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n-darajali arifmetik ildizning ta'rifi va xossalari

Ta'rif

n-darajali arifmetik ildiz bu a sonning n -darajasi a sonni beradigan sonidir.

Xossalari

n-darajali arifmetik ildizning xossalari quyidagilar:

- Ildiz ostida manfiy son bo'lishi mumkin emas.
- Agar n toq son bo'lsa, ildizning bir yechimi bo'ladi.
- Agar n juft son bo'lsa, ildizning ikki yechimi bo'ladi.

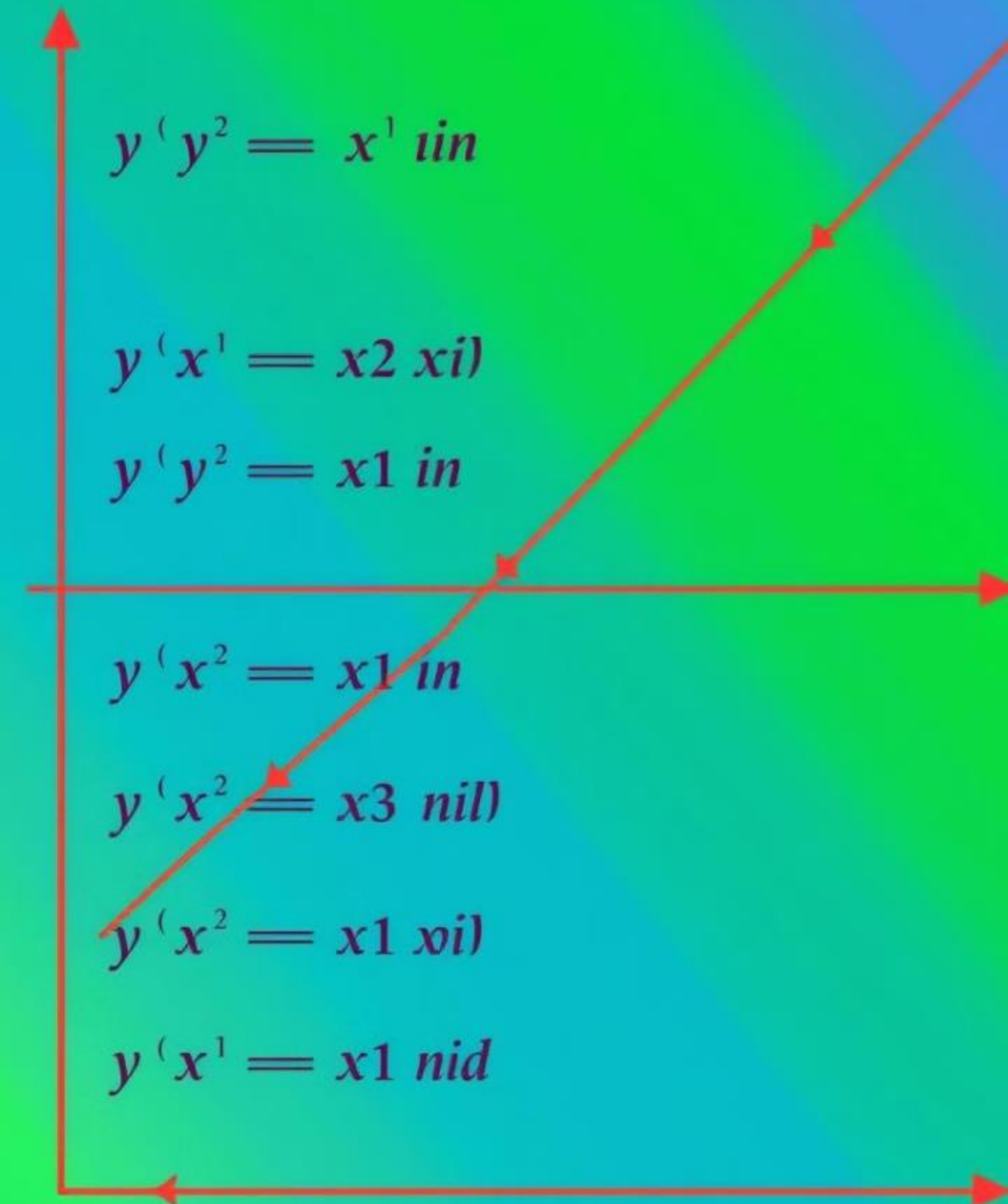
Musbat va manfiy n-darajali ildizlar

1 Musbat ildiz

Musbat n-darajali ildiz bu musbat sonning n-darajasi musbat sonni beradigan sonidir.

