

Pre-Calculus

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Course Khana

نعرف طريق التفوق.. ونوصلكم اليه



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Calculus1 Map

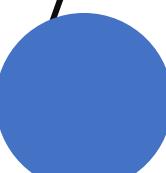
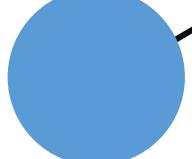
الهياكل

Limits and Continuity

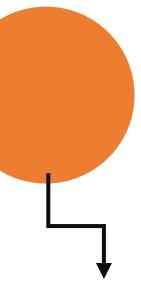
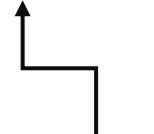
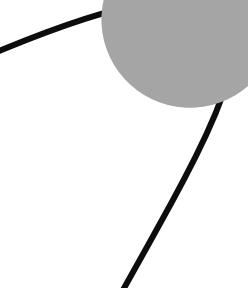
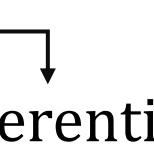
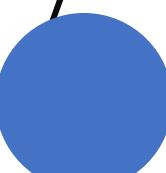
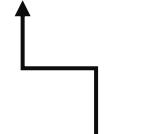
(Limitler ve Süreklik)

الدوال ، التوابع
ج

Functions (Fonksiyonlar)



Differentiation
(Türev)



التكامل

Integrals
(İntegrasyon)

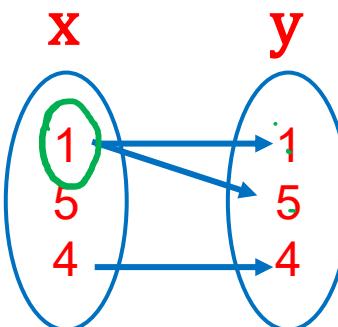
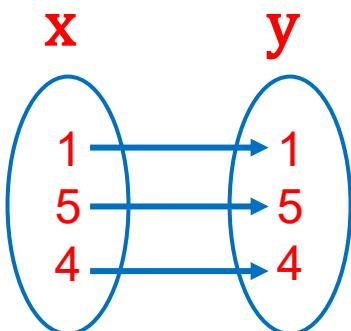
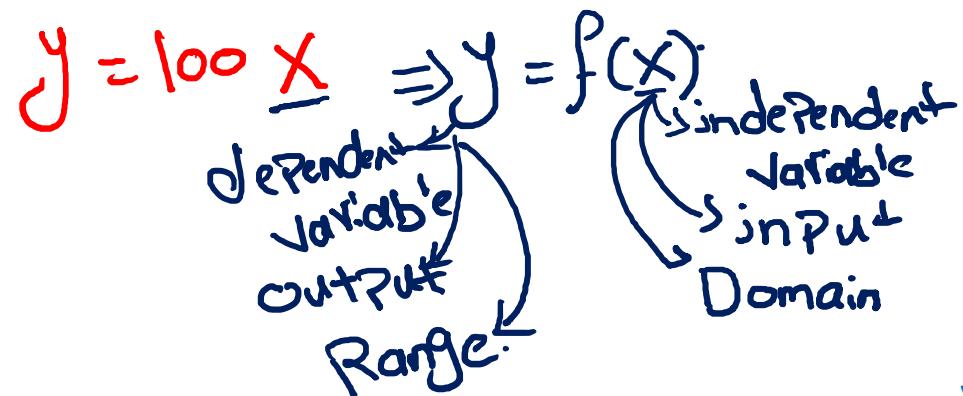
Topics

