

$$\textcircled{1} f(n) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{nr} & n < 1 \\ b \sqrt[3]{nr} & n \geq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a + n \quad n < 1$$

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روزین مشورین

بسیار مهم $a + 1 = b \rightarrow a - b = -1 \quad \textcircled{1}$

در یک نقطه مشتق
بزرگ $f'(n) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{nr} & n < 1 \\ b \frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$

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در $\textcircled{1}$ مشتق
بزرگ در هر مشتق
نابزرگ است $1 = \frac{r}{r} b \rightarrow b = 1 \quad \textcircled{2}$

$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \rightarrow a - 1 = -1 \rightarrow a = 0 \quad \textcircled{3}$

$a + b = 2$

$\textcircled{2} f(n) = \frac{r-2n}{\sqrt[3]{nr}}$

(1,5)

$g(n) = \frac{\sqrt{(n-2)r} + \sqrt{nr}}{\sqrt[3]{nr}}$

$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = ?$

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

$x=1$
 $f(n) = \frac{r-2n}{\sqrt[3]{nr}}$

$g(n) = \frac{r-n+\sqrt{nr}}{\sqrt[3]{nr}}$

$g'(1) = \frac{-1 + \frac{r}{r}}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} - \frac{r}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} - \frac{r}{r\sqrt[3]{nr}}$

$f(n) - 2g(n) = \frac{r-2n - 2(r-n+\sqrt{nr})}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} = \frac{r-2n - 2r + 2n - 2\sqrt{nr}}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} = \frac{-r - 2\sqrt{nr}}{\sqrt[3]{nr}}$

$f(n) - 2g(n) = -\frac{r + 2\sqrt{nr}}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \rightarrow f$

$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{-1-r}{r} - 2 \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} - \frac{r}{r\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$f'(n) - 2g'(n) = - \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) + \left(\frac{r-2n}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right)$

$(\sqrt[3]{nr})^2$

$x=1 \rightarrow - \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) + \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}} \right) = - \left(\sqrt{r} + \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} \right)$

$\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{nr}}$

$= - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$$3) f(x) = \begin{cases} bx+c & x < a \\ \frac{1}{x} & x \geq a \end{cases}$$

مقدار برابر $\rightarrow ab+c = \frac{1}{a} \quad a^2 b + ac = 1 \quad (1)$

(2)

$\rightarrow a(ab+c) = 1$

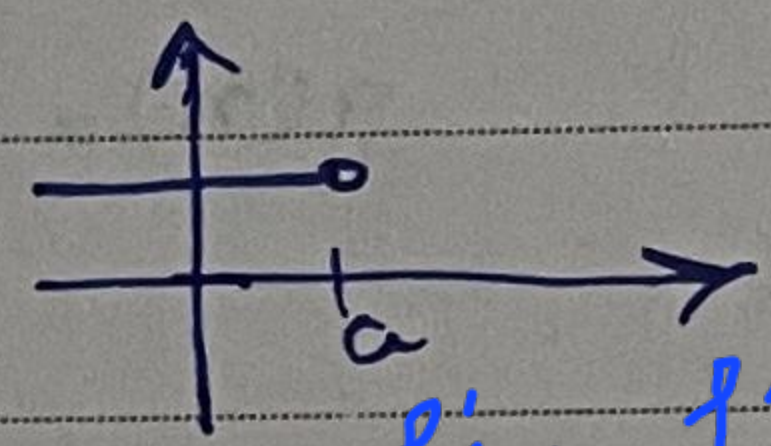
مستوی برابر $\rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad x \geq a \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow a^2 b = -1 \quad (2)$

$(2) \rightarrow (1) \rightarrow -1 + ac = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{ac = 2}$

4) $(1) \boxed{0 \leq m}$ $(a, b) \rightarrow$ ^{درجه} $f_-(a) \neq f_+(a) \rightarrow$ نقطه گوشه

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

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < a \\ m(x-a)^{m-1} & x > a \end{cases}$$



$m=0 \rightarrow f_-(a) = f_+(a) \times \forall \epsilon$
 $m=1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} f'_-(a) = 0 \\ f'_+(a) = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'_-(a) \neq f'_+(a)$

\rightarrow مستوی عبارت در صورت تقریب $\rightarrow m-1 < 0 \quad (2) \boxed{m < 1}$

(1/5)

$(2) \rightarrow (1) \rightarrow 0 \leq m < 1, m \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow m=0$ مقدار

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

$(f \circ g)(-\sqrt{x}) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}} \right)' = (x)' = 1$

(2)

④ $y = -ax - a \quad | \quad -ra - a \quad f(r) = -ra - a$
 $y' = -a \quad f'(r) = -a$

$f'(r) - f(r) = r \rightarrow -a + ra + a = r \quad ra = -r \quad \boxed{a = -\frac{r}{r}}$

$y = +\frac{r}{r}x - a \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{a}{r} - a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad f'(r) = \frac{r}{r}$

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

(r)

⑤ $f(x) = \left(x \left[x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right]\right)^r + 1 \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}}$
 $(f \circ g)'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}})$

