

نام و نام خانوادگی ۱۳ پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲۰۰ کلاس دبیر A

$$f_+(1) = f_-(1) \rightarrow b = a+1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'_+(1) = f'_-(1) \rightarrow b \times \frac{y_2}{\sqrt[3]{y_2^3}} = \frac{y_2}{y \sqrt{x_2}} \rightarrow b \times \frac{y}{y} = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{y}{y}$$

$$a + b = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{x}{y} = y \quad \checkmark$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^v - 1} + \sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{x^v}} = \frac{|x^v - 1| + \sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{x^v}} \quad x=1 \rightarrow \frac{(-1+1) + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}(1 + \sqrt{1})}{1} = -\frac{2}{1} - \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \gamma x}{\sqrt{x\gamma}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{|x-2| + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{2-x + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

$$f'(1) - \nu g'(1) = \frac{-1}{\mu} - \nu \left(\frac{-\omega}{\mu} - \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\epsilon} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

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

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

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{-1}{3} - (-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}) = \frac{4\sqrt{3}-9}{3}$$

$$f_+(a) = f_-(a) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = ba + c \rightarrow 1 = ba^2 + ca$$

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

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{-1}{a'} \times a + c$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = c \quad ac = r$$

$$f'_-(a) = 0$$

$$f_+'(a) = m(x-a)^{m-1} = 0$$

نقطة لوشه $\rightarrow f'(a) \neq f'_+(a)$

$$m=0 \rightarrow f'(a) = f'_+(a) \times 0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$f'_-(a) = f'_+(a)$$

مدیج مقدار ۰.۳۸

در هر مقداری از m ، تابع در نقطه a مشتق پذیر است.

$$m, \gamma \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{f'(a)}{-} = 0 \\ \frac{f'(a)}{+} = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{f'(a)}{-} = \frac{f'(a)}{+} \quad \text{GGE}$$

بِقَدَرِ صَاحِبِ م

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4x}} \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}$$

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

$$f \circ g(u) = f\left(\frac{1}{r_{2,u}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_x \left(\frac{1}{r_{2,u}}\right)}} = x \rightarrow f \circ g(u) = x \rightarrow (f \circ g(u))' = 1$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 2 = -\frac{19}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = -2 = -\frac{8}{4}$$

$$f'(x) - f(x) = 2a + 2 = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{-\frac{19}{4}}{-\frac{8}{4}} = \frac{19}{8}$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 2, f'(x) = -2$$

$$f(x) - f(x) = 2 \rightarrow (-2) - (-x^2 - 2) = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{-x^2 - 2}{-2} = \frac{-x(-\frac{2}{4}) - 2}{\frac{2}{4}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{2}{4}}$$

(-1/2)

$$(f \circ g(x))' = g'(x) \times f'(g(x)) = \frac{1}{x} (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2g(x) [g'(x) + \frac{1}{x}]^2 \times 2x$$

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

$$g(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}) = 2 f(x) = 2x^2 + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 4x \rightarrow f'(x) = 4x$$

→ 2/√x

$$(f \circ g(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}))' = \frac{1}{x} (\frac{1}{x})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2x \times 2x [x + \frac{1}{x}]^2 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2}{x} \times 2x \times 2x \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 12\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{x}}{12\sqrt{x}} = 1 g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = (x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \times 2x = -\frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{x}}{12\sqrt{x}} = 1$$

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

(1)

$$g'(x) = f'(x+1) + 3f'(3x+1) \rightarrow g'(-2) = f'(-1) + 3f'(-5) = 4f'(-1) = 4$$

$$f'(-1) = f'(-5)$$

(2)

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

$$f(a) = 2$$

$$\frac{f(a-h)-1}{(a-h)} \times (-f'(a)) = \frac{1}{a} \times (-\frac{2a}{14}) = -\frac{2}{14}$$

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(2)

$$f'(x) = 1 \times \sqrt{x+3} + (x-4) \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+3}}$$

$$f'(a) = 2 + \frac{1}{14} = \frac{29}{14}$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 2$$

$$4y = 3x + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow y' = -2$$

$$y' = 2x - 4 = -2 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow A(1, 2)$$

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