

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

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

6

7

9

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

as solution

$$g(-r) = \frac{r}{r} + r \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1r}{r} = 1$$

1

$$r_m - 2 = +1$$

$$r_m - 2 = -1$$

$$r_m - 2 = -1$$

$$r_m = +1$$

$$m = 1$$

$$n = (1, 0)$$

1.

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

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

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

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