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$$a+b=y$$

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(جواب در پاس صفحہ ۰۰۰)

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$$f'(x) - f(x) = 2 \quad -a - (-a - 3a) = 2$$

$$f'(x) = -a \quad \Rightarrow a = -\frac{x}{x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\frac{f}{f'} = \frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{x}{x}} = -\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] \checkmark$$

$$g'(f(g)) = (f \circ g)' \quad g\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = 2 \checkmark$$

$$g'\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \times f'(2) = -\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \times 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$f' = (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x}} = \left[\frac{1}{x}\right] \text{ (جواب در پایین صفحه)}$$

$$g' = f'(n+1) + x f'(3n+1)$$

$$g'(-2) = f'(-1) + x f'(1) = 2 \times 2 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$f'(n) = f'(n+1)$$

$$f'(-1) = f'(1) = \frac{x}{x} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

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

$$f' = \sqrt[n]{n+1} \times (n-1) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{(n+1)^n}} \quad f = (n-1) \sqrt[n]{n+1} \xrightarrow{n=a} f(a) = 2 \checkmark$$

$$f(a) = (a-1) \sqrt[n]{a+1} \rightarrow f'(a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{(a+1)^n}} \rightarrow f'(a) = 2 + \frac{1}{1a} = \frac{2a}{1a} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$xy = 1 + 3x \rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x} = m_1$$

$$m_1 m_2 = -1 \rightarrow m_2 = -2$$

$$f' = 2x - 2 \rightarrow f' = -2 \rightarrow 2x - 2 = -2 \rightarrow x = 1 \quad y = 2 \checkmark \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|2x-1|}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{-2x+1}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{-2x+1}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}} \right)' = \frac{-2(1) - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt[3]{2x} (2)}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-2(1) - \frac{2}{3}(2)}{1} = -\frac{10}{3}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x-1} + \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}} = \frac{|x-1| + \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{(-x+1) + \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}$$

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

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = -\frac{10}{3} - 2\left(-\frac{8}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$y = f(g(x)) \rightarrow y' = g'(x) f'(g(x)) \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}}} y' = g'\left(\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'\left(g\left(\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right)\right) \rightarrow y' = g'\left(\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'(r) \quad \text{سؤال ١٣}$$

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

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

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

$$y' = g'\left(\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'(r) = -\frac{4\mu}{3\sqrt{\lambda}} \times 38r = r \times (-152\sqrt{r}) \rightarrow \underline{\text{بما أن } r = \frac{\mu^2}{\lambda}}$$