

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

روزین فردین

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

در نقطه مشتق
بذرت $f'(n) = \begin{cases} a + \cancel{\sqrt{n}} & n < 1 \\ b \frac{2n}{\sqrt[3]{n}} & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$

در $\textcircled{1}$ مشتق
بزرگ در ده مشتق
نابرابر است $1 = \frac{2}{3}b \rightarrow b = 1.5 \quad \textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{1} \times \textcircled{2} \rightarrow a - 1.5 = -1$
 $\rightarrow a = 0.5 \quad \textcircled{3}$
 $a + b = 2 \quad \textcircled{4}$

$$\textcircled{2} f(n) = \frac{12n - 1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \quad g(n) = \frac{\sqrt{(n-2)^2} + \sqrt{3n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \quad f'(1) - 2g'(1) = ?$$

$x=1$
 $\rightarrow f(n) = \frac{12 - 1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \quad g(n) = \frac{1 - n + \sqrt{3n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}$

$$f(n) - 2g(n) = \frac{12 - 12n - 2(1 - n + \sqrt{3n})}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} = \frac{12 - 12n - 2 + 2n - 2\sqrt{3n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}$$

$$f(n) - 2g(n) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} f$$

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

$$\xrightarrow{x=1} -\left(\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{1^2}} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1^2}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) = -\left(\sqrt[3]{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1}$$

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

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

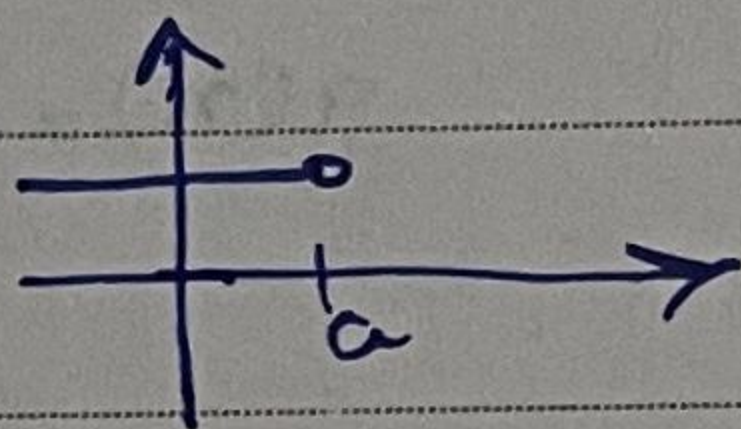
$$\rightarrow a(ab+c)=1$$

مشتق برابر $\rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{x^2} \xrightarrow{x=a} b = -\frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow a^2b = -1 \quad ②$

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

④ $① \boxed{0 \leq m} \quad (a, b) \rightarrow$ ^{درجه}

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



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

$\rightarrow$ مشتق عبارت در حد درستی تقریب $\rightarrow m-1 < 0 \quad ② \boxed{m < 1}$
 سرتیغ است مقدار $(x-a)$ در مجموع
 قرار گیرد

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

⑤ $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x+knk}} \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^k}}$

$$(f \circ g)(-\sqrt[3]{r})' = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(\frac{1}{x^k})}} \right)' = (x)' = ①$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = -ax - a \quad \Big| \quad \begin{matrix} x \\ -x \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} f(x) = -x a - a \\ f'(x) = -a \end{matrix}$$

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{10} \quad f(x) = \left(x \left[x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right]\right)^r + 1 \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}}$$

$$(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right) \xrightarrow{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} > x$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} > r \quad \text{برای } x > \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{برای } x > \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\textcircled{11} \quad f \circ g = \left(x \left[x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right]\right)^r + 1 \rightarrow (f \circ g)' = r \left(x \left[x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right]\right)^{r-1} \times \left(x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$r \times \left(x \left[x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right]\right)^{r-1} \times \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \left(-1\right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad g'(n) = f'(n+1) + r f'(rn+1)$$

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

$$g'(-r) = r \times \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{g'(-r) = 9}$$

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

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

$$f(a) = r$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(n) = (n-r)^r \sqrt[n+r]{n+r} \quad f(a) = r$$

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

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

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

$$(1) \left(\sqrt[n+r]{n+r} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{r \sqrt[n+r]{n+r}} \right) (n-r)$$

Arman

$$r + \frac{1}{1r} = \frac{r^2}{1r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r^2}$$

(10)

$$y = \frac{1 + r_n}{q}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{q} + \frac{n}{r}$$

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

$$\rightarrow m'z - r$$

$$y = x^r - r_n + \omega$$

$$\rightarrow y' = r_n - r = -r$$

$$r_n = r \quad n = 1$$

نقطه $\rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ r \end{vmatrix}$