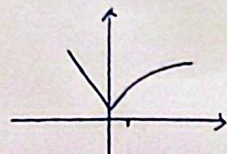


1,8

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + |x| & x < 1 \\ b\sqrt{x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



فقدار ۵۰ لایس بنده

$1 = b \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}} \rightarrow$ ~~مشتق از جمله در 1~~ $\rightarrow$ ~~مشتق از جمله در 1~~
 $b = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow a + b = 2$

$$g(x) = \frac{|x-1| + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x^r}} \quad f(n) = \frac{|n-1|}{\sqrt{n^r}}$$

$$(y(t) - y(t))' \rightarrow \frac{\cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{1} - \cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{1} - \cancel{1} \sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{1}} = -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} = -1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \xrightarrow{n=1} -\sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{4} \times x^{-\frac{5}{4}} = (-\sqrt{x} \times x^{-\frac{5}{4}})'$$

$$g'(x) = f'(x+1) + r f'(rx+b)$$

$$g'(-r) = f'(-1) + r f'(r) = \tilde{r}_r + r \lambda \frac{\tilde{r}}{r} = \underline{9}$$

(۳) نقطه یاب بسته است به ازای همه مقادیر :
 $\frac{1}{a} = b \times a + c \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{a} \times a + c \rightarrow c = \frac{2}{a}$

$$f' \begin{cases} x_1 a : b \\ x_2 a : -x^{-r} \end{cases} \rightarrow b = -a^{-r} = -\frac{1}{a^r} \quad (v)$$

$$ac = \frac{r}{a} \times a = \underline{\underline{r}}$$

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

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

$(f \circ g)(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2 - |a|^2} - \frac{1}{x^2 - |a|^2}}} \right)$
 $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2 - |a|^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 - |a|^2}}} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{x^2 - |a|^2}}} \right) = x' = 1$

$y' = 2x - 2$
 $y = \frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}$
 $2x - 2 = -2 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $2x - 2 = -2$
 $2x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, y = \frac{1}{4}$

$y' = -a \rightarrow f'(r) = -a \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r}$
 $-ra - a = f(r)$
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{r}{r} - a = -\frac{1}{r}$
 $a = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = -\frac{r}{1}$

$$f(g)' = g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) \times \phi'(\phi(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}))$$

$$g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1}} = r \rightarrow g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) \times \phi'(r)$$

$$g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) = -\frac{1}{r} (u^r - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \times r u = \frac{9}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \times -\frac{1}{r} \times (\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \times (r^{\frac{r}{r}})^{-\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$= -\frac{r^{\frac{r}{r}} \times \sqrt{r}}{r} = -\lambda \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$f(u), u=r \rightarrow f(u) = u[\varepsilon]_{+1}^r = u u^r_{+1} \rightarrow f'(r) = r r(r) = 4r$$

$$\frac{-\lambda \sqrt{r} \times 4r}{-\cancel{14} \lambda \sqrt{r}} = r$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\phi(\Delta - h) - r)(\phi(\Delta - h) - 1)}{h(\Delta - h)} = -\phi'(\Delta) \times \frac{(\phi(\Delta) - 1)}{\Delta}$$

$$\phi'(\Delta) = \sqrt[3]{u+3} + \frac{u-r}{r\sqrt[3]{(u+3)r}} \sim -\phi'(\Delta) = (\sqrt[3]{\lambda} + \frac{1}{r\sqrt[3]{r}}) = r + \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r\Delta}{r}$$

$$-\frac{r\Delta}{r} \times \frac{r-1}{\Delta} = \boxed{-\frac{\Delta}{r}}$$

$$\text{قانون مشتق} \rightarrow \frac{\phi(h) - \phi(\Delta - h)}{h} = \phi'(\Delta)$$