

۱۲ دوازدهم به از حد A - کسب نمره ۲۲

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{x} & ; x < 1 \\ b \sqrt[3]{x} & ; x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

۱) فقط در یک نقطه مشتق پذیر نیست آن نقطه $x=1$ است زیرا در این نقطه دو مقدار مختلف برای $f'(x)$ داریم. $a+b=0$ $a+1=0$ $a=-1$ $b=1$

در $x=1$ $a+b=0$ $a+1=0$ $a=-1$ $b=1$ $a-b=-1 \rightarrow a-\frac{1}{3}=-1 \rightarrow a=-\frac{2}{3}$ $a+b=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{3}$

$a+1=0 \rightarrow a=-1$ $f'(1)=f'(1) \rightarrow 1=\frac{1}{3}b \times 1^{-\frac{2}{3}} \rightarrow 1=\frac{1}{3}b(1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \rightarrow b=3$

$a+b=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{3}$

$g(x) = (\sqrt{x^2-4x+4}) + \sqrt[3]{x}$ $f(1) - 2g(1)$

$f'(1) = \frac{-2(1) - \frac{1}{3}(2)}{1} = -\frac{10}{3}$

$f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$

$(f(x) - 2g(x))' = \frac{2|x-1| - 2|x-1| + 2\sqrt[3]{x}}{(x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{2\sqrt[3]{x}}{(x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

$g'(1) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{1}{3}) - \frac{2}{3}(1 + \sqrt{3})}{1} = -\frac{5}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1}} = 1$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1}} = 1$

$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{-10}{3} - 2(-\frac{5}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} bx+c & ; x < a \\ \frac{1}{x} & ; x \geq a \end{cases}$ $ac=1$

$x=a \rightarrow ab+c=\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a^2b+ac=1$

$x=a \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow a^2b=1$

$-1+ac=1 \rightarrow ac=2$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & ; x < a \\ b+(x-a)^m & ; x \geq a \end{cases}$

$m \geq 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} f'(a)=0 \\ f'(a)=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(a)=f'(a)$

$b = b + (x-a)^m$

$0 = b + m(x-a)^{m-1}$

$x=a \rightarrow 0=0$

$m=0 \rightarrow f'(a)=f'(a) \times$

$m=1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} f'(a)=0 \\ f'(a)=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(a) \neq f'(a)$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3-1}}$

$g'(x) \times f'(g(x)) = (f \circ g(x))' = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3-1}}$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^3-1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3-1}}$

$\frac{1}{x^3-1} = \frac{1}{x^3-1}$

$y = ax - a \xrightarrow{x=0} -a \rightarrow f'(1) \rightarrow f(x) = x^3 \rightarrow -1a - a = -1x - \frac{1}{x} - a = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$ 9

$f'(x) - f(x) = 1 \rightarrow -a + 3a + a = 2a + a = 3a \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$ 1,5

$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = ?$ $\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{-1a - a}{-a} = \frac{-1(-\frac{1}{3}) - a}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{-1}{3}$

$f(x) = (x + \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{x}})^3 + 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} (1 + \sqrt{1+1})^3 + 1 = (1 + \sqrt{2})^3 + 1 = 1 + 3\sqrt{2} + 3 + 1 = 5 + 3\sqrt{2}$ V

$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x-1)(x+1)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1} \sqrt[3]{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}}$ 0

$(f \circ g)'(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = g'(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \times f'(g(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times f'(-1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 9 + 19\sqrt{2}

$g(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\sqrt[3]{2}$ (جواب یاسین لطفه)

$f'(-1) = \frac{1}{x} = -1$ 15 1

$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(3x+1) \xrightarrow{x=-1} g(-1) = f(0) + f(-2) = 0 + 2f(-1) = 2f(-1)$ 15 1

$g'(-1) = ? \rightarrow g'(-1) = f'(-1) + 3f'(-1) = 4f'(-1) = 4 \times \frac{1}{x} = 4$

$f(x) = (x-1)\sqrt[3]{x+1} \xrightarrow{x=0} (-1)\sqrt[3]{1} = -1$ 9 1

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(\omega-h) - 2f(\omega-h) + 1}{h(\omega-h)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2f'(\omega-h)f(\omega-h) + 1f'(\omega-h)}{\omega-h} = \frac{-2f'(\omega)f(\omega) + 1f'(\omega)}{\omega} = \frac{-2 \times \frac{1}{11} \times 1 + 1 \times \frac{1}{11}}{11} = \frac{-1}{11}$

$= \frac{-2f'(\omega)f(\omega) + 1f'(\omega)}{\omega} = \frac{-2 \times \frac{1}{11} \times 1 + 1 \times \frac{1}{11}}{11} = \frac{-1}{11}$

$y = x^2 - 4x + 5 \rightarrow y' = 2x - 4 = -2 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow (1)^2 - 4(1) + 5 = 2$ 10

$4y - 3x = 1 \rightarrow \text{نسبت} = +\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{نسبت} = -2 \rightarrow \text{نسبت} = \frac{1}{4}$ 2

$$y = f(g(u)) \rightarrow y' = g'(u) f'(g(u)) \xrightarrow{u = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}} y' = g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) \underbrace{f'\left(g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right)\right)}_r \rightarrow y' = g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'(r)$$

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2u^2-1}} = (2u^2-1)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow g'(u) = -\frac{1}{3} (2u^2-1)^{-\frac{4}{3}} \times 4u = -\frac{4}{3} u (2u^2-1)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) = -\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{-\frac{4}{3}} = -\frac{4}{3} \times r \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = -\frac{4r \times \sqrt{\lambda}}{\lambda} = -\frac{4r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \rightarrow \underline{g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) = -\frac{4r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}}$$

$$f(u) = 19u^2 + 1 \rightarrow f'(u) = 38u \rightarrow \underline{f'(r) = 38r}$$

$$y' = g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'(r) = -\frac{4r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \times 38r = r \times (-152\sqrt{\lambda}) \rightarrow \underline{r \times (-152\sqrt{\lambda})}$$