- Functions and their graphs
- Domain and Range

Functions

$$V = \frac{d}{t} \rightarrow F = m \cdot a$$

$$y = f(x)$$

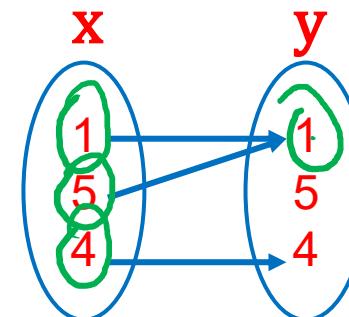


function

$$f(x) = \{(2, 3), (5, 6), (-2, 1), (2, 4)\}$$

Not function

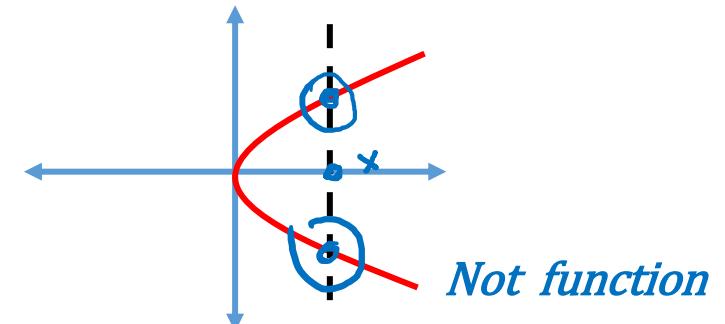
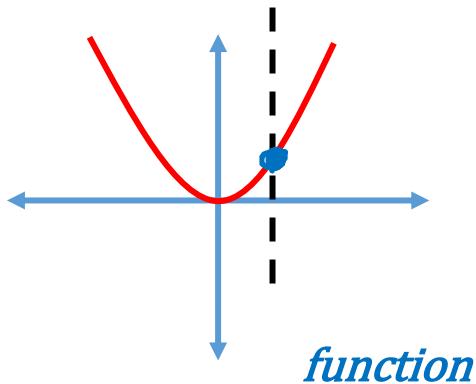
الدالة هي علاقة بين متغيرات
متغير مستقل
متغير متابع
↓
↑ Profit = $\frac{100 \times \text{Number of items}}{\text{Independent Variable}}$
و لكن هل كل علاقة هي دالة ؟
لا , شرط الدالة : أن كل قيمة في x يقابلها قيمة واحدة في y



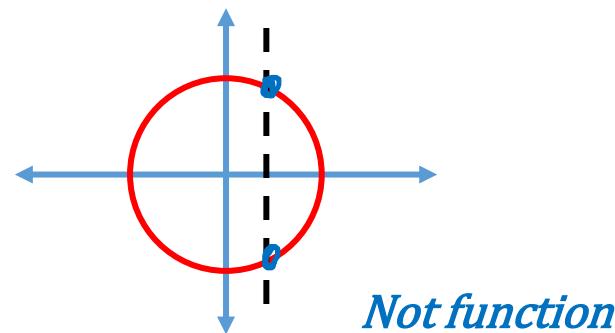
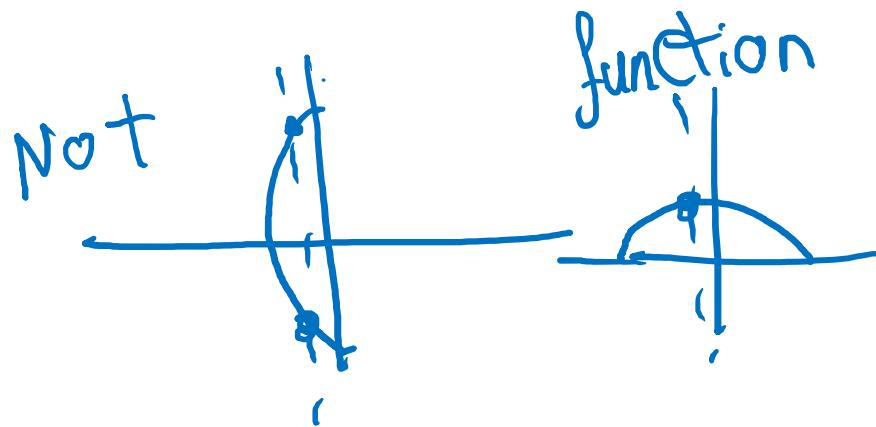
function

Functions

Vertical line test:



Question: The circle is a function or not? :



