



MATEMATIKA

III QISM

2024

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MATEMATIKA

III qism

Abituriyentlar uchun

Qayta ishlangan va to‘ldirilgan ikkinchi nashri

Toshkent 2024

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7. Keltirish formulalari. Uchburchakda sinuslar va kosinuslar teoremasi

1-15. Keltirish formulalaridan foydalanib soddalashtiring.

1 $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$

2 $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$

3 $\sin(\pi - \alpha)$

4 $\operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - \alpha)$

5 $\operatorname{ctg}(270^\circ + \alpha)$

6 $\cos(180^\circ + \alpha)$

7 $\operatorname{ctg}(180^\circ + \alpha)$

8 $\operatorname{tg}(270^\circ + \alpha)$

9 $\operatorname{tg}(540^\circ + \alpha)$

10 $\sin(11\pi - \alpha)$

11-30. Keltirish formulalaridan foydalanib soddalashtiring.

11 $\cos(\alpha - 180^\circ)$

12 $\sin(\alpha - 90^\circ)$

13 $\sin(\alpha - 270^\circ)$

14 $\operatorname{tg}(\alpha - 180^\circ)$

15 $\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha - 270^\circ)$

16 $\sin(\alpha - 7\pi)$

17 $\sin(\alpha - 1800^\circ)$

18 $\cos(\alpha - 360^\circ)$

19 $\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{21\pi}{2}\right)$

20 $\cos(\alpha - 720^\circ)$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

21 $\cos(\alpha - 7\pi)$

22 $\cos(\alpha - 270^\circ)$

23 $\cos(\alpha - \frac{21\pi}{2})$

24 $\text{tg}(\alpha - 180^\circ)$

25 $\text{tg}(\alpha - 720^\circ)$

26 $\text{tg}(\alpha - 90^\circ)$

27 $\text{tg}(\alpha - 270^\circ)$

28 $\text{ctg}(\alpha - 12\pi)$

29 $\text{ctg}(\alpha - 1170^\circ)$

30 $\text{ctg}(\alpha - \frac{19\pi}{2})$

31-40. Keltirish formulalaridan foydalanib hisoblang.

31 $\sin 135^\circ$

32 $\cos 120^\circ$

33 $\text{tg}300^\circ$

34 $\cos 330^\circ$

35 $\sin 120^\circ$

36 $\cos 150^\circ$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

37 $\operatorname{tg}210^\circ$

38 $\operatorname{ctg}135^\circ$

39 $\sin 150^\circ$

40 $\operatorname{ctg}315^\circ$

41 $\sin\left(-\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$

42 $\cos \frac{7\pi}{6}$

43 $\operatorname{tg} \frac{31\pi}{4}$

44 $\sin(-7\pi) + 2 \cos \frac{31\pi}{3} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{7\pi}{4}$

45 $\cos(-9\pi) + 2 \sin\left(-\frac{49\pi}{6}\right) - \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{31\pi}{4}\right)$

41-65. Keltirish formulalaridan foydalanib hisoblang.

46 $\frac{\sin 47^\circ}{\cos 137^\circ}$

47 $\frac{\sin 57^\circ}{\cos 33^\circ}$

48 $\frac{\cos 158^\circ}{\cos 22^\circ}$

49 $\frac{\sin 164^\circ}{\cos 106^\circ}$

50 $\frac{\sin 187^\circ}{\cos 263^\circ}$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

$$51 \quad \frac{\sin 19^\circ}{\sin 161^\circ} \cdot \frac{\cos 71^\circ}{\cos 289^\circ}$$

$$52 \quad \frac{\sin 17^\circ \cdot \cos 46^\circ}{\sin 163^\circ \cdot \sin 136^\circ}$$

$$53 \quad \frac{\sin 2^\circ \cdot \cos 13^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 15^\circ}{\operatorname{ctg} 75^\circ \cdot \cos 88^\circ \cdot \cos 193^\circ}$$

$$54 \quad \frac{\operatorname{tg} 78^\circ}{\operatorname{ctg} 12^\circ} + \frac{\sin 78^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{tg} 79^\circ}{\operatorname{ctg} 11^\circ} + \frac{\cos 11^\circ}{\sin 79^\circ}$$

$$55 \quad \frac{\sin 24^\circ}{\cos 294^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{tg} 24^\circ}{\operatorname{ctg} 294^\circ} - \frac{\cos 24^\circ}{\sin 294^\circ}$$

$$56 \quad \frac{3 \cos 197^\circ + 15 \cos 163^\circ}{6 \cos 17^\circ}$$

$$57 \quad \frac{5 \sin 247^\circ + 15 \sin 113^\circ}{\sin 67^\circ}$$

$$58 \quad \frac{9 \sin 153^\circ + 5 \cos 117^\circ}{\sin 27^\circ}$$

$$59 \quad \frac{11 \sin 115^\circ + 2 \cos 335^\circ}{\cos 25^\circ}$$

$$60 \quad \frac{16 \sin 241^\circ - 10 \cos 151^\circ}{\cos 29^\circ}$$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR
TEOREMASI

61 $\sin^2 11^\circ + \sin^2 79^\circ$

62 $\sin^2 42^\circ + \sin^2 48^\circ$

63 $\cos^2 98^\circ + \cos^2 8^\circ$

64 $\cos^2 102^\circ + \cos^2 12^\circ$

65 $\sin^2 316^\circ + \sin^2 226^\circ$

66-86. Soddalashtiring.

66 $\sin(90^\circ - \alpha) + \cos(180^\circ + \alpha) + \operatorname{tg}(270^\circ + \alpha) + \operatorname{ctg}(360^\circ + \alpha)$

67 $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) - \cos(\pi - \alpha) + \operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha) + \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$

68 $\frac{\cos(180^\circ + \alpha) \cos(-\alpha)}{\sin(-\alpha) \sin(90^\circ + \alpha)}$

69 $\frac{\sin(-\alpha) \operatorname{ctg}(-\alpha)}{\cos(360^\circ - \alpha) \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ + \alpha)}$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

$$70 \quad \frac{\sin(\pi - \alpha) \cos(2\pi - \alpha)}{\operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha) \cos(\pi - \alpha)}$$

$$71 \quad \frac{\sin(\pi + \alpha) \sin(2\pi + \alpha)}{\operatorname{tg}(\pi + \alpha) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)}$$

$$72 \quad \frac{\cos(\pi - \alpha) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)}{\sin(2\pi - \alpha) - \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)}$$

$$73 \quad \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{17\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

$$74 \quad \sin^2\left(\frac{35\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{7\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

$$75 \quad \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{47\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{49\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

$$76 \quad \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{21\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{23\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

$$77 \quad \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{21\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{23\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$$

$$78 \quad \frac{\sin(51\pi + \alpha) + \sin(50\pi - \alpha)}{\sin\left(-\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos(-\alpha)}$$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

$$79 \quad \frac{\sin^2(\pi - \alpha) + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha)} \cdot \operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha)$$

$$80 \quad \frac{\sin^2\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \cos(2\pi - \alpha)}{\operatorname{tg}^2\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos^2\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$81 \quad \sin^2 2(\pi + 1) + \cos^2 2(\pi - 1)$$

$$82 \quad 5\operatorname{tg}^2 2(\pi - 1) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}^2 2(\pi + 1)$$

$$83 \quad \frac{\cos(125^\circ - \alpha)}{\sin(\alpha - 35^\circ)}$$

$$84 \quad \frac{\sin(148^\circ - \alpha)}{\cos(58^\circ - \alpha)}$$

$$85 \quad \frac{\cos(136^\circ + \alpha)}{\sin(46^\circ + \alpha)}$$

87-95. Ifodaning qiymatini toping.

