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نسق ناپیدا است

در $n=0$ نسق ناپیدا است

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

نسق باید در $n=1$ نسق ناپیدا باشد

$$a + 1 = b \quad (1)$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{1}} ab \quad (2)$$

در $n=1$ نسق ناپیدا است

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

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

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

$$-1 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

$$ba + c = \frac{1}{a}$$

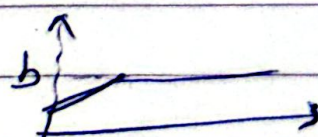
$$b = \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$a \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} + c = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a^2} \Rightarrow ac = 1$$

$$b + n - a \quad n \geq a$$

در $n=1$ نسق ناپیدا است



s.a.m

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{u^r - |u^r|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2u^r}$$

$$f \circ g = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{\frac{1}{2u^r} + \left| \frac{1}{2u^r} \right|}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{u^r}}} = x$$

نکته: $\frac{1}{2u^r} + \frac{1}{2u^r}$

$$(f \circ g)'(u) = f'(g(u)) \times g'(u) = 1$$

$$f'(r) = f'(r) = r$$

$$a = (ra - a) = r$$

$$ra + a = r \quad + ka = -r$$

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

$$f(r) + \frac{r}{r} f'(r) = 0 \quad a = \frac{r}{2} \quad a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$(f \circ g)' = f'(g(u)) \times g'(u) = 7 \times \frac{14}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{98}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$g'(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{u^r - 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{ru}{\sqrt{(u^r - 1)^3}}}{\sqrt[2]{u^r - 1}} = \frac{-ru}{\sqrt{(u^r - 1)^5}} = \frac{-r \times r}{\sqrt{r^5 - 1}} = \frac{-r^2}{\sqrt{r^5 - 1}}$$

نسبت به

$$\text{جای هر دو} \quad ① \quad g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{u^r - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{\frac{1}{r} - 1}}, \quad r =$$

$$f'(g(u)) = f'(r) \Rightarrow \left(u \left[r^r + \frac{1}{r} \right] \right)^r + 1 \Rightarrow (ru)^{r+1} \Rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{r^5 - 1}}$$

$$g'(-1) = f'(-1) + 3f'(\epsilon)$$

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

$$f'(\epsilon) = \frac{3}{2} \leftarrow \Delta = \text{مقابل}$$

$$g'(-1) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

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

$f(a) = 1$
 $f'(a) = 1$

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2 \sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow f'(x) = 1 \times 2 + 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\frac{12}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

$$7y - 2u = 1$$

$$a = \frac{2}{7} = \frac{1}{2}$$

مقابل

$$-2$$

مقابل

$$u^2 - \epsilon u + \delta = 2u - \epsilon = -2 \quad u_k = 2$$

$$1 - \epsilon + \delta = 2 = y$$

$$u = 1$$

(n, y), (1, 2)