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$$f(m) = am - 5$$

$$\rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(3) - f(3) = 2 \rightarrow -a + 3a + 5 = 2 \rightarrow 2a = -3$$

$$\rightarrow f(m) = -\frac{3}{4}m - 5 \rightarrow f'(3) = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{f(3)}{f'(3)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{3}{4}} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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$$f(x) = (a[x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{x}])^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{x} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

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

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$$f'(-1) = \frac{3}{4} \quad T = 0 \rightarrow f(-1) = f(0), f'(-1) = f'(0)$$

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(x+1) \rightarrow f'(x+1) + f'(x+1)$$

$$g'(-1) = ? \rightarrow f'(-1) + f'(0) \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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$$f(x) = (x-x)\sqrt[3]{x+3} \rightarrow f(x) = 0$$

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

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

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$$4y - 2m = 1 \rightarrow 4y = 2m + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}m + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4}m + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y = x^2 - 2m + 1 \rightarrow 2m = x^2 - 1$$

$$\rightarrow -2m = 1 - x^2 \rightarrow x = 1$$

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$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} f(n) \leadsto a+1=b$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} a+|n| & n < 1 \\ b\sqrt[n]{n} & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f'_+(1) = f'_-(1) \leadsto b \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} = 1 \rightarrow b \times \frac{1}{1} = 1 \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$a = b-1 \rightarrow a = 0 \leadsto a+b = 1 = 1$$

نکته: $a=0$ است (نقطه کوفته) پس در مشتق پذیر است.

$$f(n) = \frac{1-n}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow f'_-(1) = \frac{-1(\sqrt[1]{1}) - \frac{1}{1}(\frac{1}{1})^{\frac{1}{1}}(\frac{1}{1})}{1} = -1$$

$$g(n) = \frac{|n-1| + \sqrt[n]{n}}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow g'_-(1) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[1]{1}})(1) - \frac{1}{1}(\frac{1}{1})^{\frac{1}{1}}(1)}{1} = 0$$

$$g'_-(1) = -1 + \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} = 0$$

$$f'_-(1) \neq g'_-(1) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \neq 0$$

$$f_+(a) = f_-(a) \rightarrow \text{نقطه کوفته}$$

$$m=0 \rightarrow \text{مشتق هر تابع است} \quad \times$$

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

$$\rightarrow m=1$$

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

$$g(\sqrt[3]{2}) = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{2})^3 - 1(\sqrt[3]{2})^2} = \frac{1}{-2-1} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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$$\phi(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon}}} = (-\frac{1}{\epsilon})^{-\frac{1}{3}} = -(\epsilon)^{-1 \times -\frac{1}{3}} = -\epsilon^{\frac{1}{3}} = -\sqrt[3]{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow \phi \circ g(x) = x$$

$$g'(x) \times \phi'(g(x)) = (x)' = 1$$

$$\text{پوستی} \rightarrow ab + c = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\text{مستقیم} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a^2} = b$$

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

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