$$86 \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ va } \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \text{ bo'lsa, } \cos(270^\circ - \alpha)$$

$$87 \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ va } \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \text{ bo'lsa, } \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - \alpha)$$

$$88 \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ va } \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \text{ bo'lsa, } \operatorname{ctg}(360^\circ - \alpha)$$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

89 $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ va $\operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{1}{4}$ bo'lsa, $\sin(270^\circ - \alpha)$

90 $\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ va $\cos\alpha = -\frac{1}{3}$ bo'lsa, $\operatorname{tg}(270^\circ + \alpha)$

91 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ va $\operatorname{tg}\alpha = -\frac{2}{5}$ bo'lsa, $\cos(180^\circ - \alpha)$

92 $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ va $\operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{2}{3}$ bo'lsa, $\cos(270^\circ + \alpha)$

93 $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ va $\cos\alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}$ bo'lsa, $\operatorname{tg}(180^\circ + \alpha)$

94 $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ va $\operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{3}{4}$ bo'lsa, $\sin(270^\circ - \alpha) + \cos(90^\circ + \alpha)$

95 $0 < \alpha < \pi$ va $\cos\alpha = -\frac{3}{4}$ bo'lsa, $\sin(-\alpha) + \cos(270^\circ + \alpha)$

96 $x + y = 90^\circ$ bo'lsa,
$$\frac{\cos(2x + y) + \sin(3x + 2y)}{\cos y}$$

97 $x + y = 180^\circ$ bo'lsa,
$$\frac{\sin(2x + 3y) - \sin(3x + 2y)}{\cos(x + 2y)}$$

7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

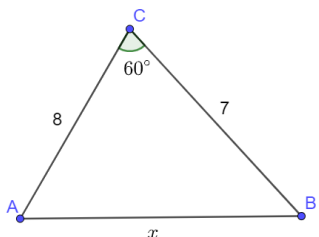
98 $x + y = 0^\circ$ bo'lsa,

$$\frac{\cos(2x + 3y) + \sin(3x + 2y)}{\cos(y) + \sin(-2x - 3y)}$$

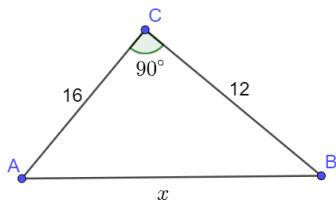
99 $x + y = -90^\circ$ bo'lsa,

$$\frac{\cos(x + 2y) + \sin(-2x - y)}{\cos y}$$

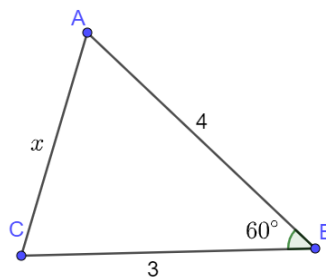
100 ABC uchburchakda $AC = 8$, $BC = 7$ va $\angle ACB = 60^\circ$ bo'lsa, $AB = ?$



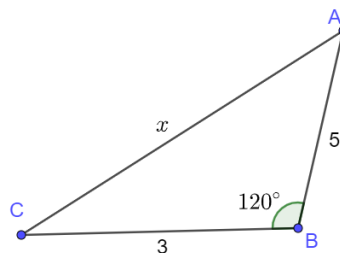
101 ABC uchburchakda $AC = 16$, $CB = 12$ va $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$ bo'lsa, $AB = ?$



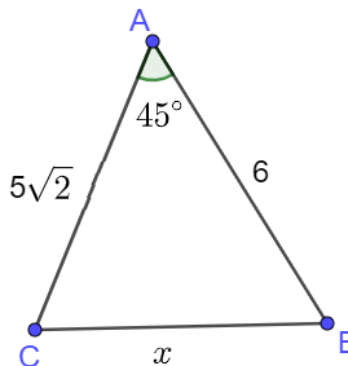
102 ABC uchburchakda $AB = 4$, $CB = 3$ va $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$ bo'lsa, $AC = ?$



103 ABC uchburchakda $AB = 5$, $CB = 3$ va $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$ bo'lsa, $AC = ?$

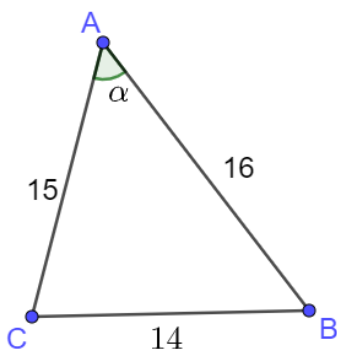


104 ABC uchburchakda $AC = 5\sqrt{2}$, $AB = 6$ va $\angle CAB = 45^\circ$ bo'lsa, $CB = ?$

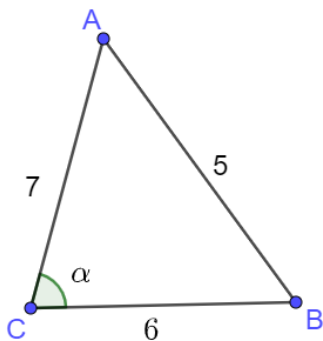


7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

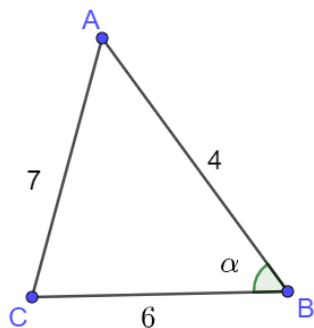
- 105 ABC uchburchakda $AB = 16$, $BC = 14$ va $AC = 15$ bo'lsa, CAB burchak kosinusini toping.



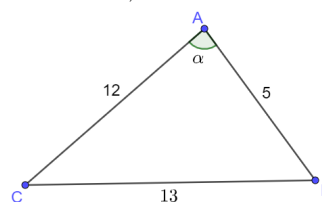
- 106 ABC uchburchakda $AB = 5$, $BC = 6$ va $AC = 7$ bo'lsa, ACB burchak sinusini toping.



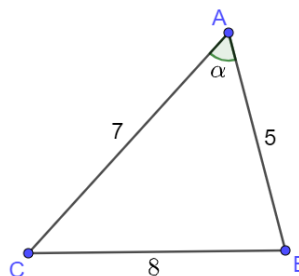
- 107 ABC uchburchakda $AB = 4$, $BC = 6$ va $AC = 7$ bo'lsa, ABC burchak tangensini toping.



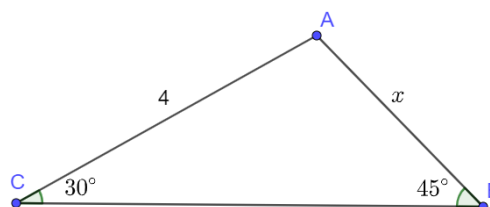
- 108 ABC uchburchakda $AB = 5$, $BC = 13$ va $AC = 12$ bo'lsa, CAB burchak sinusini toping.



- 109 ABC uchburchakda $AB = 5$, $BC = 8$ va $AC = 7$ bo'lsa, CAB burchak tangensini toping.

