

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

$$a+1=b(1) \Rightarrow a+1=b \Rightarrow 1=b-a$$

0, 5

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

$$a-b = -1 \rightarrow a - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}$$

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

$$g'(x) = \left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx}}\right) \times (\sqrt{bx}) - \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{bx}} \times (\sqrt{bx})^2 + \sqrt{bx}\right)$$

$$f'(a) = \left(-2a \sqrt{ax^2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{ax}} \times (2a - \epsilon)\right)$$

(جواب کامل پارسین بفرمایید)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} bx + c & ; x \leq a \\ \frac{1}{x} & ; x \geq a \end{cases}$$

$$ba + c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{a^2} \times a + c = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$-\frac{1}{a} + c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow c = \frac{2}{a}$$

$$f'(x) \xrightarrow{x \leq a} b$$

$$f'(x) \xrightarrow{x \geq a} -x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$ac = x \times \frac{2}{x} = 2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & ; x < a \\ b + (x-a)^m & ; x \geq a \end{cases}$$

$$m > 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} f'_-(a) = 0 \\ f'_+(a) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'_-(a) = f'_+(a) \text{ غلط}$$

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

$$m=0 \rightarrow f'_-(a) = f'_+(a) \text{ غلط}$$

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

مقدار صحیح m

$$g'(-\sqrt{x}) f'(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \times \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$g(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{-2-1-2} = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow g'(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2x^2} = \frac{0-4x}{2x^4} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$f'(-\frac{1}{x}) \Rightarrow f' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \Rightarrow f'(-\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\log(u) = f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} = x \rightarrow \log(u) = x \rightarrow (\log(u))' = 1$$

فیزیکی

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

$$f'(r) - f(r) = r \Rightarrow -a - (-ra - a) = r \Rightarrow -a + ra + a = r \Rightarrow ra = r \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$f(r) = -a = -(1) = -1 \quad \frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1 \quad ra + a = r \Rightarrow ra = r - a = r - 1 \Rightarrow a = -1/r$$

$$f \circ g \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = g' \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \cdot f' \left(g \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)$$

$$g \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-1}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}-1} = x \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x + x = 10x^2$$

(جواب یابین بسط)

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(2x+1) \Rightarrow g(-2) = f(-1) + f(-3)$$

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

چون 1 و 3 در یک دنباله
هستند مشتق آنها برابر
است

$$g'(-2) = f'(-1) = 1 \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2 \sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow f(\omega) = 1 \sqrt{\omega+1} = \sqrt{\omega+1} \quad f'(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{(x-1)}{\sqrt{(x+1)^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$y - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 + 2x \Rightarrow y = 1 \omega x + 0 \omega$$

$$2x - 1 \leq 1 \omega x + 0 \omega \Rightarrow 1 \omega x \leq 2$$

$$x \leq 1$$

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

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

سوال ۲

$$g(u) = \frac{\sqrt{u^2 - 1} + u + \sqrt{2u}}{\sqrt[3]{2u^2}} = \frac{|u-1| + \sqrt{2u}}{\sqrt[3]{2u^2}} \quad u=1 \rightarrow \frac{(-u+1) + \sqrt{2u}}{\sqrt[3]{2u^2}}$$

$$g'(u) = \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2u}}\right)(1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2u^2}}(1 + \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt[3]{2u^2}} \rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}(1 + \sqrt{2})}{1} = -\frac{8}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - 2\left(-\frac{8}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y = f(g(u)) \rightarrow y' = g'(u) f'(g(u)) \quad u = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow y' = g'\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) f'\left(g\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \rightarrow y' = g'\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) f'(1) \quad \text{سوال ۲}$$

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

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

$$f(u) = 19u^2 + 1 \rightarrow f'(u) = 38u \rightarrow \underline{f'(1) = 38}$$

$$y' = g'\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) f'(1) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \times 38 = 38 \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{38 \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)}}$$