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دالة مقلوبة

مشتقات الدالة

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{x} & x < 1 \\ b\sqrt{x} & x > 1 \end{cases} \quad * a + 1 = b$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ -1 & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = -1 \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$a + b = 1$ ✓ $a + b = -1$

$$f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{\sqrt{x}} \quad g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$f'(1) - g'(1) = ? \Rightarrow (f - g)'(1) = ?$

$$\frac{|x-1|}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow (f - g)'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

(2)

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

$bx + c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow (ba) + ca = 1$ * $ca = 1$ ✓

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ -\frac{1}{x^2} & x > a \end{cases} \quad f'_+(a) = f'_-(a)$$

$-\frac{1}{a^2} = b \Rightarrow ba^2 = -1$ *

$$f(a) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \end{cases}$$

$$b + (x-a)^m \quad x \geq a \quad L_1 = \infty, L_1 \leq L_1 \neq L_1$$

فقط با ازا سر به مشتق میگیریم

و نامشقی (a, b)

$$f'(a) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < a \end{cases} \quad f'_-(a) = 0$$

$$m(x-a)^{m-1} \quad x \geq a \quad f_+(a) \neq 0$$

$$\text{If } m \neq 1 \Rightarrow f'_+(a) = 0 \quad \times$$

$$\text{If } m < 1 \Rightarrow f'_+(a) = 0 \quad \times$$

$$\text{If } m \geq 1 \Rightarrow f'_+(a) = m \quad \checkmark$$

فقط با ازا سر به مشتق میگیریم
(m ≥ 1) و نامشقی

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

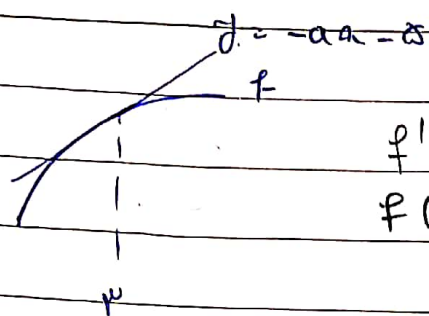
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 - |x^3|}$$

$$g'(-\sqrt[3]{r}) f(g(-\sqrt[3]{r})) = ? \rightsquigarrow (f(g(-\sqrt[3]{r})))' = ?$$

$$f \circ g(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3 - |x^3|} - \left| \frac{1}{x^3 - |x^3|} \right|} \quad \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3} - \left| \frac{1}{x^3} \right|}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g'(x) = 1 \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(-\sqrt[3]{r}) = 1$$



$$f'(x) - f(x) = r \quad \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = ?$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= -a \\ f(x) &= -ax - a \end{aligned} \right\} -a + ax + a = r$$

$$xa = -r \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r}{x} \quad f(x) = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{-1}{x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \left(a \left[a^x + \frac{1}{x} \right] \right)^x + 1 \Rightarrow (f \circ g)' \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

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

$$-12x \sqrt{x}$$

$$g' \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right) f' \left(g \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)$$

$$* g \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{x} - 1}} = \checkmark \quad * f(x) = \left(a \left[\frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right] \right)^x + 1$$

$$* f(x) = 14a^x + 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 14a^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 4x \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\frac{-1}{x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x}} \times xa \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-1}{x} \times 12 \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-12}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{-12x \sqrt{x}} = \frac{4x \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}{x \sqrt{x} \times -12x \sqrt{x}} = \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f \rightarrow T_f = x \Rightarrow f'(-1) = f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(-1) = \frac{1}{-1} \quad g(x) = f(x+1) + f(3x+1) \Rightarrow g'(-2) = ?$$

$$g'(x) = f'(x+1) + 3f'(3x+1)$$

$$g'(-2) = f'(-1) + 3f'(-5) = \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{3}{-5} = -\frac{1}{1} - \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(-2) = -\frac{8}{5}$$

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a-h) - 3f(a-h) + 1}{h(a-h)} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ hop}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3f(a-h)f'(a-h) + 3f'(a-h)}{a-h}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3f(a)f'(a) + 3f'(a)$$

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

$$* f'(a) = 1 + \frac{1}{12} \times 1 = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$* f(a) = 1$$

$$-1 \times \frac{13}{12} + \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\frac{-13 + 13}{12 \times 1} = \frac{0}{12} = 0$$

$f(a)$

$$y = 2r - ra + a$$

$$4y - ra = 1$$

$$f'(a) = ra - r = -r \Rightarrow ra = r \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$4y - ra = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1+ra}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \text{when } x = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ans } (1, r) \checkmark$$