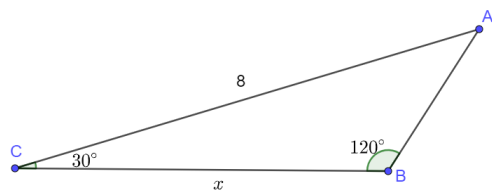


- 110 ABC uchburchakda $AC=4$, $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$ va $\angle ABC = 45^\circ$; $AB = ?$

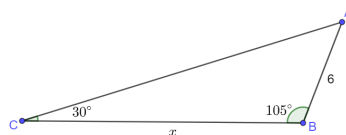


7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

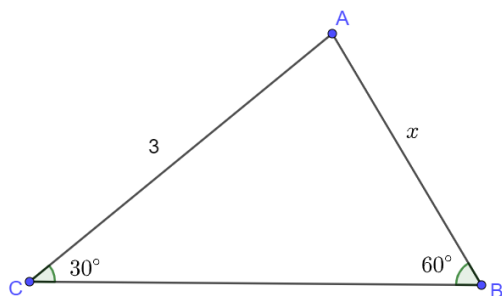
- 111** ABC uchburchakda $AC=8$, $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$ va $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$ bo'lsa, BC kesma uzunligini toping.



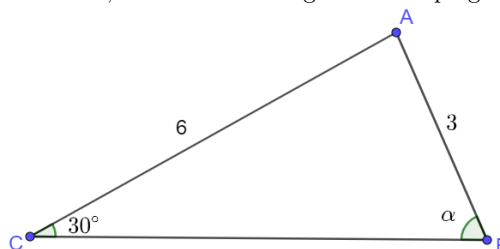
- 114** ABC uchburchakda $AB=6$, $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$ va $\angle ABC = 105^\circ$ bo'lsa, BC kesma uzunligini toping.



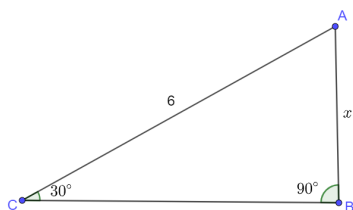
- 112** ABC uchburchakda $AC=3$, $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$ va $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$ bo'lsa, AB kesma uzunligini toping.



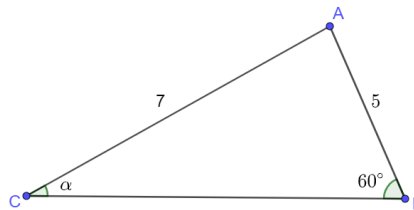
- 115** ABC uchburchakda $AC=6$, $AB=3$ va $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$ bo'lsa, ABC burchakning sinusini toping.



- 113** ABC uchburchakda $AC=6$, $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$ va $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ bo'lsa, AB kesma uzunligini toping.

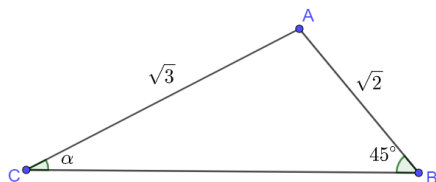


- 116** ABC uchburchakda $AC=7$, $AB=5$ va $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$ bo'lsa, ACB burchakning kosinusini toping.

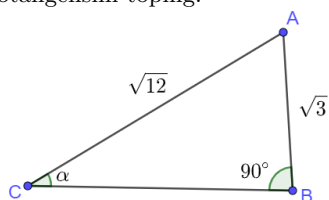


7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

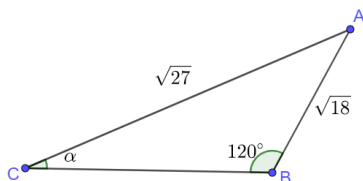
- 117** ABC uchburchakda $AC=\sqrt{3}$, $AB=\sqrt{2}$ va $\angle ABC = 45^\circ$ bo'lsa, ACB burchakning tangensini toping.



- 118** ABC uchburchakda $AC=\sqrt{12}$, $AB=\sqrt{3}$ va $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ bo'lsa, ACB burchakning kotangensini toping.



- 119** ABC uchburchakda $AC=\sqrt{27}$, $AB=\sqrt{18}$ va $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$ bo'lsa, ACB burchakning kosinusini toping.



120
$$\frac{\sin 1^\circ \cdot \sin 2^\circ \sin 3^\circ \dots \sin 89^\circ}{\cos 1^\circ \cdot \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \dots \cos 89^\circ}$$

121
$$\frac{\sin 91^\circ \cdot \sin 92^\circ \cdot \sin 93^\circ \dots \sin 179^\circ}{\cos 1^\circ \cdot \cos 2^\circ \cdot \cos 3^\circ \dots \cos 89^\circ}$$

122
$$\frac{\operatorname{tg} 11^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 13^\circ \operatorname{tg} 15^\circ \dots \operatorname{tg} 89^\circ}{\operatorname{ctg} 101^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 103^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 105^\circ \dots \operatorname{ctg} 179^\circ}$$

123
$$\lg \operatorname{tg} 22^\circ + \lg \operatorname{tg} 68^\circ$$

124
$$\lg \operatorname{tg} 42^\circ + \lg \sin 48^\circ - \lg \cos(-48^\circ)$$

125
$$\lg \operatorname{tg} 27^\circ + \lg \sin 117^\circ - \lg \sin 153^\circ$$

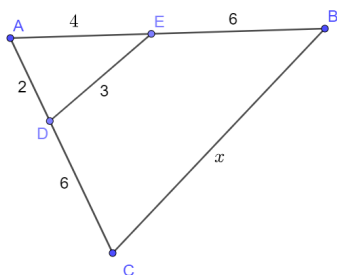
7. KELITIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

126 Hisoblang: $\cos^2 1^\circ + \cos^2 2^\circ + \dots + \cos^2 89^\circ$

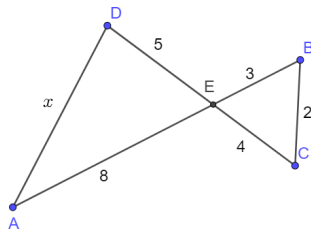
127 Hisoblang: $\sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 2^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 360^\circ$

Iqtidorli o'quvchilar uchun

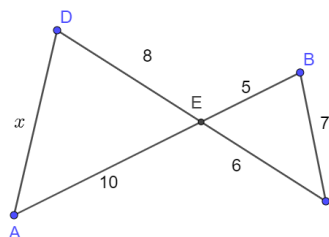
128 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra BC kesma uzunligini toping.



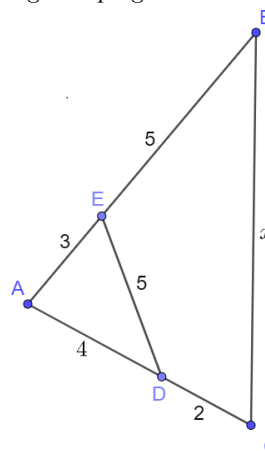
129 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra AD kesma uzunligini toping.



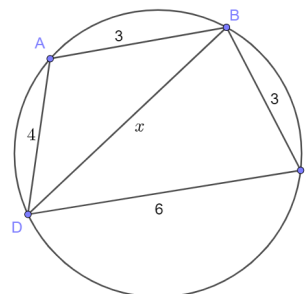
130 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra AD kesma uzunligini toping.



131 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra BC kesma uzunligini toping.