$\rightarrow x^r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^r - 1 < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{x^r - 1} < \frac{1}{r}$
 ~~$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} > r$~~ \rightarrow ~~$\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} > r$~~ \rightarrow ~~$\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} > r$~~ \rightarrow ~~$\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} > r$~~ \rightarrow ~~$\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} > r$~~

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

~~$f \circ g = (x \sqrt[r]{x^r - 1})^r + 1 \rightarrow (f \circ g)' = r(x \sqrt[r]{x^r - 1})^{r-1} \times x^r$~~

$r \times r \times r \times r \times \frac{1}{r}$
 $g'(x) = (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r} - 1} \times r x$

$\frac{1}{r} \times r^r \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times r \times r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times r \times r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

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

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times r \times r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$y = f(g(x)) \rightarrow y' = g'(x) f'(g(x)) \xrightarrow{x = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} y' = g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}) f'(g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}})) \rightarrow y' = g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}) f'(r)$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} = (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{r} (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r} - 1} \times r x = -\frac{1}{r} x (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}}$

$g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}) = -\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = -\frac{r^{\frac{1}{r}} \times \sqrt{r}}{r} = -\sqrt{r} \rightarrow g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}) = -\sqrt{r}$

Arman

$$\textcircled{1} \quad g'(a) = f'(a+1) + r f'(r a + b)$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow r} g'(-r) = f'(-1) + r f'(\frac{r}{r}) = g'(-r) = f'(-1) \quad \textcircled{r}$$

$$g'(-r) = r \times \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{g'(-r) = r}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(a-h) - 1)(f(a-h) - r)}{h(a-h)} = f'(a)$$

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

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

$$-r f(a) f'(a) + r f'(a)$$

$$\frac{-r f(a) f'(a) + r f'(a)}{a} = \frac{-r \times \frac{10}{11} \times r + r \times \frac{10}{11}}{a} = \frac{-a}{11}$$

$$f(a) = r$$

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

$$\rightarrow f'(a) = r + \frac{1}{11} = \frac{10}{11}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(x) = (x-r) \sqrt{x+r} \quad f(a) = r$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(a-h) - r)(f(a-h) - 1)}{h(a-h)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

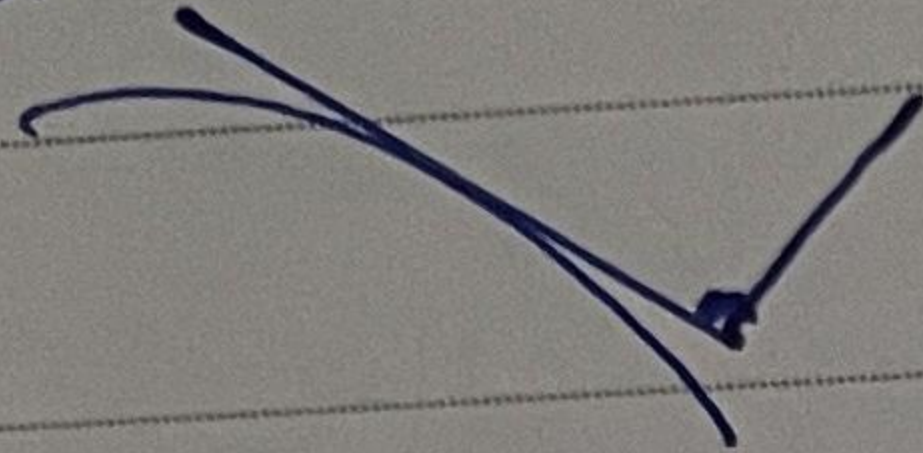
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - r}{h} \times \frac{1}{a-h}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \frac{-f'(a-h)}{1} \times \frac{1}{a-h} = -\frac{f'(a)}{a}$$

$$(1) \left(\sqrt{x+r} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{r \sqrt{x+r}} \right) (x-r)$$

$$r + \frac{1}{11} = \frac{10}{11} \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{10}{121}$$

10,



$$y = \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{9}$$

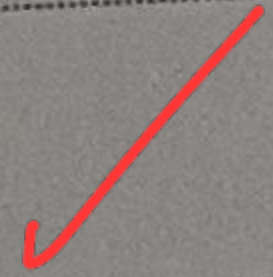
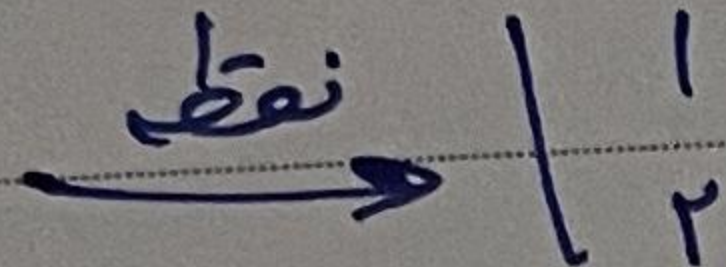
$$m = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\rightarrow m' = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$y = x^r - r x + a \rightarrow$$

$$y' = r x^{r-1} - r = -r$$

$$r x = r \quad x = 1$$



y