

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

$$a+b=2$$

فرض کنیم
 $x=0$ می‌گیریم

$$x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{b+2a}{3\sqrt{x^3}} \quad x=1, \quad 1 = \frac{2b}{3} \quad b = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4-2x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \Rightarrow -2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} - \frac{2x(4-2x)}{3\sqrt{x^4}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{10+2x}{3}}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{3}$$

$$g'(x) = \left(\frac{2x-4}{2\sqrt{x^2-4x+4}} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{x^2} - \left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^3}} \times (\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 2x) \right) = \frac{-10-2x}{4}$$

$$ab+c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a^2b+ac=1 \quad ac=2$$

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

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

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

$$f(3) = -3a - 5 = -\frac{1}{3} - a + 5 + 3a = 2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

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$$g'\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \times f'\left(g\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) = \frac{-\frac{12}{\sqrt{x}} \times 32 \times 2}{-12 \times \sqrt{x}} = 2$$

$$f' = 32x$$

$$g' = \frac{-12x}{32\sqrt{(x-1)^2}} \Rightarrow g'\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = -\frac{12}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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$$g'(n) = f'(n+1) + 3f'(3n+1) \stackrel{n=2}{=} f'(-1) + 3f'(5)$$

$$f'(5) = f'(-1) \quad \frac{2}{5} + 3 \times \frac{2}{5} = 2$$

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$$\frac{-2f(\omega)f'(\omega) + 3f'(\omega)}{\omega} = \frac{-2 \times \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} + 3 \times \frac{1}{\omega}}{\omega} = \frac{-\frac{2}{\omega^2} + \frac{3}{\omega}}{\omega} = \frac{-\frac{2}{\omega^2} + \frac{3\omega}{\omega^2}}{\omega} = \frac{\frac{-2 + 3\omega}{\omega^2}}{\omega} = \frac{-2 + 3\omega}{\omega^3}$$

$$f(\omega) = 1 \quad f'(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+3}} + (n-3) \frac{1}{3\sqrt{(n+3)^3}} = 1 + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{13}{12}$$

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$$m = -2 = 2n - 4 \Rightarrow n = 1 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

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