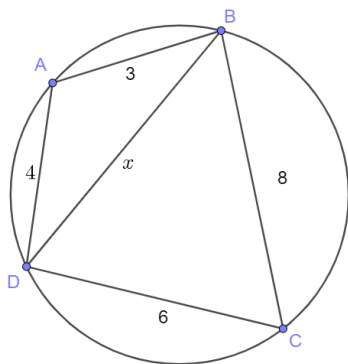


132 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra BD kesma uzunligini toping.

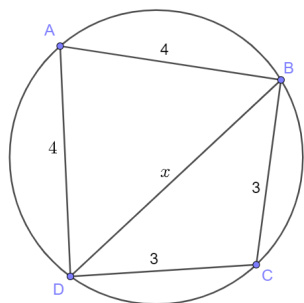


7. KELTSIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR TEOREMASI

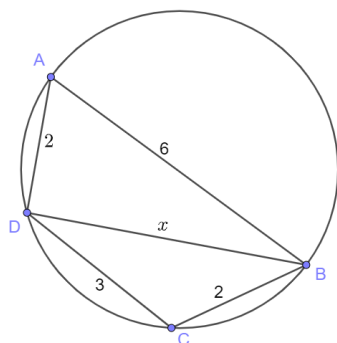
133 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra BD kesma uzunligini toping.



134 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra BD kesma uzunligini toping.



135 Chizmada berilganlarga ko'ra BD kesma uzunligini toping.



136 n natural sonning qanday qiymatida $\operatorname{tg}1^\circ \operatorname{tg}2^\circ \dots \operatorname{tg}n^\circ = 1$ tenglik bajariladi?

137 n natural sonning 1000 dan kichik nechta qiymatida $\sin 1^\circ + \sin 2^\circ + \dots + \sin n^\circ = 0$ tenglik bajariladi?

138 n natural sonning 1000 dan kichik nechta qiymatida $\cos 1^\circ + \cos 2^\circ + \dots + \cos n^\circ = 0$ tenglik bajariladi?

7. KELTIRISH FORMULALARI. UCHBURCHAKDA SINUSLAR VA KOSINUSLAR
TEOREMASI

JAVOBLAR

1.	$\cos\alpha$	32.	$-\frac{1}{2}$	58.	4	88.	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	112.	3
2.	$\sin\alpha$	33.	$-\sqrt{3}$	59.	13	89.	$-\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$	113.	$6\sqrt{2}$
3.	$\sin\alpha$	34.	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	60.	-6	90.	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	114.	1
4.	$-\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	35.	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	61.	1	91.	$\frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}$	115.	$\frac{11}{14}$
5.	$-\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	36.	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	62.	1	92.	$\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$	116.	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
6.	$-\cos\alpha$	37.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	63.	1	93.	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	117.	$\sqrt{3}$
7.	$\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$	38.	-1	64.	1	94.	-1,4	118.	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
8.	$-\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$	65.	1	95.	0	119.	1
9.	$\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	40.	-1	66.	0	96.	-2	120.	1
10.	$\sin\alpha$	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$	67.	$2\cos\alpha$	97.	0	121.	1
11.	$-\cos\alpha$	42.	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	68.	$\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$	98.	1	122.	0
12.	$-\cos\alpha$	43.	-1	69.	$\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$	99.	0	123.	0
13.	$\cos\alpha$	44.	2	70.	$\cos\alpha$	100.	$\sqrt{57}$	124.	0
14.	$\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	45.	-3	71.	$-\cos\alpha$	101.	20	125.	$44\frac{1}{2}$
15.	$-\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	46.	-1	72.	-1	102.	$\sqrt{13}$	126.	180
16.	$-\sin\alpha$	47.	1	73.	1	103.	$\sqrt{26}$	127.	$3\sqrt{6}$
17.	$\sin\alpha$	48.	-1	74.	1	104.	$\frac{19}{32}$	128.	$\sqrt{19}$
18.	$\cos\alpha$	49.	-1	75.	1	105.	$\frac{\sqrt{24}}{7}$	129.	$2\sqrt{33}$
19.	$-\cos\alpha$	50.	1	76.	1	106.	$\sqrt{255}$	130.	10
20.	$\cos\alpha$	51.	1	77.	1	107.	1	131.	$\sqrt{33}$
21.	$-\cos\alpha$	52.	1	78.	$\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	108.	$4\sqrt{3}$	132.	$2\sqrt{10}$
22.	$-\sin\alpha$	53.	-1	79.	$-\frac{1}{\cos\alpha}$	109.	$2\sqrt{2}$	133.	$\frac{24}{5}$
23.	$\sin\alpha$	54.	4	80.	$\cos\alpha$	110.	$\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$	134.	$\sqrt{22}$
24.	$\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	55.	1	81.	1	111.	$\sqrt{3}$	135.	89
25.	$\operatorname{tg}\alpha$	56.	-3	82.	5			136.	4
26.	$-\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$	57.	10	83.	1			137.	5
27.	$-\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$			84.	1				
28.	$\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$			85.	-1				
29.	$-\operatorname{tg}\alpha$			86.	$-\frac{1}{3}$				
30.	$-\operatorname{tg}\alpha$			87.	$-\frac{3}{4}$				
31.	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$								

Mavzuga doir murakkab masalalar yechilish usullari bilan tanishish uchun QR code ni skanerlang yoki suratga olib, @idcuzbot ga yuboring.



Qaydlar uchun

4-7-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi

- 1 $2 - 3 \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} + \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.
A) -2,5 B) 1,5 C) 2,5 D) 3,5

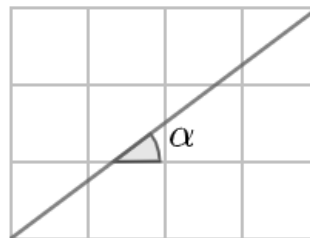
- 2 $a = \sin 446^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 414^\circ$ va $b = \cos 289^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 178^\circ$ sonlarini NOL bilan taqqoslang.
A) $a > 0; b > 0$ B) $a > 0; b < 0$
C) $a < 0; b > 0$ D) $a < 0; b < 0$

- 3 Hisoblang: $4 \sin 30^\circ + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4}$
A) 2 B) 1,5 C) 3 D) 2,5

- 4 Gipotenuzasining uzunligi 15 ga teng bo'lgan to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning o'tkir burchagi tangensi $\frac{3}{4}$ ga teng. Bu uchburchak perimetrini toping.
A) 40 B) 35 C) 32 D) 36

- 5 $\sin \alpha > 0$ va $\operatorname{tg} \alpha < 0$ bo'lsa, α burchak qaysi chorakda joylashgan?
A) I B) II C) III D) IV

- 6 Rasmda birlik kvadratchalar tasvirlangan. α burchakning sinusini toping.



