

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
document	\begin{	\cos	array	\right]	enumerate	\infty	^	ll veya cl veya rl	\backslash
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
\right.	\frac	\mathbb{b}	\nonumber	\text	&	center	l	\hline	tabular

-LATEXDosyasi

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\documentclass[11pt,a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[latin5]{inputenc}\usepackage{amsfonts,amssymb} \begin{ 1 }
\begin{center} SORULAR \end{center}
2 {enumerate}
\item $f(x)=\sin x$ ise } $\frac{df}{dx}=3x$ olur.
\item $ \left. \begin{ 4 } \{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ a & b & c \end{array} \right. 5 $ 
\end{ 6 }
\begin{align}
\text{Euler' in Formülü:} \quad \sum_{n=1}^7 \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}, \quad
\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e, \quad
\lfloor x \rfloor = \begin{cases} x & x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ ise} \\ n & n < x < n+1 \text{ ise} \end{cases}
\end{align}
\begin{array}{l}
x \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 10 \\
n < x < n+1 \quad \text{ise} \\
\end{array}
\end{array} 11 \\
\text{(Riemann' in zeta fonksiyonu)} \quad \zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} \quad (s \in \mathbb{C}, \operatorname{Re}s > 1) \quad 14 \\
f, \quad [a, b] \text{ aralığında sürekli ve her } x \in [a, b] \text{ için } F'(x) = f(x) \\
\int_a^b f(t) dt = F(b) - F(a) \text{ olur.} \\
\end{align}
\end{array} 15 \\
\begin{array}{l}
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline
1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline
a & b & c \\ \hline
\end{array} 16 \\
\hline
\end{array} 17 \\
\begin{array}{l}
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline
Ali & MTS 382 \LaTeX & BB \\ \hline
Ayşe & MT 242 Analiz 4 & CC \\ \hline
\end{array} 18 \\
\hline
\end{array} 19 \\
\end{array} 20 \end{array} \end{center} \end{document}

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- Pdf Çıktısı

SORULAR

1. $f(x) = \sin x$ ise $\frac{df}{dx} = \cos x$ olur.2.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$

Euler' in Formülü:
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e, \quad \lfloor x \rfloor = \begin{cases} x & x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ ise} \\ n & n < x < n+1 \text{ ise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

(Riemann' in zeta fonksiyonu)
$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} \quad (s \in \mathbb{C}, \operatorname{Re}s > 1)$$

f , $[a, b]$ aralığında sürekli ve her $x \in [a, b]$ için $F'(x) = f(x)$ ise $\int_a^b f(t) dt = F(b) - F(a)$ olur. (2)

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