

① تابعی که مشتق پذیر نیست! $a+b$ در $\mathbb{R}$ تعریف شده است

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{n} & ; n < 1 \\ b \sqrt{n} & ; n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

در نقطه $n=0$ مشتق پذیر نیست در $n=1$ مشتق پذیر است

$$F'(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} & ; n < 1 \rightarrow n=1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = 1 \\ \frac{b \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{n}} & ; n \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow 2b = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

در $\mathbb{R}$ تعریف شده است $\Rightarrow a+1=b \xrightarrow{b=1/2} a=0/2 \Rightarrow a+b=1/2+0/2=1$

② $\sqrt{n-1} = |n-1|$

$$F(n) = \frac{|n-1|}{\sqrt{n}} \quad g(n) = \frac{\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$F'(1) - 2g'(1) = ?$

$$F'(n) = \frac{1(\sqrt{n}) - (|n-1|)(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}})}{(\sqrt{n})^2} \rightarrow F'(1) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g'(n) = \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}) - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})(|n-1| + \sqrt{n})}{(\sqrt{n})^2} \Rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$F'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

③ $F(n) = \begin{cases} bn+c & ; n < a \\ \frac{1}{n} & ; n \geq a \end{cases}$ در $\mathbb{R}$ مشتق پذیر $ac = ?$

در $n=a$ مشتق پذیر $\Rightarrow \frac{ab+c}{1} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow ab+c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{a} - ab$

در $n=a$ مشتق پذیر $\Rightarrow F'(n) = \begin{cases} b & ; n < a \\ -\frac{1}{n^2} & ; n \geq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{a^2}$

$ac = 1$

(15)

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} b & ; n < a \\ b + (n-a)^m & ; n \geq a \end{cases}$$

(a, b) → stetig

$$m \geq 0$$

→ Ermittlung von F' zu

$$F'(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; n < a \\ m(n-a)^{m-1} & ; n \geq a \end{cases} \rightarrow n=a \rightarrow 0 = m(a-a)^{m-1}$$

$$F(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n-121}} \quad n < 0$$

$$g(n) = \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}} - |n^{\frac{1}{2}}|} \quad n < 0 \rightarrow \text{Wahl von } g$$

$$g'(-\sqrt{x}) F'(g(-\sqrt{x})) = ?$$

$$g(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{x} - \sqrt{x}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$g'(n) = \frac{0 - (1)(\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}} - |n^{\frac{1}{2}}|})}{(n^{\frac{1}{2}} + |n^{\frac{1}{2}}|)^2} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4x} = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}}$$

$$F'(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) = ? \rightarrow F'(n) = 0 - 1 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{n-121}} \right) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[2]{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 121}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[2]{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 121}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[2]{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 121}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y = -4n - a$$

$$n=3$$

$$F(3) - F(1) = 2$$

$$\frac{F(3)}{F(1)} = ?$$

$$\rightarrow -a = F'(1)$$

$$-a - (-3a - a) = 2$$

$$-a + 3a + a = 2 \rightarrow 3a = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{F(3)}{F(1)} = \frac{-3 \times \frac{2}{3} - a}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{-2 - \frac{2}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{-\frac{8}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = -4$$

$$F(n) = (n[n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}])^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1$$

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

$$F \circ g'(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}) = ?$$

$$F \circ g'(n) = g'(n) + F'(g(n))$$

$$g'(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2-1}}$$

$$F'(g(n)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2-1}}$$

$$F(n) = 14 \left(n \left[n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$F'(n) = 14 \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 14 \left(\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{14 \left(\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{14 \left(\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 1$$

$$g'(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2-1}}$$

$$F'(-1) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$g(n) = F(n+1) + F(10n+10)$$

$$g'(-4) = ?$$

①

چون در صورت سوال
نسبت مشتق ها با هم مساوی است

برای

$$F'(x) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$g'(n) = F'(n+1) + 10 F'(10n+10)$$

$$\hookrightarrow g'(-1) = F'(-1) + 10 F'(-1) \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{30}{4} = \frac{33}{4} = 8.25$$

$$F(n) = (n-1)\sqrt{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(a-h) - F(a-h) + 1}{h(a-h)}$$

②

$$F(a) = \sqrt{a} = 2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(F(a-h) - 1)(F'(a))}{h(a-h)}$$

تعریف مشتق

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(F(a) - 1)(F'(a))}{a} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{a}{12}$$

$$F'(n) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n+1}} + (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n+1}} \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow F'(a) = 1 + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$y = x^2 - 12x + 10$$

$$4y - 12x = 1 \rightarrow$$

برای

③

$$\hookrightarrow 4y = 12x + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

نسبت ضرایب

مساوی

$$y' = 2x - 12$$

$$\rightarrow 2x - 12 = -12 \rightarrow 2x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

در این نقطه