- A) $\frac{3}{4}$ B) $\frac{4}{5}$ C) $\frac{3}{5}$ D) $\frac{3}{7}$

- 7 Ifodani soddalashtiring:

$$\left[\frac{\sin(90^\circ - x)}{\cos(270^\circ + x)} + \frac{\sin x}{\sin(90^\circ + x)} \right]^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(90^\circ + x)}$$
 A) $\cos x$ B) $-\cos x$ C) $\sin x$ D) $-\sin x$

4-7-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi

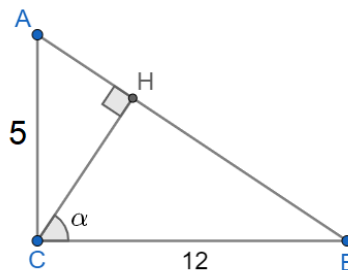
- 8 Agar $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = -3$ bo'lsa, $\frac{3 \sin \alpha - 4 \cos^3 \alpha}{5 \sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha - 2 \cos^2 \alpha \sin \alpha}$ ning qiymatini toping.
 A) $\frac{82}{5}$ B) $\frac{80}{39}$ C) $-\frac{94}{51}$ D) $-\frac{80}{39}$

- 9 Agar $\frac{4 \cos \alpha - 3 \sin \alpha}{3 \cos \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha} = 3$ bo'lsa, $\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$ ning qiymatini toping.
 A) $\frac{106}{45}$ B) $\frac{56}{45}$ C) $-\frac{56}{49}$ D) $-\frac{106}{45}$

- 10 Hisoblang: $\frac{\sin 142^\circ}{\cos 128^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{tg} 46^\circ}{\operatorname{ctg} 224^\circ}$
 A) 0 B) 2 C) 1 D) -2

- 11 Hisoblang: $\frac{18 \sin 18^\circ - 13 \cos 288^\circ}{14 \cos 108^\circ + 8 \sin 198^\circ}$
 A) $-\frac{5}{22}$ B) $-\frac{5}{6}$ C) $\frac{5}{6}$ D) $\frac{31}{22}$

- 12 ABC to'g'ri burchakli uchburchak. AB gipotenuzaga CH balandlik tushirilgan. $AC=5$ va $CB=12$ bo'lsas, HCB burchak kosinusini toping.



- A) $\frac{5}{13}$ B) $\frac{12}{13}$ C) $\frac{5}{12}$ D) $\frac{12}{5}$

- 13 Agar $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ va $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{5}{12}$ bo'lsa, $\frac{\sin(450^\circ + \alpha) + \cos(990^\circ - \alpha)}{\cos(270^\circ + \alpha)} + \operatorname{tg}(90^\circ + \alpha)$ ni hisoblang.
 A) $\frac{14}{5}$ B) $\frac{25}{3}$ C) $\frac{29}{5}$ D) -1

- 14 Agar $x+y = -90^\circ$ bo'lsa, $\frac{\operatorname{tg}(2x+3y) + \operatorname{ctg}(3x+2y)}{\operatorname{tg}(4x+5y)}$ ni hisoblang.
 A) 2 B) -2 C) 0 D) $2\operatorname{tg}^2 y$

- 15** Ifodaning eng katta qiymatini toping.
 $\frac{5 - 4 \cos 2\alpha}{5 + 2 \cos 2\beta}$
 A)3 B)1 C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{9}{7}$
- 16** Birlik aylanadagi $P\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \frac{1}{2}\right)$ nuqtani α burchakka burilganda $P_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ nuqtaga o'tdi. α burchakni toping.
 A) 150° B) 180° C) 210° D) 240°
- 17** x ning qanday qiymatlarida $(16 - x^2) \sin 1 \cdot \cos 2 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 3, 1$ ifodaning qiymati nomanfiy bo'ladi?
 A) $(-\infty; 4] \cup [4; \infty)$ B) $[-4; 4]$
 C) $x \leq 4$ D) $[4; \infty)$
- 18** $\alpha \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}; \pi\right)$, $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ bo'lsa, $\operatorname{tg} \alpha - \cos \alpha$ ning qiymatini aniqlang.
 A) $\frac{3}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{20}$ C) $-\frac{1}{20}$ D) $\frac{15}{16}$
- 19** $(2 - \sin \alpha)(2 + \sin \alpha) + (2 + \cos \alpha)(2 - \cos \alpha)$ ifodani soddalashtiring.
 A)7 B)8 C)9 D)3
- 20** $\operatorname{tg} 690^\circ$ ning qiymatini toping.
 A) $-\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- 21** Katetlari 3 va 5 ga teng bo'lgan to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning o'tkir burchaklari tangenslari yig'indisini toping.
 A) $\frac{12}{5}$ B) $\frac{34}{15}$ C) $\frac{13}{15}$ D) $\frac{15}{4}$
- 22** Qaysi chorakdagi α burchak uchun $|\sin \alpha| = \sin \alpha$ va $|\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha$ tengliklar o'rinli bo'ladi?
 A)I B)II C)III D)IV

4-7-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi

- 23) Quyidagi ifodalardan qaysi biri ma'noga ega?
 A) $\sqrt{\sin 1 \cdot \cos 2}$ B) $\log_{\text{tg}45^\circ} \cos 30^\circ$
 C) $\frac{1}{\sin 90^\circ}$ D) $\sin^{-3} \pi$

- 24) $\alpha \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}; \pi\right)$ uchun $\sin \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$ bo'lsa, $\text{tg} \alpha$ ning qiymatini toping.
 A) $\frac{2}{5}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ C) $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ D) $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

- 25) Quyidagi burchaklardan qaysi birida $\text{tg} \alpha$ ma'noga ega emas?
 A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B) $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ C) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ D) 2π

- 26) $\frac{3 + 2 \cos \alpha}{2 - \sin \beta}$ ifodaning eng katta va eng kichik qiymati yig'indisini toping.
 A) $6\frac{1}{3}$ B) $3\frac{2}{3}$ C) $5\frac{1}{3}$ D) 5

- 27) Soddashtiring: $\frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} + \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{1 - \sin \alpha}$
 A) -1 B) 0 C) 1 D) 2

- 28) Soddashtiring: $\frac{\text{tg}(-\alpha) + 1}{1 + \text{ctg}(-\alpha)}$
 A) $\text{tg} \alpha$ B) $\text{ctg} \alpha$ C) $-\text{tg} \alpha$ D) $-\text{ctg} \alpha$

- 29) $\text{ctg} \alpha = 4$ va $0 < \alpha < \pi$ bo'lsa, $\cos \alpha$ ning qiymatini toping.
 A) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$ B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ C) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}$ D) $-\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$

- 30) Soddashtiring: $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$
 A) $\sin \alpha$ B) $-\cos \alpha$ C) $\cos \alpha$ D) $-\sin \alpha$

23. Aniq integral va egri chiziqli trapetsiya yuzi

1-72. Aniq integralni hisoblang.

1 $\int_{-2}^2 5dx$

2 $\int_{-1}^2 e dx$

3 $\int_1^3 \pi dx$

4 $\int_{-2}^3 2x dx$

5 $\int_{-1}^1 4x dx$

6 $\int_0^2 (-2x) dx$

7 $\int_1^4 (2x + 1) dx$

8 $\int_2^3 (1 - 2x) dx$

9 $\int_{-2}^4 (2 - 4x) dx$

10 $\int_{-3}^0 (6x^2 + 2x - 2) dx$

11 $\int_{-2}^2 (4x^3 - 2x - 1) dx$

12 $\int_0^2 (x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 1) dx$

13 $\int_1^3 \frac{x^2 + x}{x} dx$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

$$\boxed{14} \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x + 1} dx$$

$$\boxed{15} \quad \int_3^5 \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 2} dx$$

$$\boxed{16} \quad \int_{-2}^3 \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 3}{x - 1} dx$$

$$\boxed{17} \quad \int_0^2 4(x - 1)^3 dx$$

$$\boxed{18} \quad \int_{-2}^{-1} 6(x + 2)^5 dx$$

$$\boxed{19} \quad \int_1^2 3(3x - 2)^{-4} dx$$

$$\boxed{20} \quad \int_{0,75}^1 8(4x - 5)^{-3} dx$$

$$\boxed{21} \quad \int_1^8 x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

$$\boxed{22} \quad \int_0^1 x^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

$$\boxed{23} \quad \int_4^9 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

$$\boxed{24} \quad \int_1^8 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

$$\boxed{25} \quad \int_{-1,5}^{2,5} 10(2x+3)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

$$\boxed{26} \quad \int_0^1 15(5x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$\boxed{27} \quad \int_0^1 x \sqrt[4]{x} dx$$

$$\boxed{28} \quad \int_0^1 x \sqrt[6]{x} dx$$

$$\boxed{29} \quad \int_5^{10} \sqrt{x-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{30} \quad \int_0^7 \sqrt[3]{x+1} dx$$

$$\boxed{31} \quad \int_0^3 e^{2x} dx$$

$$\boxed{32} \quad \int_{-1}^2 e^{3x+1} dx$$

$$\boxed{33} \quad \int_0^1 e^{-4x-2} dx$$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

