

$$\begin{cases} f(r) = -ra - a \\ f'(r) = -a \end{cases} \rightarrow -a + ra + a = r \rightarrow ra = -r \rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = \frac{-r \times -\frac{r}{r} - a}{-\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{2}$$

0

0

$$g(r) = f'(r+1) + r f'(r+1) \Rightarrow g(-r) = f'(-1) + r f'(-1)$$

as solution

$$g(-r) = \frac{r}{r} + r \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1r}{r} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$r \text{ k } \frac{1}{r} = +\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \text{ k } -r = -r$$

$$r_m - r = -r$$

$$r_m = +r$$

$$m = 1$$

جواب $\textcircled{2}$

$$n = (1, 2)$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = 1 - r + a = r$$

$R \rightarrow f \rightarrow a+1=b$ $f'(n) \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^2}$
 $b \times \frac{1}{n^2} \times n^{-1/2}$
 $n=2$ مشتق پذیر است $n=1$ مشتق پذیر است
 $1 = \frac{1}{3}b \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{1}$ $a = \frac{3}{1} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$ $a+b=1$

$f(n) - 2g(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{n^2}} - 2\sqrt{n} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2}} - 2\sqrt{n}$
 $\frac{-2\sqrt{n} \times 1/2}{n^{3/2}} = -2\sqrt{n} \times 1/2 - \frac{1}{n^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{n^{3/2}} \rightarrow -2\sqrt{n} \times 1/4$
 $\rightarrow (-2\sqrt{n}) \times (-1/4) \times n^{-1/4} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}$

$ad + c = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a^2 b + ac = 1 \rightarrow ac = +2$
 $b = -\frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow a^2 b = -1$

$f_{+}(a) = f_{-}(a) \rightarrow$ نقطه‌های

$m=0 \rightarrow$ مشتق هر دو است $\times$

$m=1 \rightarrow f'_{-}(a) = 0, f'_{+}(a) = 1$ $\rightarrow m=1$

$>2 \rightarrow f'_{-}(a) = 0, f'_{+}(a) = m(n-a)^{m-1}$ $\times$
 $a-a=0$

$g'(c - \sqrt[3]{2}) f'(y(-\sqrt[3]{2})) = (f \circ g(\sqrt[3]{2}))'$

$f(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2a}}$ $g(n) = \frac{1}{2n^3} \rightarrow f \circ g(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2 \times \frac{1}{2n^3}}}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{n^3}}} = \frac{1}{1/n} = n$ $\rightarrow$ مشتق $\rightarrow 1$

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

4

$$f'(a) = \sqrt[3]{a+3} + \frac{a-1}{\sqrt[3]{(a+3)^2}} \sim -f'(a) = (\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{1}{3 \times \sqrt[3]{a}}) = r + \frac{1}{12} = -\frac{r a}{12}$$

$$-\frac{r a}{12} \times \frac{r-1}{a} = \boxed{-\frac{a}{12}}$$

تقریب مسبق $\rightarrow \frac{f(h) - f(a-h)}{h} = f'(a)$

$$(f \circ g)' = g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) \times f'(g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}))$$

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$$g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1}} = r \rightarrow g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) \times f'(r)$$

$$g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) = -\frac{1}{r} (u^2 - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \times r u = \frac{9}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \times -\frac{1}{r} \times (\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \times (r^2)^{-\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$= -\frac{r^2 \times \sqrt{r}}{r} = -\lambda \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$f(u), u = r \rightarrow f(u) = u[\varepsilon]_{+1}^r = u u^r_{+1} \rightarrow f'(r) = r r(r) = 4r$$

$$\frac{-\lambda \sqrt{r} \times 4r}{-14 \lambda \sqrt{r}} = r$$