

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

IV

(1, 0)

$$-1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}b \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{x} = b}$$

(1, 0)

$$a - 1 = b \rightarrow a - 1 = -\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{1}}$$

$$a + b = -\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$f'(1) = f(1) - f = -1 -$$

والا

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

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

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

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مكتوب

$$g(x) = \frac{(x - 1) + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{(x - 1) + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(\sqrt{x})' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(-1 + \sqrt{x})$$

$$\left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(-1 + \sqrt{x})$$

$$-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

1, 8

$$-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

سوال ۳

$$ab + c = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{a^r}$$

$$-a^r b = 1 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$a = \pm 1$$

$$a^r = 1$$

$$-a + c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow c = \frac{a^r + 1}{a}$$

$$ac \rightarrow \frac{a^r + 1}{a} \times a = a^r + 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

سواله

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} - (-x)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$x \rightarrow \sqrt{x}$
قرصه - جز

$$g'(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$g'(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{19}}$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{19}}$$

$$f'(g(-\sqrt{x})) = f'(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{19}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{19}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{19}} \times \frac{-\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{19}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{38}$$

$$y = -ax - 4$$

حل

$$f(r) - f(r) = r$$

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

$$f'(r) = -ra - 4$$

2

$$a = -\frac{r}{2}$$

$$f'(r) - f(r) = r \quad -a - (-ra - 4) = r$$

$$\frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = \frac{-ra - 4}{-a}$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right) f' \left(g \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) \quad (10b)$$

$$g \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right)^2 - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r^2}{n} - 1}} \quad (r)$$

$$g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right) f'(r)$$

$$g'(u) = -\frac{1}{u^2} \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} (u^2 - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \quad (u = \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$$f'(r) \Rightarrow \{ \ln r + \frac{1}{r} \} \quad \left(r + \frac{1}{r} \right) \leq f$$

$$f(u) = (f(u))^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow f'(u) \leq \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$f'(r) = \frac{1}{r} (f \circ g) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \right), \quad -\ln \sqrt{n} (98)$$

$$\left(1 - \ln \sqrt{n} \right)$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \ln \sqrt{n} \right)}{1 \cdot \ln \sqrt{n}} = \frac{\left(1 - \ln \sqrt{n} \right)}{\ln \sqrt{n}}$$

$$f$$

$$g'(x) = f'(x+1) + 2f'(2x+1)$$

ولل

$$g'(-2) = f'(-1) + 2f'(-1) = f'(-1)$$

طبق دون متارب

$$g'(-2) = 1 f'(-1)$$

$$g'(-2) = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

(9. والى)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f^r(a-h) - r f(a-h) + r}{h(a-h)}$$

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

$$= \frac{-r f(a) f'(a) + r f'(a)}{a} \quad \therefore \text{ما يجرى} \quad (f(a) = r)$$

$$f'(x) = (1)(\sqrt{x+r}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+r}} (x-r)$$

$$f'(a) = r\sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{r\sqrt{a}} \times (a-r) = r + \frac{1}{r} \quad \left(\frac{r \cdot a}{r} \right)$$

$$-r \times \frac{r \cdot a}{1r} \times r + r \times \frac{r \cdot a}{1r} = \frac{-r \cdot a}{1r} \quad \boxed{-\frac{a}{1r}}$$

$$ay - rx = 1$$

$$ay = rx + 1$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \rightarrow (-r)$$

المقام 2 - قسمة
المقام

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} rx - r = -r$$

$$rx = r \quad \boxed{x=1}$$

$$rx - r = -r$$

6 رسیان

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

$$g(n) = \frac{|n-2| + \sqrt{3n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}})(1) - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{1^2}}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} f(n) \leadsto a+1=b \quad f(n) = \begin{cases} a+|n| & n < 1 \\ b\sqrt[3]{n^2} & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f'_+(1) = f'_-(1) \leadsto b \times \frac{2n}{3\sqrt[3]{n}} = 1 \rightarrow b \times \frac{2}{3} = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a = b-1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \leadsto a+b = \frac{3}{2} = 2$$

نقشه $|x|$ تنها نقطه‌ای مشتق ناپذیر در $x=0$ است (نقطه‌ای گوشه‌ای) پس در $x=0$ مشتق پذیر است.

$$\text{نقطه کُشی} \rightarrow f_+(a) = f_-(a)$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow \text{مشتق هر تابع است} \quad \times$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow f'_-(a) = 0, \quad f'_+(a) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$



$$n = 1$$

$$> 2 \rightarrow f'_-(a) = 0, \quad f'_+(a) = n(\underbrace{x-a}_{a-a=0})^{n-1} \quad \times$$