

$$u-|u| = \begin{cases} 0 & ; u \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{u} & ; u < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{u-|u|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} ; u < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{u-|u|}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{u}}} ; u < 0 \Rightarrow f(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{u}}} ; u < 0 \quad \textcircled{a}$$

$$u-|u| = \begin{cases} 0 & ; u \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{u} & ; u < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{u-|u|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} ; u < 0 \Rightarrow g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} ; u < 0$$

$$f \circ g(u) = f(g(u)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{(\sqrt{u})}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{u}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{u}} ; u < 0, (f \circ g)'(u) = g'(u) \times f'(g(u))$$

$$\Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(u) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{u}} ; u < 0 \Rightarrow g'(-\sqrt[4]{u}) \times f'(g(-\sqrt[4]{u})) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{u}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{u}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(u) = g(u) \Rightarrow f(u) = -u^a - a \\ f'(u) = g'(u) \Rightarrow f'(u) = -a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f'(u) - f(u) = u \\ -a - (-u^a - a) = u \\ u^a + a = u \Rightarrow u^a = u - a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{u}{u} \end{cases} \quad g'(u) = -a, g(u) = -au \quad \textcircled{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(u) = -u(-\frac{u}{u}) - a = -\frac{1}{u} \\ f'(u) = \frac{u}{u^2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{f(u)}{f'(u)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{u}}{\frac{u}{u^2}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{u}}$$

$$f(u) = \left(u \left[u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} \right] \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} + 1 \Rightarrow g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} - 1}} \quad \textcircled{c}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{1}{p} \left(u \left[u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} \right] \right)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} \left(1 \times \left[u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} \right] + u \times \frac{1}{2} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{p} u^{\frac{1}{p}-1} \left[u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{2} u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}-1} \right], g'(u) = -\frac{u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}}}{\sqrt[p]{u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} - 1}^2}$$

$$u = \frac{p}{p-1} \Rightarrow u^{\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{p}{p-1} \Rightarrow u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} = \frac{p}{p-1} \Rightarrow \sqrt[p]{u^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p}} - 1} = \frac{1}{p-1}$$

$$g\left(\frac{p}{p-1}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{\frac{p}{p-1} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{p-1}}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{p-1}}, f'\left(\frac{p}{p-1}\right) = \frac{1}{p} \left[\frac{p}{p-1} \right]^{\frac{1}{p}-1} = \frac{1}{p} \left[\frac{p}{p-1} \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{p} \sqrt[p]{\frac{p}{p-1}}$$

$$(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{p}{p-1} \right) = g' \left(\frac{p}{p-1} \right) \times f' \left(g \left(\frac{p}{p-1} \right) \right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{p-1}} \times \frac{1}{p} \sqrt[p]{\frac{p}{p-1}} = -\frac{1}{p} \sqrt[p]{p-1}$$

من جابا: $\boxed{-\frac{1}{p} \sqrt[p]{p-1}}$

$$\Rightarrow g'(u) = f'(u+1) + u f'(u+1) \Rightarrow g'(-1) = f'(-1) + u f'(-1) \quad \textcircled{d}$$

$$T = \omega \Rightarrow f(u+\omega) = f(u) \Rightarrow f'(u+\omega) = f'(u) \Rightarrow f'(1) = f'(-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(-1) = f'(-1) = \frac{u}{p}$$

$$f(n) = (n-1)\sqrt{n+1} \rightarrow f'(n) = 1(\sqrt{n+1}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n+1}}(n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a) = 2, f'(a) = 2 + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{25}{12}$$

(9)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a) + f(a)}{h(a-h)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(a+h)-1)(f(a+h)-2)}{h(a-h)} = \frac{1}{a} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h)-2}{h} = \frac{1}{a} f'(a)$$

$$= \frac{25}{12}$$

$$f(n) = n^2 - f(n+1) \Rightarrow f'(n) = 2n-1 \quad \text{و} \quad y - 2n = 1 \Rightarrow y = 2n+1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2}$$

مشتق می‌گیریم

(10)

$$f'(n) = 2 \Rightarrow 2n-1 = 2$$

چون خطیابی بر پایه خطی نمودار پس می‌توانیم فرض کنیم معکوس که یعنی 2- است پس

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 3 \Rightarrow n = 1.5$$