2 Manfiy ildiz

Manfiy n-darajali ildiz bu musbat sonning n-darajasi manfiy sonni beradigan sonidir.



Ratsional ko'rsatkichli darajaning ta'rifi va xossalari

Ta'rif

Ratsional ko'rsatkichli daraja bu a sonning m/n shaklidagi ko'rsatkichli darajasi bo'lib, u a sonning m -darajasining n -darajali arifmetik ildizini anglatadi.

Xossalari

Ratsional ko'rsatkichli darajaning xossalari:

- $(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$
- $a^{(m/n)} = (a^m)^{(1/n)} = (a^{(1/n)})^m$
- $a^{(m/n)} = (a^{(1/n)})^m$

Ratsional ko'rsatkichli darajaning xossalariidan baholash

Yig'ish

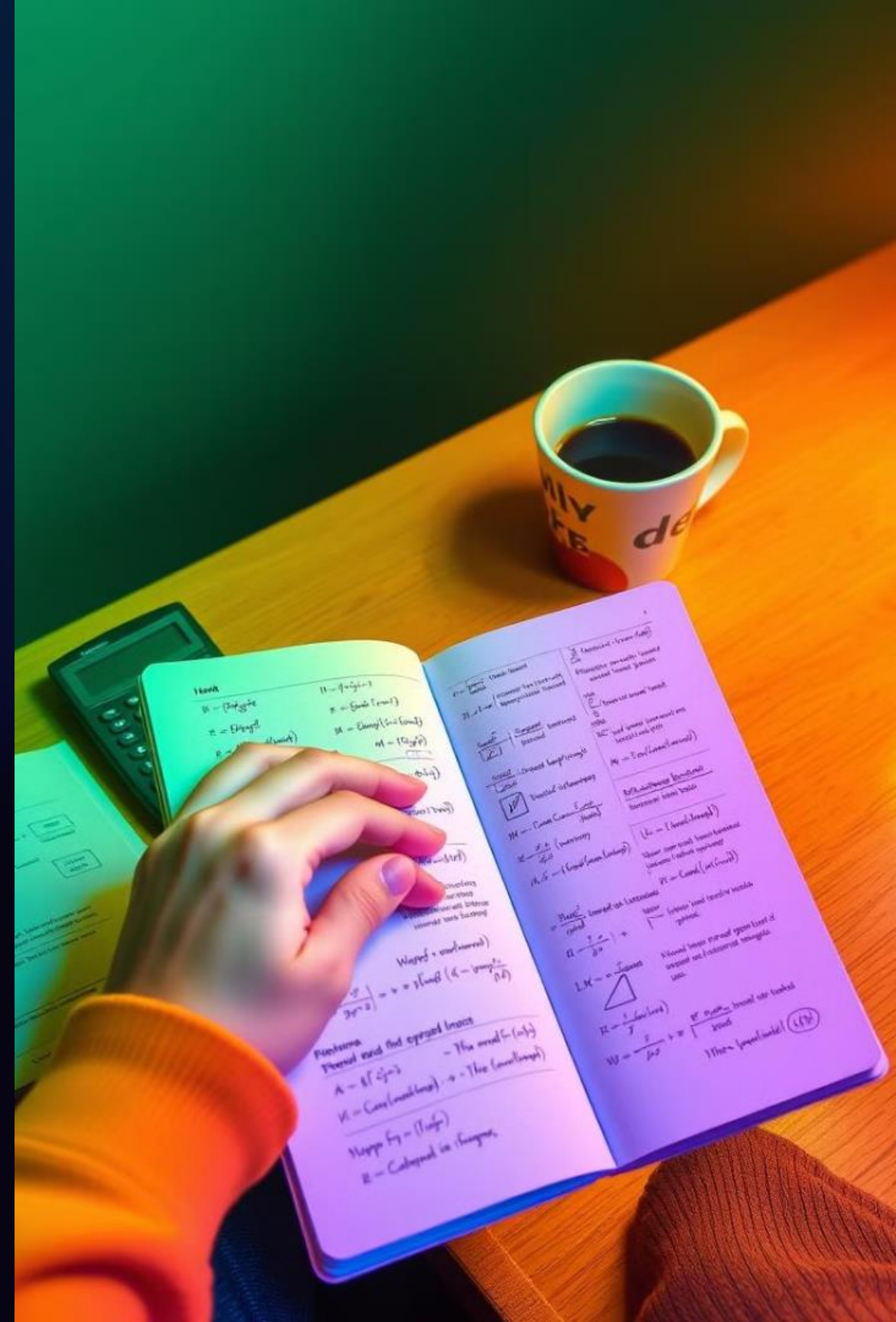
Agar a sonning m/n va p/q darajalari bo'lsa, ularni yig'ish uchun quyidagi formuladan foydalanish mumkin: $a^{(m/n)} + a^{(p/q)} = a^{((mq+pn)/(nq))}$.

