

Overzicht begeleide visitaties

2024

Onderzoek

Institute of Physics, Universiteit van Amsterdam

Theologische Universiteit Apeldoorn

DANS, expertisecentrum & repository voor onderzoeksdata

Academy of Creative & Performing Arts, Universiteit Leiden

Leiden Institute for History

Landelijke Onderzoeksschool Mediëvistiek

Onderwijs

Bachelor- en masteropleidingen Rechtsgeleerdheid, Universiteit van Amsterdam (via Academion)

2023

Onderzoek

Kennisinstituut voor Mobiliteitsbeleid (KiM), ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat

Wageningen Plant Research (TO2-visitatie)

Wageningen Animal Science Group (TO2-visitatie)

Onderwijs

Universiteit Utrecht, Filosofie (via Academion)

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Filosofie (via Academion)

2022

Onderzoek

Graduate School Experimental Plant Sciences

WODC (kennisinstituut ministerie van Justitie en Veiligheid)

Amsterdam Research Institute for Legal Studies

Onderwijs

Nyenrode Business Universiteit, Finance & control (via Academion)

2021

Onderzoek

Research School for Socio-Economic and Natural Sciences of the Environment (SENSE)

Wageningen Institute for Environment and Climate Research (WIMEK), via QUANU

Wageningen School of Social Sciences

2019

Onderwijs (via QUANU)

Radboud Universiteit, Natuurkunde

Universiteit Leiden, Regiostudies

Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Sociale geografie en planologie

Universiteit Maastricht, Europese studies

2018

Onderwijs (via QANU)

Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Psychologie
Universiteit Leiden, Psychologie
Universiteit Twente, Psychologie
Universiteit Utrecht, Economie
Nyenrode Business Universiteit, Accountancy

2017

Onderwijs (via QANU)

Radboud Universiteit, Psychologie
Universiteit Utrecht, Psychologie

The background features a collage of mathematical content. On the left, there are several trigonometric and algebraic formulas, including $\frac{1}{x} \log_a e = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$, $y = \arcsin \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$, and $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$. In the center, there are more complex expressions like $\frac{2(1+x^2) - 4x^2}{(1+x^2)^2}$ and $\lim((2^n) \cdot (x^n) / \sqrt{(2\pi-1) \cdot 3^2})$. On the right, there is a graph showing a curve and a tangent line, with a point labeled (x_0, y_0) . At the bottom right, there is a table with numbers:

7	7,2	8,9	7,1	1,5
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 and the website address mariettehuisjes.nl.

$\frac{(2x)^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \sin x - \sin x, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}$
 $\cos x = \sin x \quad \operatorname{tg} \omega = \frac{1}{m} \quad y' = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{1+x^2} \text{ if } |x| < 1, \\ -\frac{2}{x^2} \text{ if } |x| > 1, \end{cases} \sin(ax+b) = m; \quad \frac{1}{(3+2^x)^2} y = e^{\sin 3x};$
 $\cos x + 2(\cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x) \quad \begin{cases} \frac{2}{x^2} \text{ if } |x| > -1, \\ \cos(ax+b) = m; \end{cases} (e^x)' = e^x; \quad \lim((2^n) \cdot (x^n) / \operatorname{sqrt}((2\pi-1) \cdot 3^2) + A \sin$
 $\frac{2(1-2^2)}{2(1-x^2)} = \frac{2(1-x^2)}{2(1-x^2)} \quad y' = \frac{6x^2}{1+x^6} \operatorname{ctg}(ax+b) - mt; \quad x = 2y(\cos x) + 2(\cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x) \quad y' = \frac{6x^2}{1+x^6} (8 \sin$
 $\frac{(1-x^2)^2 (1+x^2)}{|1-x^2| (1-x^2)} \quad y' = \frac{6x^2}{1+x^6} \operatorname{ctg}(ax+b) - t; \quad \cos x = -1; x = 3\pi, \pi < \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad 1+x^6$
 $B(y-y_0) = L \quad y = e^{\sin 3x} \quad \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n; \quad \operatorname{tg} x = 0; x = \pi n; \quad \cos x = 1; x = 2\pi n;$
 $\operatorname{Ex.} \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \quad e^{\sin 3x} \quad 2x = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n; \quad \operatorname{tg} x = 1; x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n;$
 $+x^5 \quad y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{2x}{1+x^3})^2}} \cdot \frac{2(1+x^2) - 4x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \lim((2^n) \cdot (x^n) / \operatorname{sqrt}((2\pi-1) \operatorname{ctg} x = 0; x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n;$
 $\frac{1}{x} \log_a e = \frac{1}{x \ln a} \quad r = M_0 M = \frac{r-r_0}{\cos \omega} \operatorname{tg} \Delta \operatorname{MOT} |a_{n+1}| \quad \operatorname{ctg} x = -1; x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n; y_0$
 $\frac{2-u}{v^2} \quad (v \neq 0) \quad y = \arcsin \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \quad S = \tilde{M} = \frac{r}{\cos \omega} \quad \operatorname{ctg} x = 1; x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n;$
 $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x} (x > 0), \quad (\ln |d|)' = \frac{1}{x} (x \neq 0), \quad (\frac{u}{v})' =$