34 $\int_1^4 e^{-3x+2} dx$

35 $\int_0^2 2^{3x} dx$

36 $\int_{-1}^0 5^{-3x-1} dx$

37 $\int_0^1 3^{-2x+2} dx$

38 $\int_2^4 7^{-0,5x+3} dx$

39 $\int_{-2}^1 \frac{1}{x+3} dx$

40 $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{2x+3} dx$

41 $\int_{-3}^0 \frac{1}{2x-1} dx$

42 $\int_3^5 \frac{1}{-2x+3} dx$

43 $\int_2^3 \frac{x+2}{x+1} dx$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

$$44 \quad \int_{-1}^1 \frac{2x+5}{x+2} dx$$

$$45 \quad \int_1^3 \frac{2x+3}{x+2} dx$$

$$46 \quad \int_0^2 \frac{3-2x}{x+1} dx$$

$$47 \quad \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3\sin x dx$$

$$48 \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 4\sin 2x dx$$

$$49 \quad \int_0^{\pi} 2\sin(0,25x) dx$$

$$50 \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -2\cos x dx$$

$$51 \quad \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 3\cos(3x) dx$$

$$52 \quad \int_0^{2\pi} 6\cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx$$

$$53 \quad \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

$$54 \quad \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{3}{\cos^2 2x} dx$$

$$55 \quad \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4}{\sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} dx$$

$$56 \quad \int_0^{\pi} \frac{3}{\cos^2(\frac{x}{3})} dx$$

$$57 \quad \int_0^1 2(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx$$

$$58 \quad \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$59 \quad \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$60 \quad \int_0^{0,5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$61 \quad \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$62 \quad \int_{-0,5}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$63 \quad \int_0^4 |x| dx$$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

64 $\int_{-2}^3 |x| dx$

65 $\int_0^4 |x-2| dx$

66 $\int_{-1}^3 (|x| + |x-2|) dx$

67 $\int_0^5 (|x-1| + |x-4|) dx$

68 $\int_0^4 (|x-1| + |x-2|) dx$

69 $\int_0^\pi |\cos x| dx$

70 $\int_0^{2\pi} |\sin x| dx$

71 $\int_0^\pi |\cos 2x| dx$

72 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} |\sin 3x| dx$

73-94. Quyidagi shakllar bilan chegaralangan soha yuzini toping.

73 $y = 2x, y = 0, x = 0, x = 2$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

74 $y = 6 - 3x, y = 0, x = 0, x = 2$

75 $y = 4x - 6, y = 0, x = 2, x = 4$

76 $y = x^2 - 2x + 2, y = 0, x = 1, x = 2$

77 $y = x^2 + 2x, y = 0, x = 0, x = 2$

78 $y = 2\sqrt{x}, y = 0, x = 0, x = 1$

79 $y = \frac{1}{x}, y = 0, x = \frac{1}{2}, x = 2$

80 $y = \sqrt{x-1}, y = 0, x = 1, x = 2$

81 $y = \frac{2x-1}{x}, y = 0, x = 1, x = 3$

82 $y = -\frac{1}{x}, y = 0, x = 2, x = 4$

83 $y = \cos x, y = 0, x = -\frac{\pi}{2}, x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

84 $y = \sin x, y = 0, x = 0, x = \pi$

85 $y = e^x, x = 0, y = 0, x = \ln 5$

86 $y = x^2, y = 1$

87 $y = 2x - x^2, y = x$

88 $y = \frac{x^2}{2}, y = 2 - \frac{3}{2}x$

89 $y = 2^x, y = 2x$

90 $y = \sin x, x = -\frac{\pi}{2}, x = \frac{\pi}{2}, y = 0$

91 $y = \cos x, x = 0, x = \pi, y = 0$

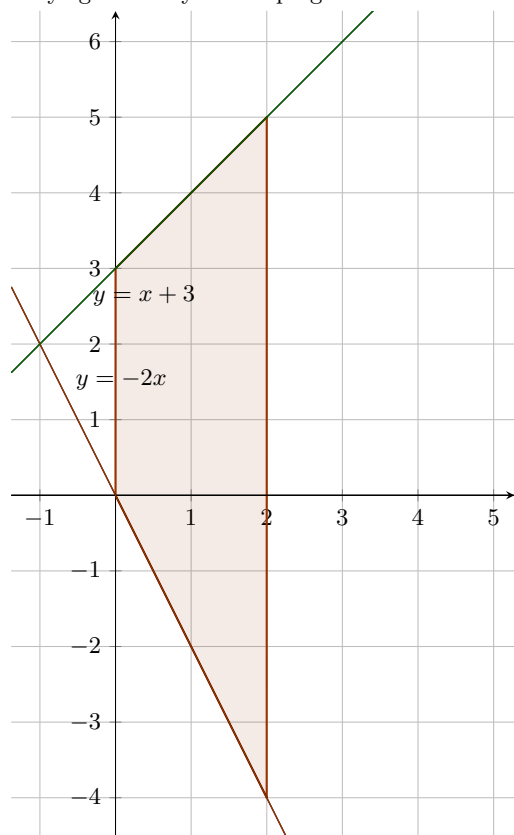
92 $y = x^3, y = 0, x = -1, x = 1$

93 $y = x^2 - 2x, x = -1, x = 1, y = 0$

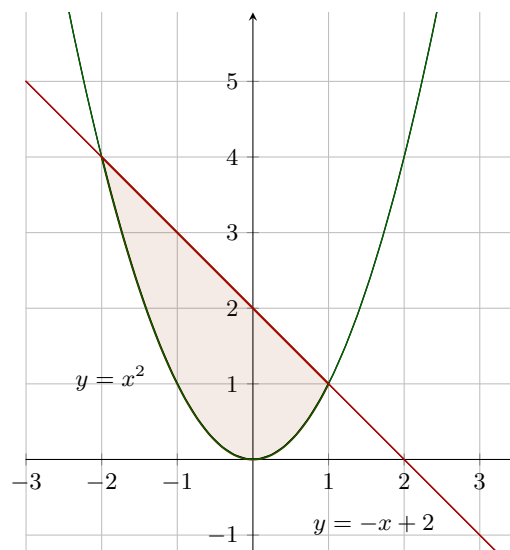
23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIIYA YUZI

