

نام خانوادگی: ... آریو جلالی ... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲ ... کلاس ... (۱۳۹۸) ...

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a+|x| & ; x < 1 \\ b x^{\frac{2}{3}} & ; x \geq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} a-x & ; x < 0 \\ a+x & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ b x^{\frac{2}{3}} & ; x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$\rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & ; x < 0 \\ 1 & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ \frac{2b}{3\sqrt{x}} & ; x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad f(1) = a+1 = b, \quad f'(1) = 1 = \frac{2b}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{5}{3} \rightarrow a+b = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{-x+4}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right)' = \frac{-1(\sqrt{x^2}) - \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right)(-x+4)}{x^2} ; x < 2 \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-1 \cdot 0}{1} = 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{|x-2| + \sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{x-2 + \sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2}} ; x < 2 \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}})(\sqrt{x^2}) - \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right)(x-2 + \sqrt{x^2})}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(1) = -\frac{5}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \rightarrow f'(1) - 2g'(1) = 0 - 2\left(-\frac{5}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) = \frac{10}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

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شرط
نیوستی
در $x=a$: $ba+c = \frac{1}{a} \xrightarrow{(I)} \left(\frac{-1}{a^c}\right)(a) + c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} + c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow c = \frac{2}{a}$

شرط
مشتق
در $x=a$: $f'(a) = b \Rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{a^c} \quad (I)$

$$\Rightarrow ac = a \times \frac{2}{a} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

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نیوستی در $x=a$: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = b$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} b + (x-a)^m = b \rightarrow m > 0$$

مشتق صحیح در $x=a$: $f'(a) = 0$

$$f'(x) = m(x-a)^{m-1}$$

$$m=0 \rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \quad \times$$

$$m=1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 1 \quad \checkmark \text{ گویای}$$

$$m \geq 2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \quad \times$$

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در $m=1$: (a, b) یک نقطه گوشه ای است.
 (۱ مقدار)
 زیرا مشتق دارد و مشتق صحیح در $x=a$ وجود دارند ولی برابر نیستند.

$$x < 0 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{5}{2}} \rightarrow g'(-\sqrt{2}) = \frac{-3}{2 \times 2^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

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

$$x > 0 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f'(\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{(\frac{1}{2})^2}} = -2 \rightarrow g'(-\sqrt{2}) f'(g(-\sqrt{2})) = \left(\frac{-3}{2 \times 2^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{2^{\frac{5}{2}}} \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r} \quad (2)$$

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

$$f'(r) = -a = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}} \checkmark$$

$$g(\frac{r}{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-1}} = r \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\frac{r}{r}) = g'(\frac{r}{r}) f'(r) \quad (2)$$

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

$$f(x) = (x+1)^r \rightarrow f'(x) = rx \rightarrow f'(r) = r$$

$$\rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\frac{r}{r}) = g'(\frac{r}{r}) \cdot f'(r) = -\frac{1}{r} \cdot r = -1 \quad (f \circ g)'(\frac{r}{r}) = \frac{-1 \cdot r \cdot r}{-1 \cdot r \cdot r} = \boxed{-1} \checkmark$$

$$f(x+0) = f(x) \rightarrow 1 \times f'(x+0) = f'(x) \rightarrow f'(x+0) = f'(x)$$

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(3x+10) \rightarrow g'(x) = f'(x+1) + 3f'(3x+10) \quad (4)$$

$$g'(-1) = f'(-1) + 3f'(1) \xrightarrow{(5)} g'(-1) = 1f'(-1) = 1 \times \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{1}$$

$$f'(1) = f'(1-0) = f'(-1) \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(0-h)-1)(f(0-h)-r)}{h(0-h)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h)-1}{0-h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h)-r}{h} \quad (2)$$

$$\stackrel{(5)}{=} \frac{r-1}{0} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h)-f(0)}{h} = -\frac{1}{0} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h)-f(0)}{-h} \quad f(0)=r \quad (1)$$

$$-h=t \rightarrow -\frac{1}{0} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+t)-f(0)}{t} = -\frac{1}{0} f'(0) \quad , \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+1}} + \frac{2-r}{r \sqrt{(x+r)^r}}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{r \sqrt{r}} = \frac{r+1}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{0} f'(0) = -\frac{1}{0} \times \frac{r+1}{r} = \boxed{-\frac{r+1}{r}} \checkmark$$

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

$$4y = 3x+1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} \xrightarrow{\text{مستقيم مماس}} m' = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow x - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow y = (1)^x - 1(1) + a = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{A(1, 2)}$$