

Date:

Sub:

۱۷/۵

تکانه

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

$$g(n) = \frac{\sqrt{n^2-4n+4} + \sqrt{2n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} - 2$$

$$f'(1) \rightarrow 2(1)-4 = -2 \rightarrow \text{قدر مطلق باید منفی برداشته شود} \quad (1.8)$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-10}{3}$$

$$g(n) = \frac{|n-2| + \sqrt{2n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \xrightarrow{n=1 \text{ به ازای } \text{قدر مطلق باید منفی برداشته شود}} g(n) = \frac{(2-n) + \sqrt{2n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}$$

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

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

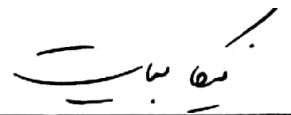
$$g'(1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{9 - 12}{6\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-3}{6\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{-10}{3} - (2)\left(\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-10}{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-10\sqrt{2} + 3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 10}{3} \quad \text{جواب}$$

Date:

Sub:



$$f(n) = \begin{cases} bn + c & n < a \\ \frac{1}{n} & n \geq a \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow b(a) + c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \boxed{ab = \frac{1}{a} - c} \quad I$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = bn + c \rightarrow f'(n) = b$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow f'(n) = \frac{-1}{n^2} \xrightarrow{n \geq a} f'(n) = \frac{-1}{a^2}$$

$$\rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{a^2} \rightarrow \boxed{a^2 b = -1} \quad II$$

$$I, II \rightarrow (ab)(a) = -1 \rightarrow a\left(\frac{1}{a} - c\right) = -1$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - ac = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{ac = 2}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{n - \ln|n|}}$$

$$g(n) = \frac{1}{n^r - |n^r|}$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{rn}} \quad (n > 0)$$

$$g(n) = \frac{1}{r n^r} \quad (n > 0)$$

$$g'(-\sqrt[r]{r}) f'(g(-\sqrt[r]{r})) = \left(f(g(-\sqrt[r]{r})) \right)'$$

Date:

Sub:

نیکو بابت

$$f(g(n)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r\left(\frac{1}{n^r}\right)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\frac{1}{n^r}}} = n$$

$$\rightarrow f'(g(n)) = 1 \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$y = -ax - a$$

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

$$f'(r) = -a \quad (\text{ضرب محاسب})$$

نقطه $n=r$

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

$$f'(r) - f(r) = r \rightarrow -a - (-ra - a) = r$$

$$ra = -r$$

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

جواب

$$\frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = \frac{-ra - a}{-a} = \frac{\frac{9}{r} - a}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\frac{-1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$f(n) = \left(n \left[n^r + \frac{1}{r} \right] \right)^r + 1 \quad g(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{n^r - 1}} \quad -v$$

$$(f \circ g(n))' = g'(n) \times f'(g(n))$$

$$g'(n) = \frac{0 - \frac{r n}{\sqrt[r]{(n^r - 1)^r}}}{\sqrt[r]{(n^r - 1)^r}} = \frac{-r n}{\sqrt[r]{(n^r - 1)^r}}$$

Date:

Sub:

مسألة ٤

$$g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \frac{-r \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}}{r \sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{n}-1\right)^2}} = \frac{-12}{\sqrt{r}} = -8\sqrt{r}$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{n}-1}} = r$$

$$f(n) = 12n^2 + 1 \rightarrow f'(n) = 24n \rightarrow f'(r) = 48$$

$$(f \circ g')\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = -8\sqrt{r} \times 48 = (-128\sqrt{r}) \times 48 \quad \text{جواب ٤}$$

٤ برابر است.

$$g(n) = f(n+1) + f(2n+1) \quad f'(-1) = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$g'(n) = f'(n+1) + 2f'(2n+1) \quad \text{جواب ٥}$$

$$g'(-1) = f'(-1) + 2f'(1) = \frac{r}{r} + 2\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = \frac{12}{r} = 4$$

$$f'(-1) = f'(1) = \frac{r}{r} \leftarrow T=0 \quad \text{جواب ٦}$$

$$f(n) = (n-1) \sqrt[n]{n+1}$$

-9

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a-h) - r f(a-h) + r}{h(a-h)} \xrightarrow{\text{HoP}}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-r f(a-h) f'(a-h) + r f'(a-h)}{a - 2h}$$

Date:

Sub:

 $\frac{r}{a}$

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

$$= \frac{\frac{-ra}{r} + \frac{ra}{r}}{a} = \frac{-a}{1r} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$f(a) = (a-r)\left(\sqrt[n]{a+r}\right) = r$$

$$f'(a) = \sqrt[n]{a+r} + \left(\frac{1}{r \sqrt[n]{(a+r)r}}\right)(n-r) \rightarrow f'(a) = \frac{ra}{1r}$$

$$y = x^r - rx + 0 \rightarrow y' = rx - r \quad \text{10}$$

$$4y - rx = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{سبب به قرینه معلوم شود (} m' = -r \text{)}$$

$$y' = rx - r = -r \rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

در نقطه $\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$ خط مماس بر منحنی برض $4y - rx = 1$ عمود است ✓

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

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

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

$$f'(1) \cdot g'(1) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{4}$$

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

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

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

نکته: $|x|$ تنها نقطه مشتق پذیر در $x=0$ است (نقطه گوشه ای) پس در آن مشتق پذیر نیست.