

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

→

۱- برای پیوسته بودن در نقطه ۱ بررسی می کنیم

$$a + 1 = b$$

$$\frac{f}{x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{b \times \sqrt{x}}{x\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \text{مقدار در نقطه صاف زدن}$$

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

$$a + b = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

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

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

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = -1 - 2 \times \frac{3}{2} = -4 \quad \checkmark \quad \frac{2}{2\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

(۲)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} bx+c & x < a \\ \frac{1}{x} & x \geq a \end{cases} \rightarrow ba+c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow b\sqrt{a} + ca = 1 \Rightarrow ca = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \rightarrow f'(a) = 0 \\ b + (x-a)^m & x \geq a \rightarrow f'(a) = m(x-a)^{m-1} \Rightarrow m=1 \rightarrow f'(a)=1 \end{cases}$$

۱- ابتدا پیوستگی را بررسی می کنیم
۲- سپس باید به مشتق نگاه کنیم
که فقط به ازای $m=1$ پیوستگی دارد اما مشتق ندارد

(۲)

① ✓ $f_1 = (60 f) \leftarrow v_0 = \frac{\frac{v_0}{1} \sin \theta}{1} = \frac{B \lambda \sin \theta}{1} = f_0 (60 f)$

$((\lambda \sin \theta - 16), \theta) \quad (\lambda \sin \theta - 16), \theta$

$$y = -ax - b \rightarrow y = -r^u a - b \rightarrow f'(r) = -a$$

$$-a - (-r^u a - b) = -\frac{a}{r^a} + r^u a + b = r$$

$$r^u a = -r^u \rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r^u}$$

$$\rightarrow f(r) = -\frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(r) = \frac{1}{r^2} = -\frac{1}{r^2}$$

①

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

$$f \circ g = (x [\frac{x^2}{x^2+1}])^2 + 1 = 14x^2 + 1$$

-v

$$(f \circ g)' = 28x = 42$$

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

$$g(x) = (x^2-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2-1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} (2x) = -\frac{x}{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$g'(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}) = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{14} = \frac{14}{14\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(f \circ g)' = g'(x) f'(g(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}})) =$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{-14\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{28x} = \frac{1}{28 \times 14} = \frac{1}{392}$$

4

$$\frac{4 \times 14 - 14\sqrt{x}}{-14\sqrt{x}} = \frac{4}{-14\sqrt{x}}$$

④



3

~~$\frac{1}{p+q}$~~

$$\frac{1}{p+q} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{p+q} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{p+q} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$ay - y'x = 1$$

$$4y = y'(x+1)$$

$$y = \frac{y'}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{m' = -\frac{1}{4}}$$

(1)

$$f(x) = x^r - f(x) + \delta \rightarrow f'(x) =$$

$$rx - f = -r$$

$$rx = r \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\rightarrow (1, r)$$

✓

$$1 - f(1) + \delta = r$$