

$$h_{u,v} = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{u^2} = a + |u| & u < 1 \\ b\sqrt{u^2} & u \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

نشیء: $1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2}} \xrightarrow{u=1} 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow b\sqrt{1} = 1 \rightarrow b = 1$ ✓

$$g(u) = \frac{\sqrt{u^2-1} + \sqrt{1-u^2}}{\sqrt{u^2}} = \frac{|u-1| + \sqrt{1-u^2}}{\sqrt{u^2}} \xrightarrow{u=1} \frac{(-1+1) + \sqrt{1-1}}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow g(1) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}(1+\sqrt{1})}{1} = -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$$

$$h(u) = \frac{|u-1|}{\sqrt{u^2}} \rightarrow h'(u) = \frac{-u+1}{\sqrt{u^2}} \Rightarrow h'(u) = \frac{-1(\sqrt{u^2}) - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2}})(-u+1)}{\sqrt{u^2}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow h'(u) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{u^2}} \quad | \quad g(u) = \frac{|u-1| + \sqrt{1-u^2}}{\sqrt{u^2}} = \frac{-u+1 + \sqrt{1-u^2}}{\sqrt{u^2}} \Rightarrow g'(u) = \frac{-1(\sqrt{u^2}) - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2}})(-u+1 + \sqrt{1-u^2})}{u^2}$$

$$h'(1) - g'(1) = \frac{-1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} = -2 \quad f(1) - g(1) = \frac{1}{1} - 1(-\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{1} - (-3) = 4$$

$$h_{u,v} = \begin{cases} bu + c & u < a \\ \frac{1}{u} & u \geq a \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow |a^c b + ac|$$

نشیء: $b = \frac{-1}{ka^c} \Rightarrow |a^c b| = -1 \Rightarrow |ac| = 1$ ✓

پس تنها جواب بدی $m=1$ است
 $h(u) = \begin{cases} b & u < a \\ m(u-a)^{m-1} & u \geq a \end{cases}$

مجموعه R در نقطه $a=a$ می تواند نقطه‌ای که مشتق داشته باشد. پس مشتق h در a وجود دارد و مشتق h برابر m است. $h'(a) = m$ اگر $m=1$ و $h'(a) = m$ اگر $m \neq 1$. $h'(a) \neq 0$ ✓

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2-1}} \rightarrow (h \circ g)'(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2}}$$

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2}} \rightarrow h \circ g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2}})^2}} = u$$

$$(h \circ g)'(u) = 1 \rightarrow (h \circ g)'(u) = 1$$

$$y = 2 - 9u - d$$

$$h'(r) = 2 - 9$$

$$-a + r \frac{a}{r} = r \sim r a = -r \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{2} u - d$$

$$h(r) = -r a - d$$

$$h'(r) = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$h(r) = -\frac{1}{r} \sim \frac{h(r)}{h'(r)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{2}} = -\frac{2}{r^2}$$



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$$h(u) = (u \left[\frac{u^2-1}{2} \right])^{1/2} \rightarrow h'(u) = \frac{u^2-1}{2} \rightarrow h''(u) = u$$

$$h(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow h'(u) = \frac{-2u}{\sqrt{(u^2-1)^3}} \quad u = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}} = -\sqrt{1+r^2}$$

$$(h \circ g)'(u) \rightarrow h'(u) h'(g(u)) = (-\sqrt{1+r^2}) h'(r) = (-\sqrt{1+r^2}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} = -1$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}\right) = r \quad h(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \Rightarrow h'(r) = -\frac{r}{1+r^2}$$

$$h'(u) = h'(g(u)) + r h'(g(u)) \rightarrow h'(-1) = h'(-1) + r h'(r) = \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h'(r) = h'(r) = \frac{r}{1+r^2}$$

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$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h'(\alpha-h) - r h'(\alpha-h) + r}{-h^2 + \alpha h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-r h'(\alpha-h) h'(\alpha-h) + r h'(\alpha-h)}{-h^2 + \alpha h}$$

$$h(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \rightarrow h'(u) = \frac{r}{1+r^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$$

$$h'(u) = \frac{r}{1+r^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$$

$$h'(u) = \frac{1}{1+r^2} = \frac{1}{1+r^2}$$

$$\frac{-\alpha}{1+r^2}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{2} u + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} u + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} u + \frac{1}{r}$$

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