Ko'paytirish

Agar a sonning m/n va p/q darajalari bo'lsa, ularni ko'paytirish uchun quyidagi formuladan foydalanish mumkin: $a^{(m/n)} \cdot a^{(p/q)} = a^{((mp+nq)/(nq))}$.

Bo'lish

Agar a sonning m/n va p/q darajalari bo'lsa, ularni bo'lish uchun quyidagi formuladan foydalanish mumkin: $a^{(m/n)} / a^{(p/q)} = a^{((mq-pn)/(nq))}$.



$$+ = \frac{1}{2} = + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{+40}{210} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$+ = \frac{12}{4} + 12 \times 2$$

$$4 = \frac{2}{5} = + \frac{1}{3} \times 7$$

Thropletiuly fractionl = 3

Ratsional ko'rsatkichli darajalarni yig'ish va ko'paytirish



Yig'ish

$$a^{(m/n)} + a^{(p/q)} = a^{((mq+pn)/(nq))}.$$



Ko'paytirish

$$a^{(m/n)} * a^{(p/q)} = a^{((mp+nq)/(nq))}.$$

Ratsional ko'rsatkichli darajalarni bo'lish

1

$$a^{(m/n)} / a^{(p/q)} = a^{((mq-pn)/(nq))}.$$

2

Ushbu formula yordamida ratsional ko'rsatkichli darajalarni bo'lishda, ularning ko'rsatkichlarini olib tashlash va natijani a sonning yangi ko'rsatkichli darajasi sifatida ifodalash mumkin.



