

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{x^2} & x < 1 \\ b \sqrt[3]{x^2} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a + |x|$$

در $x=0$ مشتق ندارد

پس در $x=1$ هم مشتق ندارد و پیوسته است. (۱) = مشتق

$$f(1) = b \sqrt[3]{1^2} \Rightarrow f'(1) = b \cdot \frac{2x}{3x\sqrt[3]{x}} = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}, a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{a+b=2} \checkmark$$

$$f'(1) \rightarrow |2x-1| = -2x+1 \cdot f'(x) = \frac{-2\sqrt[3]{x^2} + (2x-1) \left(\frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{x\sqrt[3]{x}} \Rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-b}{3} \checkmark$$

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

مشتق $\frac{2}{3}$ از $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$

$$\Rightarrow g'(1) = -2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sqrt{3} \rightarrow 2g'(1) = -4 - \sqrt{3}$$

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

اجواب در این مسئله

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

$$\Rightarrow ab + c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a^2b + ac = 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow a^2b + ac = 1 - (-1) \Rightarrow \boxed{ac=2} \checkmark$$

$$f'_-(a) = 0 \text{ و } f'_+(a) = m(x-a)^{m-1} \Rightarrow m \geq 2 \Rightarrow \text{حاصل ۲ طرف برابر می شود پس معادله ای برای پیدا کردن } m \text{ داریم.}$$

$$m=0 \rightarrow b \neq b+1 \rightarrow \text{تابع ثابتی ندارد و معادله}$$

$$m=1 \Rightarrow f'_+(a) = m(x-a)^{m-1} \rightarrow (m=1) \text{ ندارد}$$

$$g'(-\sqrt[3]{2}) \cdot f'(g(-\sqrt[3]{2})) = f(g(x))' \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \leftarrow \text{با توجه به } x < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{g(x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3}}} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(g(x))' = 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$y = -ax - \Delta \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} f(a) &= -2a - \Delta \\ f'(a) &= -a \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} f'(a) - f(a) &= 2 \\ -a + 2a + \Delta &= 2 \\ \Rightarrow a &= \frac{2}{1} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{f(2)}{f'(2)} = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \left(x \left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right]\right)^2 + 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = x^4 + 1, f'(x) = 4x^3$$

$$g(x) = 2, g'(x) = -32\sqrt{x}$$

$$f(g(x))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot g'(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$\frac{2 \times 2 \times (-32\sqrt{x})}{-128\sqrt{x}} = 1$$

(جواب در این صفر)

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(3x+1) \Rightarrow g'(x) = f'(x+1) + 3f'(3x+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(-2) = f'(-1) + 3f'(1) \Rightarrow g'(-2) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = 6$$

$$f'(1) = f'(-1)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a-h) - 3f(a-h) + 2}{h(a-h)}$$

$$f(a) = 2$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{a+3}} + (x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{3\sqrt{(x+3)^3}} \Rightarrow f'(a) = 2 + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{25}{12}$$

$$\frac{(f(a-h) - x)(f(a-h) - 1)}{h(a-h)} \rightarrow \frac{f'(a) \times \frac{1}{a}}{1} = \frac{-25}{12} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{-25}{144}$$

$$4y = 3x + 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \text{خط عمود} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}xm = -1 \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$y' = 2x - 2 \Rightarrow 2x - 2 = -2 \Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ و } y = 1 - 2 + 0 = -1$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \checkmark = \text{نقطه دیدن نظر}$$

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

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

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = f(g(x)) \rightarrow y' = g'(x) f'(g(x)) \xrightarrow{x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} y' = g'\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) f'\left(g\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \rightarrow y' = g'\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) f'(1) \quad \text{سوال ۷}$$

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

$$g'\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{4}{3}} = -\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2^{\frac{4}{3}}}{1} = -\frac{4 \times 2^{\frac{4}{3}}}{3\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{4 \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2}{3\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \rightarrow \underline{g'\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3}}$$

$$f(x) = 14x^2 + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 28x \rightarrow \underline{f'(1) = 28}$$

$$y' = g'\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) f'(1) = -\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \times 28 = 28 \times (-11.2\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{28 \text{ برابر } -11.2\sqrt{2}}}$$