

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

$$a + b = ?$$

19, Δ

پارسیندی

$$f(1) = b$$

① د ل

$$f'(x) = \frac{r}{r} b x^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{rb}{x^{\frac{1}{r}}} = \frac{rb}{\sqrt[r]{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = b$$

$$a + 1 = b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} f(x) = a + 1 \quad a - b = -1$$

1/3

$$f'(x) = \frac{rx}{x\sqrt{x^r}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^r}} \quad \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^r}} = \frac{rb}{\sqrt[r]{x}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|rx - c|}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} \quad g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^r - cx + c} + \sqrt[r]{x^r}}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} \quad f'(1) - rg'(1) = ?$$

② د ل

$$f'(1) - rg'(1) = \frac{-(rx - c)}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} - r \frac{|x - r| + \sqrt{x^r}}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} = \frac{-rx + c + rx - c - r\sqrt{x^r}}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt[r]{r}}{r}$$

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

③ د ل

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

$$f(a) = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ -\frac{1}{x^2} & x \geq a \end{cases}$$

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

$$f'_{-}(a) = b$$

$$|a^2 b = -1| \text{ (I)}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = ab + c \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = ab + c \Rightarrow$$

$$|a^2 b + c = 1| \text{ (II)}$$

$$-1 + c = 1 \Rightarrow c = 2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ b + (x-a)^m & x \geq a \end{cases} \quad m \geq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f'_-(a) = 0 \\ f'_+(a) = m(a-a)^{m-1} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'_-(a) = f'_+(a)$$

$m = 0 \rightarrow f'_-(a) \neq f'_+(a) \quad \times$

$m = 1 \rightarrow f'_-(a) = f'_+(a) = 1 \quad \checkmark$

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

$f'_-(a) = 0$

$f'_+(a) = m(a-a)^{m-1} = 0$

$\Rightarrow f'_-(a) = f'_+(a)$

$0 \cdot 0 = 0$

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

$(a) \text{ د. س. } \quad \text{مستعار}$

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

$(f \circ g)'(-\sqrt[r]{r}) = g'(-\sqrt[r]{r}) \times f'(g(-\sqrt[r]{r})) \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt[r]{r} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{rx}} \\ g(x) = \frac{1}{rx^r} \end{cases}$

$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{1}{rx^r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\frac{r}{rx^r}}} = x \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(x) = 1$

$y = -ax - a \quad f'(r) - f(r) = r \quad \frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = ? \quad \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r^2}} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1 \right)$

$\left. \begin{aligned} f(r) &= -ra - a \\ f'(r) &= -a \end{aligned} \right\} f'(r) - f(r) = -a - (-ra - a) = r \Rightarrow$

$-a + ra + a = r \Rightarrow ra = r \Rightarrow a = 1$

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

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

$f(x) = \left(x \left[x^r + \frac{1}{r} \right] \right)^r + 1 \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r - 1}} \quad f \circ g = ? \quad f \circ g / -12\sqrt{r} = ?$

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

$g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} - 1}} = r \Rightarrow (f \circ g)' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) = g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \cdot f'(r) \quad (I)$

$g(x) = (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{r} (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r} - 1} \cdot rx = \frac{-rx}{r \sqrt[r]{(x^r - 1)^{r+1}}}$

$\Rightarrow g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) = \frac{-rx \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}{r \sqrt[r]{\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} - 1\right)^{r+1}}} = \frac{-14}{\sqrt{r}} = -14\sqrt{r}$

ادامہ سوال (✓)

$$f(x) = (x^2)^r + 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2rx = 4x \Rightarrow f'(2) = 8$$

$$\textcircled{I} \text{ سب سے } (f \circ g)'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{h}}) = -\sqrt{h} \times 4x = -\sqrt{h} \times 4 \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{h}} = -4r$$

✓

$$f'(-1) = \frac{r}{r} \quad f(x+a) = f(x) \xrightarrow{\text{سب سے}}$$

سوال (✓)

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(2x+1) \quad 1 \times f'(x+a) = f'(x)$$

$$g'(-2) = ? \Rightarrow f'(x+a) = f'(x)$$

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

$$g'(-2) = f'(-2+1) + 2f'(-4+1) = f'(-1) + 2f'(-3) \quad \textcircled{I}$$

✓

$$f'(-3) = f'(-3-a) = f'(-1) \xrightarrow{\text{I سب سے}} g'(-2) = 1 \times f'(-1) = 1 \times \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$f(x) = (x-a)^r \sqrt{x+r}$$

سوال (✓)

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

$$h \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h)-1}{a-h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h)-r}{h} = \frac{f(a-h)-r}{h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h)-1}{h}$$

$$= \frac{r-1}{a} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+(-h)) - f(a)}{h} = -\frac{1}{a} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+(-h)) - f(a)}{-h}$$

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

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

$$f'(a) = \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{r \sqrt{4r}} = r + \frac{1}{1r} = \frac{r^2 + 1}{r}$$

$$-\frac{1}{a} f'(a) = -\frac{1}{a} \times \frac{r^2 + 1}{r} = -\frac{r^2 + 1}{ar}$$

✓

سوال (✓)

$$y = x^r - \epsilon x + a$$

$$4y - rx = 1 \perp \Rightarrow 4y = 1 + rx \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{r}{4}x \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{سب سے } \frac{0}{0} = -r \Rightarrow y' = rx - \epsilon = -r \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 - \epsilon + a = r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = r \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} f(n) \leadsto a+1=b$$

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

1

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

$$a = b-1 \rightarrow a = 0 \leadsto a+b = 1 = 1$$

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