

دو/دوم، دضمر

تالیف ۲۲۰

مسعودی

$$f(x) \begin{cases} a+|x| & x < 1 \\ b\sqrt[3]{x^2} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

۱) $f(x)$ مستقیم در $x=1$ است $\leftarrow$ $f'(1) \leftarrow$ مستقیم در $x=1$ است $\leftarrow$ $a+|x|$

$$a+1=b, \quad \frac{2bn}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}=1 \rightarrow b=\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow a=\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{a+b=2}$$

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

$$(f-2g)'(1) = (-2\sqrt[3]{x}) \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{2}$$

$$ab+c = \frac{1}{a}, \quad b = \frac{-1}{a^2} \rightarrow ab = \frac{-1}{a} \rightarrow \quad (3)$$

$$c = \frac{2}{a} \rightarrow ac = a \times \frac{2}{a} = 2$$

(4) $(x-a)^m + b = b \leftarrow$ $m \neq 0$ و $b \neq b+1$ $\leftarrow$ تابع پیوسته نیست

فقط $m=1$ قابل قبول است $\rightarrow m(x-a)^{m-1} = 0 \rightarrow$ $m > 1$ $\leftarrow$ صورت برابر

یک مقدار صحیح

$$g'(x) \times f'(g(x)) = (f \circ g)'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3} - \left|\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^3}\right|}} \xrightarrow{-\sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{x^3}}} \rightarrow (5)$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} = x \rightarrow f \circ g'(x) = 1 \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(-\sqrt[3]{2}) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = -a, \quad f(x) = -ax - a \quad (6)$$

$$f'(x) - f(x) = 2 \rightarrow -a + ax + a = 2 \rightarrow ax = 2 \rightarrow a = -\frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{\frac{x}{2} - a}{\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = g'(x) f'(g(x)) \rightarrow \quad (7)$$

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

$$g'\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{-2x}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^2}} = \frac{-2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}{3\sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2}} = \frac{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{3}{14}} = -14\sqrt{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f \circ g'(x) &= -\sqrt{x} \times 14 \times 4x^2 = \\ &= \frac{-4x^2 \times 14\sqrt{x}}{-14\sqrt{x}} = x \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$g'(-1) = f'(-1) + f'(\varepsilon) = 1 \times \frac{1}{1} = 1 \xrightarrow{\omega = f(\varepsilon) = 1} f'(-1) = f'(\varepsilon)$$

(8)

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

(9)

$$\frac{(f(\omega-h) - f(\omega))(1)}{\Delta h} = -\frac{f'(\omega)}{\omega}$$

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

$$f(\omega) = \sqrt[3]{1} = 1$$

$$\left\{ \rightarrow \frac{dx}{da} = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{a} = \frac{2}{1a} \right\}$$

$$mm' = -1 \rightarrow m' = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{1}} = -1$$

(10)

$$y' = 2x - 1 = -1 \rightarrow 2x = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow (1, 2)$$