

$$f(u) = \frac{|2u - 4|}{\sqrt[3]{u^2}} \quad \text{where } f(1) = \frac{2-4}{\sqrt[3]{1^2}} = -\frac{2}{1} = -2$$

$$\sqrt{(u-2)^2} = |u-2| \quad \text{where } u=1 \rightarrow 1-2 = -1$$

$$g(u) = \frac{\sqrt{u^2 - 4u + 4} + \sqrt{3u}}{\sqrt[3]{u^2}}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2-4u - 2 + 2u - 2\sqrt{3u}}{\sqrt[3]{u^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3u}}{\sqrt[3]{u^2}} \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \cdot u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{u^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2\sqrt{3} (u^{-\frac{1}{6}})$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(u) = -2\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) (u^{-\frac{1}{6}})$$

$$= f'(1) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(2)

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} bu + c & u < a \\ \frac{1}{u} & u \geq a \end{cases}$$

$$f' = \begin{cases} b & u < a \\ -\frac{1}{u^2} & u \geq a \end{cases}$$

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$$ab + c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a^r b + ac = 1$$

$$\frac{-1}{a^r} = b \Rightarrow a^r b = -1$$

$$-1 + ac = 1$$

$$-ac = 2$$

(2)

①

$$f'(-1) = \frac{u}{r}$$

$$T = \Delta$$

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow g'(n) = f'(n+1) + f'(n_{n+1})$$

$$g'(-1) = \underbrace{f'(-1)} + f'(\varepsilon) = \frac{q}{r} = u$$

$$-1 + 1 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow f'(-1) = f'(\varepsilon) = \frac{u}{r}$$

(9)

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

$$f'(0) = \sqrt[3]{1} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{1^2}} = \frac{10}{12}$$

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

$$f(0) = \sqrt[3]{1} = 1$$

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

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

$$= \frac{0}{12}$$

1.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2x - 2 \Rightarrow 2x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$f''(x) = 2x = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة ثبات}} x = -2$$

$$f(1) = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ نقطة ثبات}$$

⑤

$$f(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{u-1}} e^{-u}$$

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{u^p - |u^p|}$$

$$g'(-\sqrt[p]{2}) \times f(g(-\sqrt[p]{2}))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{u^p - (-u^p)} = \frac{1}{2u^p}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(-\sqrt[p]{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{\frac{p}{2u^p}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2u}} = 2u \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(-\sqrt[p]{2}) = 1$$

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{u^2-1}} \Rightarrow g'(u) = \frac{-2u}{\sqrt[3]{(u^2-1)^2}} \epsilon$$

$$g'\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{-\frac{2 \times u}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{u^2}{2}-1\right)^2}} = \frac{-4 \times 14}{\sqrt[3]{5}} \Rightarrow -11\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}-1}}$$

$$f'(v) = 3v \times v = 48 \Rightarrow f\left(g\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) = -11\sqrt{2} \times 48 = -141\sqrt{2} \times 48$$