

نام و نام خانوادگی ریاضی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲ کلاس دوازدهم تجربی B

باید موجود باشد $\rightarrow f'(1)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2}} & x < 1 \\ \frac{2x \times b}{3\sqrt{x^3}} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(1) = f'(1^-) \rightarrow \frac{2b}{3} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a+b = 2$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{12x-4}{\sqrt{x^2}} \quad x=1 \rightarrow \frac{-2x+4}{\sqrt{x^2}} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-2(\sqrt{x^2}) - \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2}}(-2x+4)}{(x^2)} \rightarrow \frac{-2 - \frac{1}{2}}{1} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = -\frac{5}{2} - 2(-1) = -\frac{5}{2} + 2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

چون گفتند از این هر مقدار a و b یک رایی دهیم

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} bx+c & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow b+c=1$$

$$f'(1) = f'(1^-) \rightarrow b = -1 \rightarrow c = 2 \quad ac = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$f(a) \neq f(a^-) \rightarrow f'(a^-) = 0 \neq m(x-a)^{m-1}$

از این هیچ عددی چینی چینی امکان پذیر نیست چون در هر صورت عدد صفر خواهند شد

$$f'(-\sqrt{2}) \cdot f'(f(-\sqrt{2})) = (f'(f(-\sqrt{2})))'$$

$$\log_{(x)^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 - |x^3|} - |x^3 - |x^3||} \quad x = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2^3} - |2x^3|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-2 + 8} - 4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{6} - 4}$$

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

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= a = \text{ثابت} \\ f(x) &= y(x) = -rx - a \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow -a - (-rx - a) = r \rightarrow rx + a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - a}{\frac{-r}{r}} = \frac{\frac{-1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{r}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow (x [\frac{r}{x} + \frac{r}{x}])^{r+1} \rightarrow f(x) = rx^r + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = rx^{r-1} \\ g'(x) &= \frac{-rx}{r \sqrt{(x^r-1)^r}} \quad \left\{ g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = r \right. \\ (\log f(x))' &= g'(x) f'(g(x)) = \frac{-rx}{r \sqrt{(x^r-1)^r}} \times f'(r) = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{x}} \times \ln x r = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} \times \ln x r \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1 \times \sqrt{x} \times \ln x}{-1 \times \sqrt{x}} = \frac{r}{r} \quad f'(-1) = f'(1) = f'(a) = f'(1/a) = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$g'(a) = f'(x+1) + r f'(rx+1) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow r} g'(-1) = f'(-1) + r f'(1) = f'(-1) = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - r f(a-h) + r}{ah - hr} \quad \text{Hop} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-r f(a-h) f(a-h) + r f'(a-h)}{a-h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-r f(a) f(a) + r f'(a)}{a} = \frac{-r \times \frac{r}{1r} \times r + r \times \frac{r}{1r}}{a} = \frac{-r + r}{a} = \frac{0}{a} = \frac{-r}{a} = \frac{-a}{r} \\ f(a) &= 1 \times \sqrt{a} = r \quad f'(a) = \sqrt{a+r} + (a-r) \frac{1}{r \sqrt{a+r}} \\ \rightarrow f'(a) &= r + \frac{1}{1r} = \frac{r}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a \times a' = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times a' = -1 \rightarrow a' = -r$$

$$y' = rx - r \rightarrow -r = rx - r \rightarrow rx = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow y = 1 - r + a = r$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ r \end{array} \right)$$