

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

$$f'_+(1) = \frac{2b}{2\sqrt{1}} = \frac{2b}{2} \quad f'_-(1) = 1 \quad f'_+(1) = f'_-(1) \Rightarrow \frac{2b}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2} \quad a + b = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|2x-1|}{\sqrt{x}} \quad g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + \sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{x}} \quad f'(1) - g'(1) = (f-g)'(1) \quad (2)$$

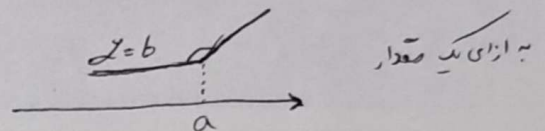
$$f(x) - g(x) = \frac{|2x-1|}{\sqrt{x}} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + \sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = \frac{|2x-1| - \sqrt{x^2-4x+4} - \sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{x}} = -2\sqrt{3} \times x^{-\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} bx + c & x < a \\ \frac{1}{x} & x \geq a \end{cases} \quad f(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(a) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = ab + c \quad f'_+(a) = f'_-(a) = -\frac{1}{a^2} = b \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{a^2} = b \quad (3)$$

$$a^2b + ac = 1, \quad a^2b = -1 \Rightarrow ac = 2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ b + (x-a)^m & x \geq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < a \\ m(x-a)^{m-1} & x \geq a \end{cases} \quad (4)$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x^2} \xrightarrow[\text{تقریب شده است}]{\text{در صورت مثبت بودن } x} f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

در نتیجه x باید منفی باشد

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

$$f(2) = -2a - 2 \Rightarrow f'(2) = -a \quad f'(2) - f(2) = -a + 2a + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow 2a + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow 2a = -2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (5)$$

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

$$f(x) = (x[x^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}])^2 + 1 \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \quad (f \circ g)'(x) = g'(x) \cdot f'(g(x)) \quad (6)$$

$$g'(x) = (x^2-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (\frac{1}{2}) \times 2x \Rightarrow g'(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) = 1 - \sqrt{3} \quad g(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) = 2 \quad f'(2) = 2 \times 2(2) = 4 \quad \frac{(f \circ g)'(2)}{-1 \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(3x+10) \quad f'(-1) = \frac{3}{2} \quad g'(x) = f'(x+1) + 3f'(3x+10) \Rightarrow g'(2) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = 6 \quad (7)$$

$$f(x) = (x-2)\sqrt[3]{x+2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x+2)^2}}(x-2) \Rightarrow f'(2) = 2 + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{25}{12} \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(\Delta-h) - 2f'(\Delta-h) + 2}{h(\Delta-h)} = \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{-2f'(\Delta-h)f'(\Delta-h) + 2f'(\Delta-h)}{\Delta-h-h} = \frac{-2f'(\Delta)f'(\Delta) + 2f'(\Delta)}{\Delta} = -\frac{\Delta}{12}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2x - 4 \quad g = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow m = -2 \Rightarrow f'(2) = -2 \quad (9)$$

$$2x - 4 = -2 \Rightarrow 2x = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow g = 1$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \Rightarrow (1, 2)$$