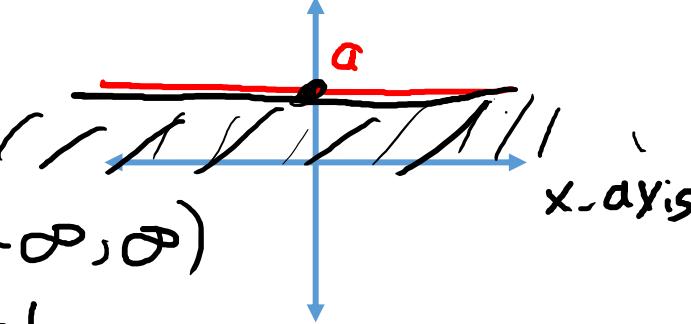
Graphs of functions

$$y = 3$$

1) $y = a$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

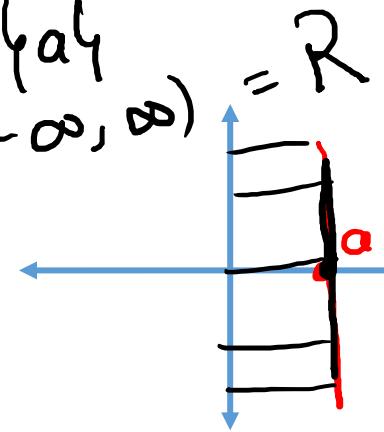
Range: $\{a\}$



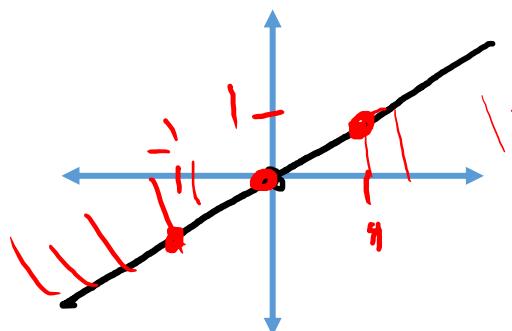
$$x = a$$

Domain: $\{a\}$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$



2) $y = x$



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

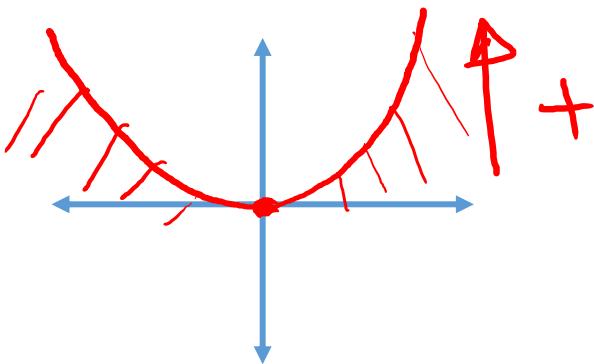


Graphs of functions

3) $y = x^2$

$$y - 2^2 = 4$$

$$y - (-3)^2 = 9$$

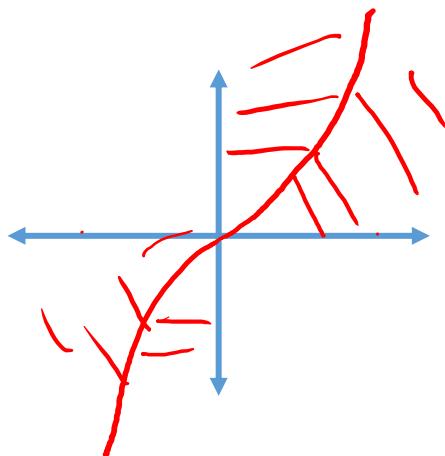


Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

4) $y = x^3$

$$y = (-2)^3 = -8$$



x^3

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

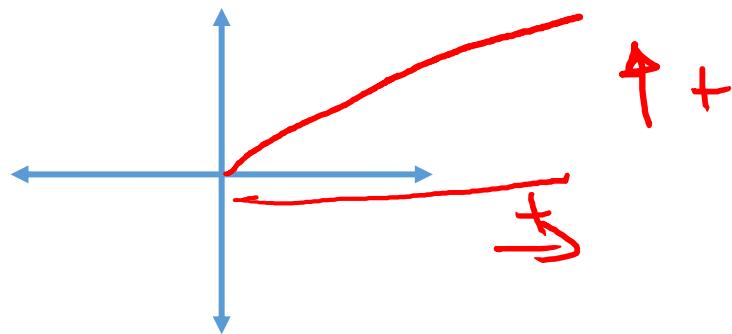
y^3



$\int g dx$

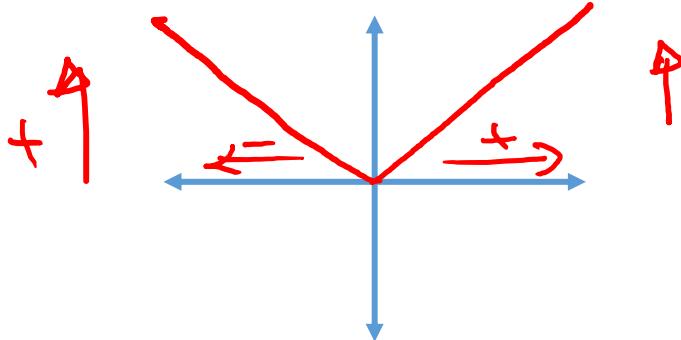
Graphs of functions

5) $y = \sqrt{x}$ موجہ
