

۱۳۴۵

میرزا شهاب

سوال ۱۱ تابع $f(x)$ در $x=0$ نقطه گوشه دارد پس مشتق ناپذیر است.

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

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

$$a+b = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2}{r} = 2$$

۲

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{-rx + r}{\sqrt{rx}} \right)' = \frac{-r(1) - \frac{r}{\sqrt{rx}}(r)}{\sqrt{rx}^2} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-r(1) - \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}(r)}{1} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{\sqrt{x}} \quad f'(x) = \frac{-r(n^{-\frac{1}{r}}) + (-\frac{r}{r}n^{-\frac{1}{r}})(\frac{-r}{\sqrt{x}})}{\sqrt{x}^2} \quad f'(1) = -r + \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \quad g'(x) = \frac{(x - \varepsilon + \sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon}} + (-1 + \frac{r}{\sqrt{x}}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}^2}$$

$$g'(1) = \frac{(1 - \varepsilon + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon + \varepsilon}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{1 - \varepsilon + \varepsilon}} + (-1 + \frac{r}{\sqrt{1}}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}}{1} = \frac{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon + \varepsilon}}{2\sqrt{1 - \varepsilon + \varepsilon}} + (-1 + r) \times \frac{1}{2}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{r-1}{2}}{1} = \frac{r-1-\varepsilon}{2} \rightarrow \frac{r-1}{2} = \frac{r-1}{2}$$

۱

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a} \quad b = -\frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$ac \Rightarrow a, \frac{r}{a} = r$$

۲

$$-\frac{1}{a^2} + c = \frac{1}{a} \quad c = \frac{r}{a}$$

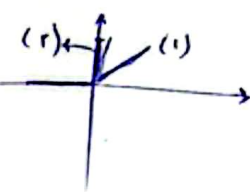
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ b+(x-a)^m & x > a \end{cases} \quad f'(a) = 0$$

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

$$m=0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} (x-a)^{-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{1}{x-a} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$m=1 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} (x-a)^0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} 1 = 1$$

۱۸



$$m=0 \rightarrow f'_-(a) = f'_+(a) \times \infty \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$m=1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} f'_-(a) = 0 \\ f'_+(a) = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'_-(a) \neq f'_+(a) \quad m \text{ صحیح و } m \geq 1$$

$$f(n) = (n-\varepsilon)^{\sqrt{n+\varepsilon}} \quad f(\delta) = 2$$

9

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

(1/δ)

$$f'(n) = \sqrt{n+\varepsilon} + (n-\varepsilon) \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+\varepsilon}} \xrightarrow{n=\delta} 2 + \frac{1}{1/2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$-\frac{1}{\delta} \times \frac{r\delta}{1/r} = -\frac{\delta}{1/r}$

$$4y - 2x = 1$$

$$y_1 = m' - \varepsilon m + d \quad y_1' = 2m - \varepsilon \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{2m+1}{4} \quad m = 1/r$$

$$2m - \varepsilon = 1/r \quad 2m = \frac{1}{r} \quad \left[m = \frac{1}{2r} \right]$$

$$4y - 2x = 1 \rightarrow \text{شیب خط} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{شیب خط عمود} = -2$$

$$y' = 2x - 2 = -2 \rightarrow x = 1, y = 2 \rightarrow \text{نقطه } (1, 2)$$

$$y = f(g(u)) \rightarrow y' = g'(u) f'(g(u)) \xrightarrow{u = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} y' = g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right) f'\left(\underbrace{g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right)}_r\right) \rightarrow y' = g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right) f'(r) \quad \text{سوال ٧}$$

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

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

$$f(u) = (2u+1) \rightarrow f'(u) = 2 \times 1 \rightarrow \underline{f'(r) = 2}$$

$$y' = g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right) f'(r) = -\frac{2}{3} \times 2 = -\frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{-\frac{4}{3}}}$$