

حلنا بحوري، فوازهم

20 August 2010

مرداد ۱۳۹۲

۸ ذی الحجه ۱۴۳۹

(۵)

$$(f \circ g)'(-\sqrt[3]{2}) = g'(-\sqrt[3]{2}) \times f'(g(-\sqrt[3]{2})) \Rightarrow n = -\sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2n}} \\ g(n) = \frac{1}{2n^2} \end{cases}$$

$$f(g(n)) = f\left(\frac{1}{2n^2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{2n^2}}} = n \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(n') = 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = -3a - d, f'(x) = -a$$

(۶)

$$\frac{f'(x) - f(x)}{x} = -a + 3a + d = 2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) = -3 \times \frac{2}{x} - d = \frac{-1}{x} \\ f'(x) = \frac{2}{x} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{\frac{-1}{x}}{\frac{2}{x}} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad \textcircled{-1/2} \checkmark$$

$$\text{دال} \quad g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = (f \circ g)'(n) = g'(n) \times f'(g(n)) \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{n} - 1}} = 2 \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}) = g'(\frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}) \cdot \boxed{f'(2)} \quad \text{حساب می کنیم}$$

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

مرداد ۱۳۹۷

۹ ذی الحجه ۱۴۳۹

$$g'\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{8}}\right) = \frac{-2 \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{8}}}{3 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^4}} = \frac{-12}{\sqrt{2}} = -8\sqrt{2}$$

★ برای محاسبه $f'(2)$ باید $n=2$ ضابطه f به صورت زیر است.

$$f(n) = (fn)^2 + 1 \Rightarrow f'(n) = 2fn \Rightarrow f'(2) = 4f$$

$$(f \circ g)'\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{8}}\right) = -8\sqrt{2} \times 4f = -32\sqrt{2} \times f$$

① چون f تناوب و دوره تناوب ۵ است پس مشتق f نیز دوره تناوب ۵ دارد.

$$g'(n) = f'(n+1) + 3f'(3n+10) \quad \star \text{ مشتق تابع } f$$

$$g'(-2) = f'(-2+1) + 3f'(-6+10) = f'(-1) + 3f'(4)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(4) = f'(4-5) = f'(-1) \Rightarrow g'(-2) = 4f'(-1) = 4 \times \frac{4}{2} = 8 \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - r f(a-h) + r}{h(a-h)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(a-h) - 1)(f(a-h) - r)}{h(a-h)} \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - 1}{a-h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - r}{h} = \frac{f(a-h) - r}{h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - r}{h}$$

$$= \frac{r-1}{a} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+(-h)) - f(a)}{h} = -\frac{1}{a} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+(-h)) - f(a)}{-h}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+t) - f(a)}{t} = -\frac{1}{a} f'(a)$$

$$f(x) = (x-r) \sqrt[r]{x+r} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 1 \times \sqrt[r]{x+r} + \frac{x-r}{r \sqrt[r]{(x+r)^{r-1}}}$$

$$f'(a) = \sqrt[r]{a} + \frac{1}{r \sqrt[r]{4r}} = r + \frac{1}{r \times r} = r + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r^2 + 1}{r}$$

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

١١ ذى الحجه ١٤٣٩

(١٠)

$$4y \leq 2n+1 \Rightarrow y \leq \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y \leq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y = \frac{1}{2}$$

الحل

$$y' \leq 2n - 1 \Rightarrow n \leq 1 \Rightarrow y \leq 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n \leq 1 \\ y \leq 1 \end{cases}$$