94 $y = e^x - 1, \quad y = 0, \quad x = -1, \quad x = 1$

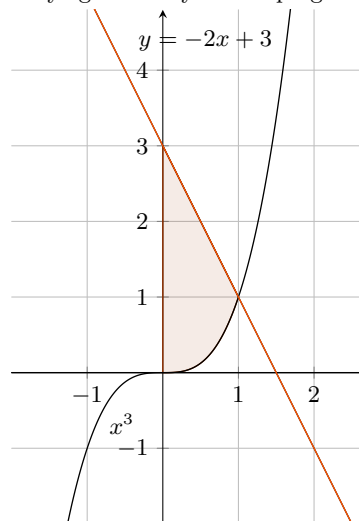
95 Bo'yalgan soha yuzini toping:



96 Bo'yalgan soha yuzini toping:

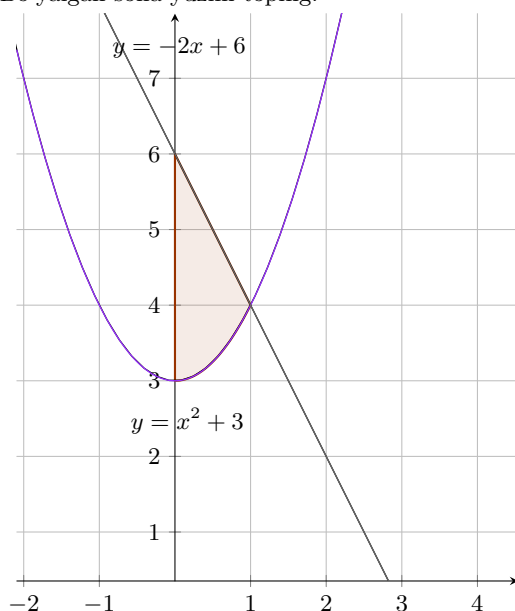


97 Bo'yalgan soha yuzini toping:

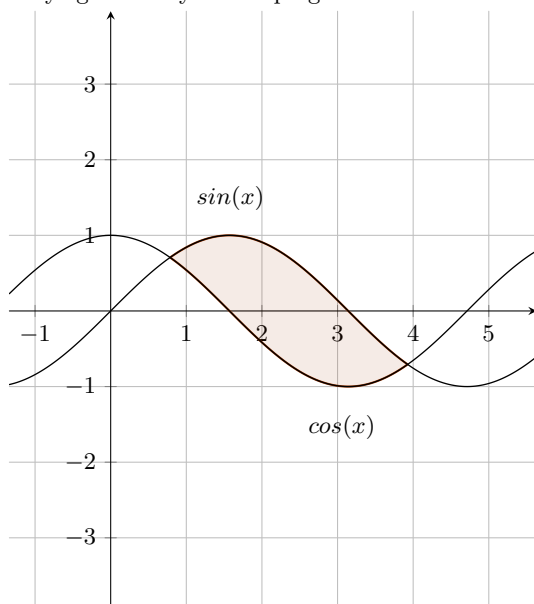


23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

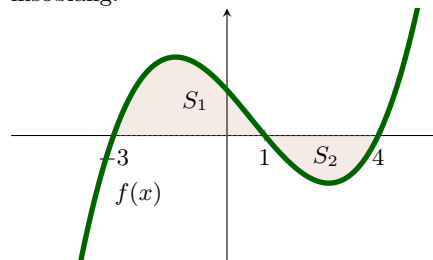
98 Bo'yalgan soha yuzini toping:



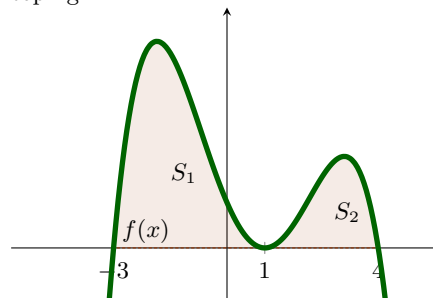
99 Bo'yalgan soha yuzini toping:



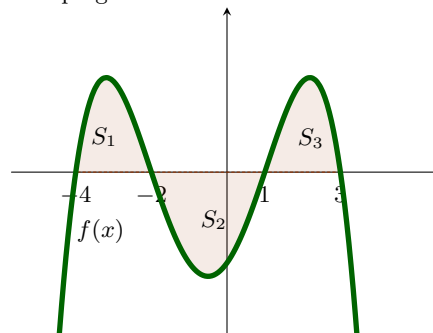
100 Agar $S_1 = 5, S_2 = 3$ bo'lsa $\int_{-3}^4 f(x)dx$ ni hisoblang.



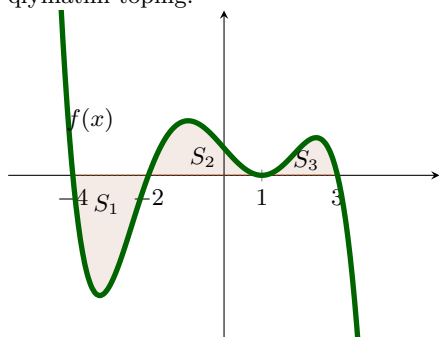
101 Agar $S_1 = 6$ va $\int_{-3}^2 f(x)dx = 9$ bo'lsa S_2 ni toping.



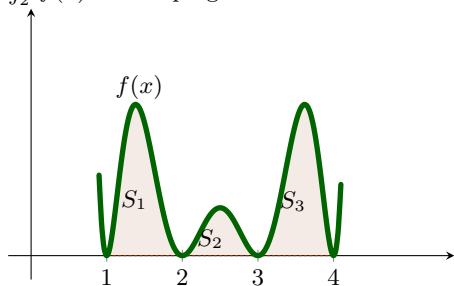
102 Agar $S_1 = 2, S_2 = 3$ va $\int_{-4}^3 f(x)dx = 7$ bo'lsa S_3 ni toping.



- 103 Agar $S_1 = S_2$ bo'lsa $\int_{-4}^3 f(x)dx - S_3$ ning qiymatini toping.



- 104 Agar $S_1 + S_2 = 2.5$, $2S_1 + S_2 = 4$ bo'lsa, $\int_2^3 f(x)dx$ ni toping.



- 105 $\int_a^b 2dx = 8$ va $a + b = 4$ bo'lsa, a ning qiymatini toping.

- 106 $\int_b^a dx = 4$ va $a^2 - b^2 = 8$ bo'lsa, $a + 2b$ ning qiymatini toping.

- 107 Agar $\int_{-1}^2 f(x)dx = 4$ bo'lsa, $\int_{-1}^2 (2 + f(x))dx$ ning qiymatini toping.

- 108 Agar $\int_{-2}^3 2f(x)dx = 6$ bo'lsa, $\int_{-2}^3 (3 + f(x))dx$ ning qiymatini toping.

- 109 Agar $\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 3$ va $\int_0^3 g(x)dx = 2$ bo'lsa, $\int_0^3 (f(x) + g(x))dx$ ni hisoblang.

- 110 Agar $\int_{-2}^2 f(x)dx = 2$ va $\int_{-2}^2 g(x)dx = 4$ bo'lsa, $\int_{-2}^2 (f(x) + 3g(x))dx$ ni hisoblang.

- 111 Agar $\int_{-3}^3 f(x)dx = 6$ bo'lsa, $\int_{-3}^3 (f(x) + x)dx$ ni hisoblang.

- 112 Agar $\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 4$ bo'lsa, $\int_0^3 (f(x) + 2x)dx$ ni hisoblang.

- 113 Agar $\int_{-3}^2 f(x)dx = 3$ bo'lsa, $\int_{-3}^2 (f(x) + 4x)dx$ ni hisoblang.

