

8 NİSAN 2014
MT 382 LATEKS ARA SINAVI ÇÖZÜMLER

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---------|----|--------------|---------|------------------------|-------|--------------|------|------------------|----------|
| \begin{ | df | \ | \] | \left | & | array | n=1 | n^s (veya n^{s}) | \frac |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| \sin | { | lc (veya ll) | \right. | \textrm (veya \mathrm) | x < 0 | ^b (veya ^b) | \int | \right | document |

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\documentclass[10pt,a4paper]{article}\usepackage[latin5]{inputenc}\usepackage{amsmath,amsfonts,amssymb}
\begin{document}

\begin{array}{cc}
f(x)=\sin x \textrm{ ise } \frac{df}{dx}=3 \cos x \textrm{ olur.} & 4 \\
\\
\begin{array}{c}
5 [ \begin{array}{cc}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array} ] \right) & 1
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{l}
\text{Euler' in Formülü:} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_{p \text{ asal}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p^s}} \quad (s > 1)
\end{array} \\
\\
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{11}{x} = 1 & 2
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{l}
\begin{array}{ll}
\left| x \right| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \text{ ise} \\ -x & x \leq 0 \text{ ise} \end{cases} & 3 \\
f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x > 1 \text{ ise} \\ x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ ise} \\ \sin x & x < 0 \text{ ise} \end{cases} & 4
\end{array} \\
\\
\text{Diferensiyel-Integral Hesabın Temel Teoremi (I. Şekli):} \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \Big|_a^b & 5
\end{array}
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$$f(x) = \sin x \text{ ise } \frac{df}{dx} = \cos x \text{ olur.}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Euler' in Formülü: } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_{p \text{ asal}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p^s}} \quad (s > 1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \text{ ise} \\ -x & x \leq 0 \text{ ise} \end{cases}, \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x > 1 \text{ ise} \\ x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ ise} \\ \sin x & x < 0 \text{ ise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Diferensiyel-Integral Hesabın Temel Teoremi (I. Şekli): } \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \Big|_a^b$$