POWER TOWER



Fractal exponent

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7'''}{3x + 2.9} =$$

$$2 \times 7 = 2 + 3$$

Ratsional ko'rsatkichli darajani darajaga ko'tarish

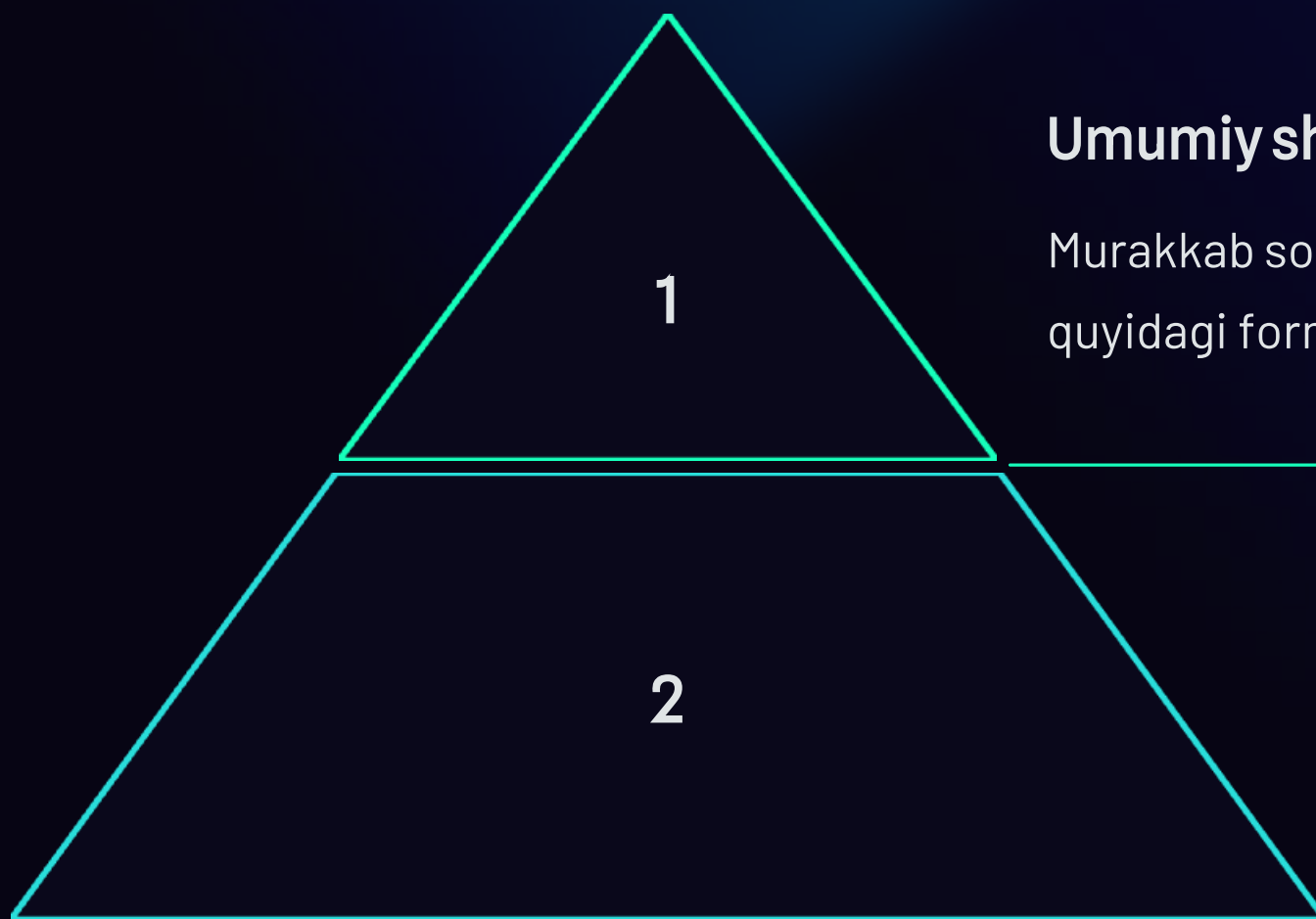
1

$$a^{(m/n)^p} = a^{((m*p)/n)}.$$

2

Ushbu xossani qo'llashda, ko'rsatkichlarni ko'paytirish va natijani a sonning yangi ko'rsatkichli darajasi sifatida ifodalash mumkin.

Murakkab sonlarni ratsional ko'rsatkichli daraja shaklida yozish



Umumiy shakl

Murakkab sonlarni ratsional ko'rsatkichli daraja shaklida yozish uchun quyidagi formuladan foydalanish mumkin: $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r(e^{i\theta})$.

Misol

Masalan, $2 + 2i$ sonini ratsional ko'rsatkichli daraja shaklida ifodalash uchun quyidagilarni bajaramiz: $z = 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(\pi/4) + i \sin(\pi/4)) = 2\sqrt{2}(e^{i\pi/4})$.

Amaliy masalalar yechish

1

Masala 1

$a^{2/3} * a^{1/2}$ ni hisoblang.

2

Yechim

$$a^{2/3} * a^{1/2} = a^{(4+3)/6} = a^{7/6}.$$

3

Masala 2

$\sqrt{a^3}$ ni ratsional ko'rsatkichli daraja shaklida yozing.

4

Yechim

$$\sqrt{a^3} = a^{3/2}.$$