

ورد

14 أبريل

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{x} & x < 1 \\ b \sqrt[3]{x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a + \sqrt{x} = b \sqrt[3]{x} \xrightarrow{x=1} a + 1 = b$$

(1)

$$f'_+(1) = f'_-(1) \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1}} b \cdot \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{3} b \Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{1} \quad a = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$a + b = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

(2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{a} = ba + c, \quad b = -\frac{1}{a^2} \Rightarrow ba^2 = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$ba^2 + ca = 1 \quad \Rightarrow -1 + ca = 1 \Rightarrow ca = 2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ b + (x-a)^m & x \geq a \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} f_-(a) \neq f_+'(a) \Rightarrow \\ m(x-a)^{m-1}(x-a) \end{matrix} \quad (3)$$

$m=1$ ~~not possible~~ ~~not possible~~ ~~not possible~~

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

$$f \circ g \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - |x|^2 - |x|^2 + x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - |x|^2}} = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} \quad f \circ g' = \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{2x^2}$$

$$g'(-\sqrt{x}) \times f \circ g'(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{x}{x\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{x\sqrt{x}} = 1 \quad (5)$$

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$$f'(r) = -a \quad f(r) = \frac{r^2}{2} - ar$$

(4)

$$-a + r = 1 \rightarrow ra = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{r^2}{2} - a = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

1.12

$$(f \circ g)' \Rightarrow f'(g) \times g'(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (x^2-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times f'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \quad (V)$$

$$(x^2-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times 12x \rightarrow 12x \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (1/0)$$

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

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

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

$$\text{بالتالي } f'(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$$

$$f(x) = (x-1) \sqrt[3]{x+1}$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$-f'(0) f(0)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(0-h) - f'(0) + f(0) - 1}{h(0-h)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(f'(0-h) - 1)(f(0-h) - 1)}{h(0-h)}$$

$$\frac{-(1-1)f'(0)}{0} = \frac{-f'(0)}{0}$$

$$h(0-h)$$

$$f'(x) = (\sqrt[3]{x+1}) + (x-1) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}} \right) = f'(0) = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{0} = \frac{2}{0}$$

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$$4y - 2x = 1 \rightarrow 4y = 2x + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow$$

↗ Surgeon $\Rightarrow -2x + b = y \Rightarrow$ sub

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow 2x - 2 = y' \rightarrow 2x - 2 = -2 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 2 \xrightarrow{x=1} y = 1 \rightarrow (1, 1)$$

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

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$$\Phi(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon}}} = (-\frac{1}{r})^{-\frac{1}{r}} = -(r)^{-1 \times -\frac{1}{r}} = -r^{\frac{1}{r}} = -\sqrt[r]{r}$$

$\rightarrow \Phi \circ g(n) = n$

$$g'(n) \times \Phi'(g(n)) = (n)' = 1$$

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

$$-r(-\frac{r}{r}) - a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

4

$$-a - (-ra - a) = r \rightarrow ra = r \rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$(\Phi \circ g)' = g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) \times \Phi'(g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}))$$

✓

$$g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\frac{r}{\lambda} - 1}} = r \rightarrow g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) \times \Phi'(r)$$

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

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

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

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