 $y - \sqrt{g} = 3$



$$|-b| = b$$

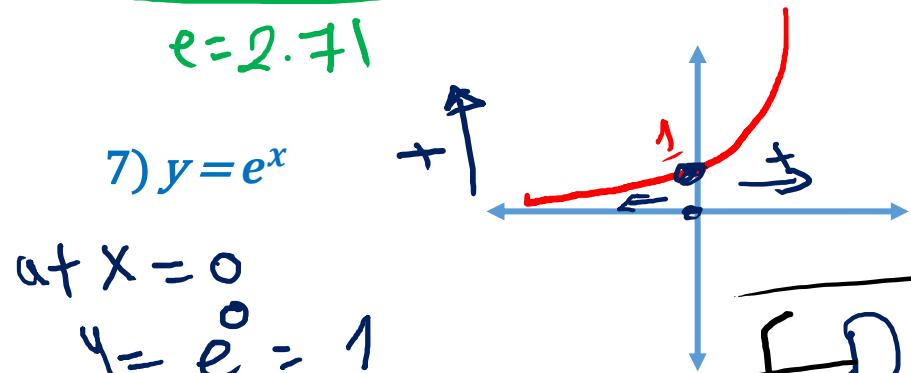
6) $y = |x|$



$$e = 2 \cdot 717171 \dots$$

$e = 2.71$

Graphs of functions



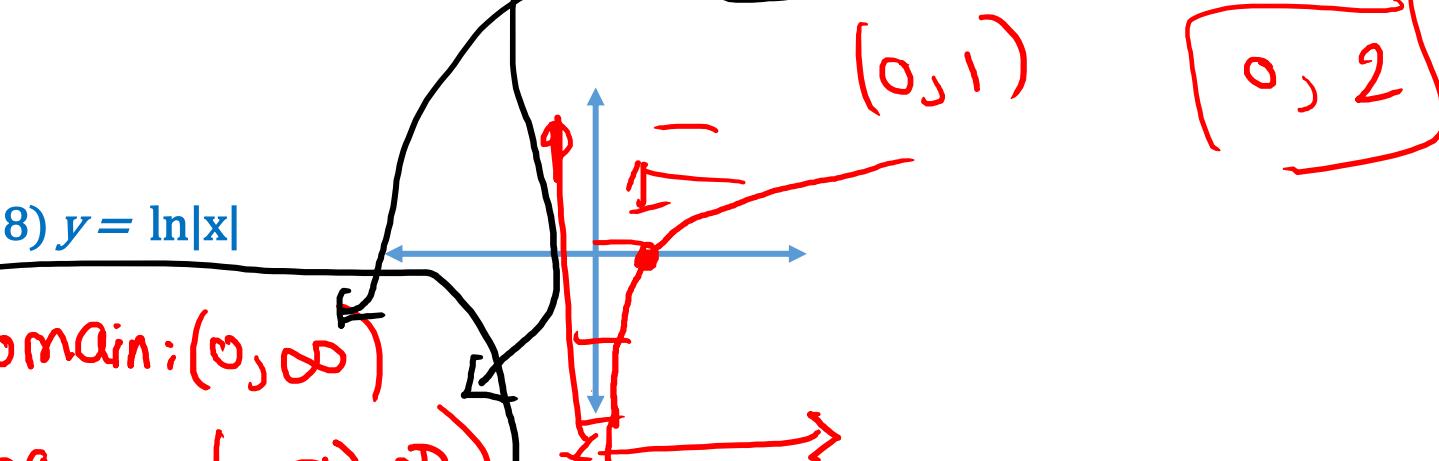
$$\uparrow y = 2^x$$

$$2^2 = 4,$$

$$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$(1, \infty)$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range : $(0, \infty)$



0 is included
 $(0, \infty)$ 0 is not included



logarithm

$$\log_3 x = 2 \Rightarrow x = 3^2$$

$$\log_5 x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 5^4$$

$$\log x = b \Rightarrow x = 10^b$$

$$\log = \log_{10}$$

$$\log_e x = 5 \Rightarrow x = e^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln x &= 5 \\ x &= e^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\ln} = \underline{\log_e}$$

natural logarithm

Thank you