

تالیف ۲۲

روز دهم دفتر A

صبا اسینی

$$a + \sqrt{1^2} = b \sqrt[3]{1} \rightarrow a + 1 = b \quad (1)$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} a + |n| & ; n < 1 \\ b \sqrt[3]{n^2} & ; n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

در نقطه $n=1$ می‌توان
همه چیز را
برابر کرد
عنوان است

$$1 = \left(\frac{2x}{2x \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) b \rightarrow \frac{2b}{2 \sqrt[3]{x}} \xrightarrow{n=1} \frac{2b}{2} = 1$$

مستقیم در می‌زنیم
طبق $a+b=2$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$
 $a+b=2$
 $b = \frac{3}{2}$

$$f(n) = \frac{|2n-2|}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}$$

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

$$f'(1) \rightarrow \frac{2-2n}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \xrightarrow{n=1} \frac{-2(1)}{1} = -2$$

$$n \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \frac{-2(1) - \left(\frac{2}{3} (2) \right)}{1} = -2 - \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{10}{3}$$

$$g'(1) \rightarrow \frac{|n-2| + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \xrightarrow{n=1} \frac{1-1 + \sqrt{1}}{\sqrt[3]{1}} = 1$$

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

$f'(1) - g'(1) = -\frac{10}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{8}{3}$

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

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{میزان} &\rightarrow a \rightarrow \text{مشتق در } a \rightarrow -\frac{1}{n^2} = b \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a^2} = b \\ &\rightarrow \text{مقدار در } a \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2} + c \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{a} + c \\ &\rightarrow \frac{2}{a} = c \\ ac &= \frac{2}{a} \times \frac{1}{a} = \frac{2}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

(۳) مشتق در a^+ و a^- باید برابر شود و مشتق در a باید برابر باشد

$$f(n) = b + (n-a)^m = 1 \quad m=0 \text{ یا } m=1$$

$$f'(n) = m(n-a)^{m-1}$$

اگر $m=0$ تابع ناپویسته می شود

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n-1}}$$

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

(۵)

$$g'(-\sqrt{2}) f'(g(-\sqrt{2})) \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(n)$$

$$f \circ g \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n^2 - 1} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{\frac{2}{n^2}}} \quad \text{نکته: } n < 0$$

$$(f \circ g)'(n) = 1$$

$$(f \circ g)'(-\sqrt{2}) = 1$$

D PICASSO

$$y = -an - a \xrightarrow{n=r} -ra - a = y \quad (4)$$

$$f'(r) - f(r) = r \longrightarrow -a + ra + a = r$$

$$ra + a = r$$

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

$$\frac{-r \left(-\frac{r}{r} \right) - a}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} - 1}} = r \quad (V)$$

$$(f \circ g)(n) = (f \circ g)'(n) \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} - 1}} f'(g(n)) \cdot g'(n)$$

$$(rn) \left((n^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \right) = -\frac{1}{r} \left((n^r - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \times \frac{r}{n} \right) (rn)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = \frac{r \times r \times r}{n} = r \times r = r^2$$

$$(14n^r + 1)' \Rightarrow 14rn$$

$$\frac{r^2 \times r}{-14n^r} = \frac{r^3}{-14n^r} \rightarrow \frac{r^3}{r} = r^2$$

$$f(rn + 1) = f(rn)$$

$$g'(-r) = f'(-1) + r f'(-1) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + r \times \frac{r}{r} = r \quad (A)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(a-h) - r)(f(a-h) - 1)}{h(a-h)} = \left(\frac{f(a-h) - r}{h} \right) \left(\frac{f(a-h) - 1}{a-h} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r \times 1}{a} \times f'(a) \quad f'(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+c}} + \left(\frac{1}{r} (n+c)^{-\frac{r}{r}} (n-1) \right)$$

$$\rightarrow f'(a) = r \times \left(r + \frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{r^2}{r} \quad \frac{1}{0} \times \frac{-r}{r} = \frac{-0}{r}$$

$$2y - 2n = 1 \rightarrow 2y = 2n + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$2x \rightarrow mm' = -1 \rightarrow \text{مربع} \Rightarrow (-2)$$

$$y' = 2n - \sum \quad \rightarrow \quad 2n - \sum_{n=1} = -2$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow y = 1 - \sum + 2 \Rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$