

صالح صالح

$$T_2 \rightarrow f'(-1) = f'(1)$$

$$g'(n) = f'(n+1) + 3f'(n+1) \rightarrow g'(-1) = f'(-1) + 3f'(1) = 4f'(-1) = \boxed{4}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2-h) - 1}{2-h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2-h) - f(2)}{h} = -\frac{1}{2} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2-h) - f(2)}{-h} = -\frac{1}{2} f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2 \times 2}{12} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{12}}$$

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

$$4y = 3x + 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = -2 \rightarrow 3x - 1 = -2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

دوازدهم تیر ۱۳۹۰

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a+|x|, & x < 1 \\ b\sqrt[3]{x^2}, & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{در } x=0 \text{ مشتق پذیر} \\ \text{در نقطه منتهی بازه} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} f(x^+) = f(x^-) \\ f'(x^+) = f'(x^-) \end{matrix}$$

$$a+1 = b(1), \quad x = \frac{b^2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}, \quad a+b = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$f(1) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2x+3}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-2(\sqrt[3]{x^2}) - (\frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}})(x(x+1))}{(3\sqrt[3]{x^2})^2} \rightarrow f'(1) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$\rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{3-2\sqrt[3]{3}}{9}, \quad f'(1)g'(1) = \frac{-13+2\sqrt[3]{3}}{3}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{a^2}, \quad ab+c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{a^2b+c}{-1} \rightarrow \boxed{ac=2}$$

$$f'_-(a) = 0$$

$$f'_+ \neq f'_-$$

$$f'_+(a)$$

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

$$g(x) \xrightarrow{x \geq \sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{1}{2x^3}, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \rightarrow (\log)(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{x^2}}} = x \Rightarrow$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(3) = -a, \quad f(3) = -3a - 2 \Rightarrow -a + 2a + 2 = 2 \rightarrow a = -3 \rightarrow \frac{f(3)}{f'(3)} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$f_{\log} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}} \right] \right)^2 + 1 \rightarrow (f_{\log})' = 2 \times A' \times A \Rightarrow f_{\log}\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right) =$$

$$2 \times \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}-1}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}-1}} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}-1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{48}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{48}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{12}}{-12\sqrt{12}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{72}}$$