

۱۹,۲۵ آفرین

باران تودلیبی

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

تابع در $x=0$ مشتق ناپذیر است.

$$f(x)_{x \rightarrow 1^+} = f(x)_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \rightarrow b\sqrt{x} = a + \sqrt{x}$$

$$b = a + 1 \rightarrow b - a = 1$$

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$$f'(x)_{x \rightarrow 1^+} = f'(x)_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \rightarrow |x| = b \times x^{\frac{1}{\mu}} \rightarrow 1 = b \times \frac{1}{\mu} \times x^{-\frac{1}{\mu}}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{\mu} b \rightarrow b = \frac{\mu}{1}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\boxed{a + b = 2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-1x}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{f'(x)} \frac{-1(x^{\frac{1}{\mu}}) - \frac{1}{\mu} x^{-\frac{1}{\mu}}(1-1x)}{\sqrt{x}^{\frac{1}{\mu}}} = \frac{-10}{\mu} - 2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{|x-1| + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x + \sqrt{x}}{x^{\frac{1}{\mu}}} \xrightarrow{g'(x)} \frac{(-1 + \frac{1}{\mu} x^{-\frac{1}{\mu}})(x^{\frac{1}{\mu}}) - (\frac{1}{\mu} x^{-\frac{1}{\mu}})(1-x + \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}^{\frac{1}{\mu}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-10 - \sqrt{x}}{\mu} \rightarrow f'(x) - \mu g'(x) = \frac{-10}{\mu} - 2 \left(\frac{-10 - \sqrt{x}}{\mu} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\mu}$$

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ac? $f(x) = \begin{cases} bx+c & ; x < a \\ \frac{1}{x} & ; x \geq a \end{cases} \quad a \neq 0$ -10

$$f(x)_{x \rightarrow a^+} = f(x)_{x \rightarrow a^-} \rightarrow ab+c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a^r b + ac = 1$$

$$f'(a)_{x \rightarrow a^+} = f'(a)_{x \rightarrow a^-} \rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{a^r} \rightarrow a^r b = -1$$

$$-1 + ac = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{ac = 2} \quad \checkmark$$

برای هر تابعی که از نوع $f(x) = \begin{cases} b & ; x < a \\ b+(x-a)^m & ; x \geq a \end{cases}$ باشد
 (که b و a ثابت و m عدد صحیح باشد)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & ; x < a \\ b+(x-a)^m & ; x \geq a \end{cases} \quad -11$$

$$f'(a)_{x \rightarrow a^+} \neq f'(a)_{x \rightarrow a^-}$$

$$f'(a)_{x \rightarrow a^+} = 0 \quad f'(a)_{x \rightarrow a^-} \neq 0 \rightarrow m(x-a)^{m-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m=1}$$

* برای آنکه تابع در $x=a$ مشتق پذیر باشد

$$x = -\sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{rx}}$$

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

-2

$$g(-\sqrt[r]{r}) \times f'(g(-\sqrt[r]{r})) = (f \circ g)'$$

$$f \circ g(-\sqrt[r]{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\frac{1}{x^r}}} = x \rightarrow (f \circ g)' = x \neq 1$$

$$-\frac{10}{9} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 \pm 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10}}{2}$$

-9

$$y = -ax - a$$

د $x=3$ بر f مماس

$$-a = f'(3) = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$f'(3) - f(3) = 2$$

$f(3)$ و $f'(3)$ برابر است

$$\begin{cases} -3f'(3) - a = f(3) \\ f'(3) - 2 = f(3) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{f(3)}{f'(3)} = \frac{-11}{-3} = \frac{11}{3}$$

برابر $\frac{11}{3}$

$$3f'(3) + 10 = 0$$

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

$$-\frac{10}{3} - f(3) = 2 \rightarrow f(3) = -\frac{16}{3}$$

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

$$r = -1, r = \sqrt{r}$$

$$x = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \text{فوق}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-14}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-14\sqrt{r}}{r} = -8\sqrt{r}$$

$$g(x) = r$$

$$f'(x) = \left(x \left[\frac{1}{r}\right] + x^r\right)^r + 1 \rightarrow x^r + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = r x^{r-1} \rightarrow f'(r) = r \times r^{r-1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-14\sqrt{r} \times r \times r^{r-1}}{14} = \boxed{12 \text{ برابر}}$$

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(1/x+1) \quad , f'(1) = \frac{1}{1} \quad -1$$

$$g'(x) = f'(x+1) + \frac{1}{x^2} f'(1/x+1) \quad g'(-1) = ? \quad \text{Jala}$$

$$g'(-1) = f'(-1+1) + \frac{1}{(-1)^2} f'(-1+1) = f'(0) + 1 f'(0)$$

$$f'(0) = f'(-1) \rightarrow g'(-1) = 2 f'(-1) \rightarrow 2 \times \frac{1}{1} = 2 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\omega+t) - f(\omega)}{t} = \frac{1}{\omega} f'(\omega)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} f'(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12\omega}$$

$$y = 1/x + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} + 1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$-10$$

$$y' = 1/x^2 = -1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -1$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{-\lambda \sqrt{r} \times 4r}{-1 \times \lambda \sqrt{r}} = r$$

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