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

114 Agar $f(x)$ toq funksiya bo'lib, $\int_{-2}^3 f(x)dx = 5$ bo'lsa, $\int_2^3 f(x)dx$ ni hisoblang.

115 Agar $\int_1^2 \frac{2x-1}{x+1} dx = a - b \ln \frac{3}{2}$ bo'lsa $a + b$ ning qiymatini toping.

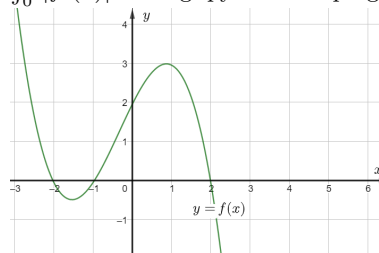
116 Agar $\int_2^3 \frac{4x+2}{x+3} dx = a - 10 \ln c$ bo'lsa, $a + c$ ning qiymatini toping.

117 $f(x) = \frac{1+ax}{bx}$ bo'lib, $f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -2$ va $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = \frac{\ln 3 + 6}{2}$ bo'lsa $a + b$ ning qiymatini toping.

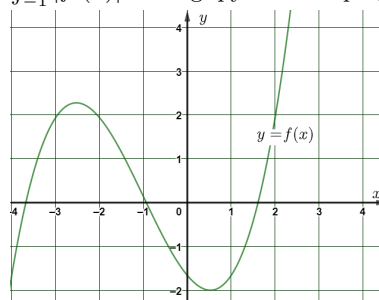
118 $f(x) = a \sin x + b$ funksiya uchun $\int_0^\pi f(x)dx = 0$ va $f'(0) = \frac{1}{\pi}$ bo'lsa, $a - b$ ning qiymatini toping.

119 $f(x) = a \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} + b$ funksiya uchun $\int_0^2 f(x)dx = 5$ va $f'(3) = 7$ bo'lsa, $a + b$ ning qiymatini toping.

120 Chizmada $y = f(x)$ funksiya grafiqi berilgan. $\int_0^2 |f'(x)|dx$ ning qiymatini toping.

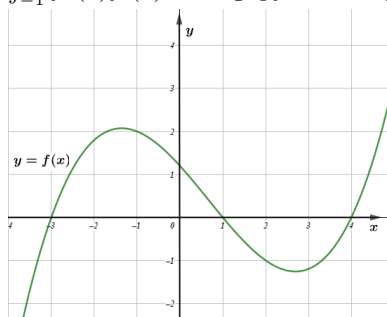


121 Chizmada $y = f(x)$ funksiya grafiqi berilgan. $\int_{-1}^2 |f'(x)|dx$ ning qiymatini toping.

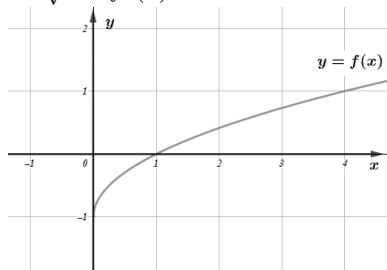


23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

- 122** Chizmada $y = f(x)$ funksiya grafigi berilgan. $\int_{-1}^4 f^2(x)f'(x)dx$ ning qiymatini toping.



- 123** Chizmada $y = f(x)$ funksiya grafigi berilgan. $\int_0^4 \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f^2(x)}} dx$ ning qiymatini toping.



- 124** $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 0 \\ 2x - 3, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ bo'lsa, $\int_{-1}^3 xf(x)dx$ ni hisobang.

- 125** $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^2, & x < 0 \\ x - 3, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ bo'lsa, $\int_{-2}^2 xf(x)dx$ ni hisobang.

JAVOBLAR

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 20 | 15. 6 | 27. $\frac{128}{5}$ | 36. $\frac{124}{15 \ln 5}$ |
| 2. $3e$ | 16. -10 | 28. $\frac{6}{13}$ | 37. $\frac{4}{\ln 3}$ |
| 3. 2π | 17. 0 | 29. $\frac{38}{3}$ | 38. $\frac{84}{\ln 7}$ |
| 4. 5 | 18. 1 | 30. $\frac{45}{4}$ | 39. $2 \ln 2$ |
| 5. 0 | 19. $\frac{21}{64}$ | 31. $\frac{e^6 - 1}{2}$ | 40. $\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{9}{5}$ |
| 6. -4 | 20. $-\frac{3}{4}$ | 32. $\frac{e^9 - 1}{3e^2}$ | 41. $-\frac{1}{2} \ln 7$ |
| 7. 18 | 21. $11\frac{1}{4}$ | 33. $\frac{e^4 - 1}{4e^6}$ | 42. $\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{3}{7}$ |
| 8. -4 | 22. $\frac{4}{7}$ | 34. $\frac{e^9 - 1}{3e^{10}}$ | 43. $1 + \ln \frac{4}{3}$ |
| 9. -12 | 23. 1 | 35. $\frac{21}{\ln 2}$ | 44. $4 + \ln 3$ |
| 10. 39 | 24. 4, 5 | | 45. $4 + \ln \frac{3}{5}$ |
| 11. -4 | 25. 96 | | |
| 12. 12 | 26. 38 | | |
| 13. 6 | | | |
| 14. $3,5$ | | | |

23. ANIQ INTEGRAL VA EGRI CHIZIQLI TRAPETSIYA YUZI

46.	$5 \ln 3 - 4$	67.	17	87.	$\frac{1}{6}$	106.	1
47.	$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$	68.	9	88.	$\frac{125}{12}$	107.	10
48.	3	69.	2	89.	$3 - 2 \log_2 e$	108.	18
49.	$-4\sqrt{2} + 8$	70.	4	90.	2	109.	5
50.	0	71.	2	91.	2	110.	14
51.	-1	72.	$\frac{2}{3}$	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$	111.	6
52.	$9\sqrt{3}$	73.	4	93.	2	112.	13
53.	$-2 + 2\sqrt{3}$	74.	6	94.	$\frac{e^2 - 2e - 1}{e}$	113.	-7
54.	$\sqrt{3}$	75.	12	95.	12	114.	5
55.	$8\sqrt{3} - 8$	76.	$\frac{4}{3}$	96.	4,5	115.	5
56.	$9\sqrt{3}$	77.	$\frac{20}{3}$	97.	$\frac{7}{4}$	116.	5,2
57.	$\frac{2}{3}$	78.	$\frac{4}{3}$	98.	$\frac{5}{3}$	117.	5
58.	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	79.	$2 \ln 2$	99.	$2\sqrt{2}$	118.	$\frac{\pi + 2}{\pi^2}$
59.	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	80.	$\frac{2}{3}$	100.	2	119.	$\frac{28 + 5\pi}{2\pi}$
60.	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	81.	$4 - \ln 3$	101.	3	120.	4
61.	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	82.	$\ln 2$	102.	8	121.	6
62.	8	83.	2	103.	0	122.	$-\frac{8}{3}$
63.	8	84.	2	104.	1	123.	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
64.	6,5	85.	$\frac{4}{3}$	105.	0	124.	$\frac{17}{4}$
65.	4	86.	$\frac{4}{3}$			125.	$-\frac{58}{3}$
66.	10						

Mavzuga doir murakkab masalalar yechilish usullari bilan tanishish uchun QR code ni skanerlang yoki suratga olib, @idcuzbot ga yuboring.



Qaydlar uchun