$\frac{(2x)^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \sin x - \sin x, \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \sin x - \sin x, \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \sin x - \sin x$
 $\cos x = \sin x \quad \text{tg } \omega = \frac{1}{m} \quad y' = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{1+x^2} \text{ if } |x| < 1, \\ -\frac{2}{x^2} \text{ if } |x| > 1, \end{cases} \sin(ax+b) = m; \quad \frac{1}{(3+2^x)^2} y = e^{\sin 3x},$
 $\cos x + 2(\cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x) \quad \left[-\frac{2}{x^2} \text{ if } |x| > 1, \cos(ax+b) = m; (e^x)' = e^x; \lim((2^n) \cdot (x^n) / \text{sqrt}((2\pi-1) \cdot 3^2) + A \sin x \right]$
 $\frac{2(1-2^2)}{2(1-x^2)} = \frac{2(1-x^2)}{2(1-x^2)} \quad y' = \frac{6x^2}{1+x^6} \text{tg}(ax+b) - mt; \quad \cos x = -1; x = 3\pi, \pi < \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad \frac{1+x^6}{1+x^6} \quad \left(\frac{1}{1+x^6} \right)'$
 $\frac{1}{(1-x^2)^2(1+x^2)} = \frac{1}{|1-x^2|(1-x^2)} \quad y' = \frac{6x^2}{1+x^6} \text{tg}(ax+b) - t; \quad \cos x = -1; x = 3\pi, \pi < \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad \frac{1+x^6}{1+x^6} \quad \left(\frac{1}{1+x^6} \right)'$
 $B(y-y_0) = L \quad y = e^{\sin 3x} \quad \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n; \quad \text{tg } x = 0; x = \pi n; \quad \cos x = 1; x = 2\pi n;$
 $\text{Ex. } \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \quad e^{\sin 3x} \quad 2x = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n; \quad \text{tg } x = 1; x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n;$
 $+ x^5 \quad y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{2x}{1+x^3})^2}} \cdot \frac{2(1+x^2) - 4x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \lim((2^n) \cdot (x^n) / \text{sqrt}((2\pi-1) \cdot 3^2) \text{ctg } x = 0; x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n;$
 $\frac{1}{x} \log_a e = \frac{1}{x \ln a} \quad r = M_0 M = \frac{r-r_0}{\cos \omega} \text{tg } \Delta \text{MOT} |a_{n+1}| \quad \text{ctg } x = -1; x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n; y_0$
 $\frac{2-u}{v^2} \quad (v \neq 0) \quad y = \arcsin \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \quad S = \tilde{M} = \frac{r}{\cos \omega} \quad \text{ctg } x = 1; x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n;$
 $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x} (x > 0), (\ln |d|)' = \frac{1}{x} (x \neq 0), \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{v u' - u v'}{v^2}$