

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{x} & ; x < 1 \\ b\sqrt{x} & ; x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$$

مطابق در نقطه اتصال

$$f'(1) = f'_-(1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a+1=b=b$$

$$\Rightarrow b-a=1$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{12x-1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-2x+2} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$(f(x) - g(x))' = f'(x) - g'(x) = \frac{12x-1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2(12x-1) + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = -2$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = f(a)$$

$$ba+c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow ba+c=1$$

$$f'_-(a) = f'_+(a) \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{a^2} \Rightarrow ba^2 = -1 \Rightarrow a=1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ b+(x-a)^m & x \geq a \end{cases} \quad (a, b)$$

نقطه اتصال

$$f'_-(a) \neq f'_+(a)$$

$$f'_+(a) = \frac{(x-a)^m}{x-a} \neq 0$$

مقادیر مختلفی برای m

$$m < 1 \Rightarrow \text{مشتق}$$

$$m = 1 \Rightarrow \text{مشتق}$$

$$m > 1 \Rightarrow \text{مشتق}$$

مشتق در نقطه اتصال وجود ندارد. به هم در برابر دو مشتق در نقطه اتصال وجود ندارد. به هم در برابر دو مشتق در نقطه اتصال وجود ندارد.

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

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^{10}-1}$$

$$g'(\sqrt{2}) f'(g(\sqrt{2})) = (f \circ g)'(\sqrt{2})$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^{10}-1} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 - (x^{10}-1)}{x^{10}-1}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2-x^{10}}{x^{10}-1}}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^{10}-1}}{\sqrt{2-x^{10}}}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(\sqrt{2}) = 1$$

$$y = -4x - 2 \quad f'(x) - f(x) = 1$$

$$f(x) = -3x - 2 \quad -4 - (-3x - 2) = 1x + 2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$f'(x) = -4 \quad \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{-3(-\frac{1}{1}) - 2}{-4} = \frac{\frac{3}{1} - 2}{-4} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

[-1] $(f \circ g)' = g' f' \circ g = g'(\frac{1}{x}) f'(1) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{4}{x}$

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

$$f(x) = 1 \left(\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \right] + \left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \right] \right)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \left(2x - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = 4x - \frac{2}{x^2}$$

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

$$f'(1) = 4(1) - \frac{2}{1^2} = 2$$

$$(f \circ g)' = g' f' \circ g = \sqrt{x} \cdot 2 = 2\sqrt{x}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow g'(x) = f'(x+1) + f'(1-x) \cdot (-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(-1) = f'(-1+1) + f'(1-(-1)) \cdot (-1) = f'(0) - f'(2)$$

$$g'(-1) = 2f'(0) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a-h) - f'(a-h) + f'(a-h)}{h(a-h)} \stackrel{Hqo}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a-h) f'(a-h) + f'(a-h)}{a-h-h}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow f'(a) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a-1}}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{x \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x - x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$y(1) = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$(f \circ g)' = g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) \times f' \left(g \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) \right)$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{r^2 \times \sqrt{r}}{r^2} = -\lambda \sqrt{\lambda}$$

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

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