

در استقنا $\Rightarrow$ مشتق از x به مشتق از x $\rightarrow$ مشتق از x به مشتق از x

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + |x| & x < 1 \\ b\sqrt[3]{x^2} & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} f'(1) = 1 \\ f'(1) = \frac{2}{3}b \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$$

همچنین: $b = a + 1$
 $\downarrow$
 $\frac{3}{2} = 1 + 1$

$a + b = 2$

$f(x) = \frac{|2x-5|}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{2(2-n)}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \xrightarrow{f'} \frac{2((-1)(\sqrt[3]{n^2}) - \frac{2}{3}(x^{\frac{2}{3}})(\sqrt[3]{2-n}))}{\sqrt[3]{n^4}}$

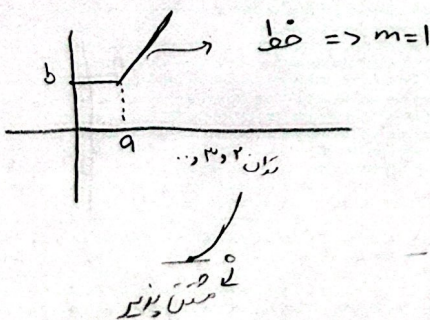
$g(x) = \frac{\ln|x| + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \rightarrow \frac{1-x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \rightarrow g' = \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt[3]{x^2}) - \sqrt{x}(\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}})}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$

$f' - 2g' = 2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \right) = -\sqrt{x} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{3}$

$f = \begin{cases} bx + c & x < a \rightarrow f'(x) = b \\ \frac{1}{x} & x \geq a \rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -\frac{1}{a^2} \\ ba^2 = -1 \end{cases}$

همچنین: $ba + c = \frac{1}{a}$

$ac = 1 - ba^2 = 1 - (-1) = 2$



$g' f'(g) = (f \circ g)'(x)$

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

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

$$y = -ax - a \rightarrow y' = -a$$

$$x = \frac{r}{y} \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{x} \Rightarrow f(x) = -ra - a = -r\left(\frac{r}{x}\right) - a = -\frac{r^2}{x} - a$$

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

$$f' - f = ra + a = r$$

$$xa = -\frac{r}{x}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{-\frac{r^2}{x} - a}{\frac{r}{x}} = -\frac{r^2}{r} - \frac{a}{\frac{r}{x}} = -r - \frac{ax}{r}$$

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

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

$$g'\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 \times 1 \times rx}{1} = 1 \times 1 \times r \times \sqrt{x}$$

$$g' f'(g) = \frac{\sqrt{x} \times \cancel{x} \times \cancel{x} \times \cancel{x} \times \sqrt{x}}{\cancel{x} \times \cancel{x} \times \cancel{x} \times \cancel{x} \times \sqrt{x}} = -\sqrt{x}$$

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$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(x+10)$$

$$g'(x) = (1)f'(x+1) + (1)f'(x+10)$$

$$g'(-1) = \frac{f'(-1)}{1} + 1 \cdot f'(+1)$$

$$g'(-1) = 1 \cdot f'(-1) = 1 \times \frac{r}{-1} = -r$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{0} f'(0) = -\frac{0}{1r}$$

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$$f'(x) = (1)\sqrt[n]{x+r} + \frac{1}{r}(x+r)^{-\frac{r}{r}}(x-\epsilon)$$

$$f'(a) = 1 + \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 1 + \frac{1}{1r} = \frac{r0}{1r}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)y'(a) = -1$$

$$y'(a) = -r$$

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

$$y' = rx - \epsilon = -r$$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

$$y = r$$

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