

در جواب $a + \sqrt{2}^n$ برای $n=0$ و $n=1$ مشتق داریم $2 - (2)^0 = 2 - 1 = 1$ در	لایه $a + b$ برای $n=1$ - مشتق برابر $(\sqrt[n]{2})'$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$ $a + b = \frac{1}{2}$	۱
$f(x) = \frac{2x(2-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(2-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} - (12-4) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $(\sqrt[n]{2})^n$ $g(x) = 2-x + \sqrt{2}^n$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(10+\sqrt{2})}{4}$	$f'(x) = \frac{10}{2}$ $g'(x) = \frac{(2-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{(2-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $f'(x) = \frac{10}{2}$ $g'(x) = \frac{10}{2}$	۲
$2 \leq a \rightarrow b = a + c = \frac{1}{a}$ $b = \frac{1}{2^n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2^n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ $a = \frac{1}{2^n}$	مقدار مشتق برابر $\frac{1}{a} + c = \frac{1}{a}$ $c = \frac{1}{a}$	۳
مقدار $2 \leq a \rightarrow b = b(0)^m$ برای $m < 1$ $m < 1 \rightarrow m < 0$ $m < 1 \rightarrow m < 0$	$0 \leq m(2-a)^{m-1}$ $m < 1 \rightarrow m < 0$ $m < 1 \rightarrow m < 0$ $m < 1 \rightarrow m < 0$	۴
$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}^n}$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}^n}$ $f''(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}^n}$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}^n}$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}^n}$ $f''(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}^n}$	۵

$$f(x) = y(x) \rightarrow -12x - 1$$

$$f'(x) = y'(x) = -12$$

$$f'(x) - f(x) = -12 + 12x + 1 = 12x - 11$$

$$12x - 11 = 0$$

$$12x = 11$$

$$x = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 12 = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow -12$$

$$(f \circ g)' = g'(x) \cdot f'(g(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{(2x-1)^2} = \frac{1}{(2x-1)^{5/2}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}} = \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \text{undefined}$$

$$g'(x) = 12f'(x) + 12f'(x) = 24f'(x) = 24$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}$$

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

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