

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

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

$$f'(x) = \left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} \times (1 - \epsilon) \right) = -1 - \frac{\epsilon}{x} \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{1}{x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$ac = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

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

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

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

$$g(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{-1 - \sqrt{x}} = -\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow g'(-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2x^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$$

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

فیزیکی

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

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

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

$$f(r) = -r(1/a) - a = (1/a) - a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1/a \Rightarrow a = 1$$

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

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

$$f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x^3 + x = 224$$

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

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

چون 1 و 2 در یک تناوب
هستند مشتق آنها برابر
است

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2f'(\omega-h)f'(\omega-h) + 2f'(\omega-h)}{-2h + \omega} = \frac{-2f'(\omega)f'(\omega) + 2f'(\omega)}{\omega} = \frac{-2 \times \frac{9}{\omega} + 2 \times \frac{9}{\omega}}{\omega} = \frac{-9}{\omega}$$

$$f(x) = (x-1)^3 \sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow f(0) = 1 \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad f'(0) = 3 \sqrt{x+1} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{\sqrt{x+1}} = 3 \sqrt{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$9y - 2x \pm 1 \Rightarrow 9y = 1 + 2x \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{9}x + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$2x - 1 \leq \frac{1}{9}x + \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9}x \leq \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow x \leq 8$$

$$x \leq 8$$