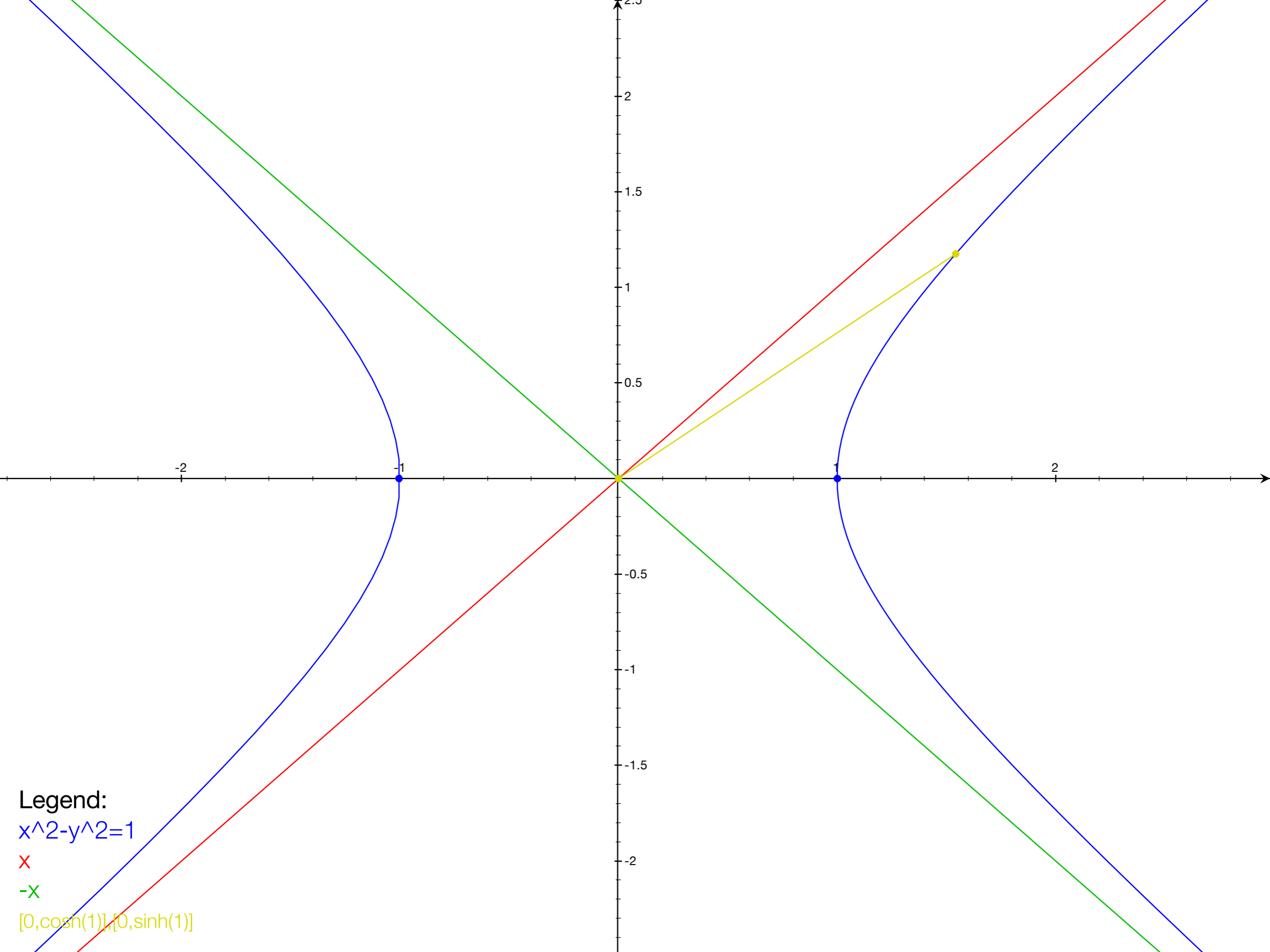
Legend:

$\cosh(x)$

$\sinh(x)$



Legend:
 $x^2+y^2=1$
 $[0,\cos(1)], [0,\sin(1)]$



Legend:
 $x^2 - y^2 = 1$
 x
 $-x$
 $[0, \cosh(1)], [0, \sinh(1)]$