

۱۹،۲۵ آفرین

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲ کلاس B

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a+|x| & \text{در نقطه منحنی} \\ b\sqrt[3]{x^2} & \text{منحنی} \end{cases} \quad f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & x < 1 \\ \frac{2}{3}bxx^{\frac{1}{3}} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

در نقطه منحنی $\Rightarrow a+1=b$
است

$$1 = \frac{2}{3}bx \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2} \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a+b=2 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \quad x=1 \quad \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt[3]{1}} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\sqrt[3]{1}} = -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ -\frac{1}{2x^2} & x > a \end{cases} \rightarrow f'_-(a) = f'_+(a) \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow a^2b = -1$$

$$f(a^+) = f(a^-) \Rightarrow ab+c = \frac{1}{a} \xrightarrow{\times a} a^2b+ac=1 \rightarrow -1+ca=1 \rightarrow ac=2$$

$$f'_-(a) = 0 \quad f'_+(a) \neq 0 \quad f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < a \\ m(x-a)^{m-1} & x > a \end{cases}$$

پسین یک مقادیر منفی

$$m(x-a)^{m-1} \neq 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=1 \rightarrow f'_+(a) = m=1 \\ m=0 \rightarrow m \times \frac{1}{x-a} \xrightarrow{x=a^+} m \times \frac{1}{a^+} = +\infty \rightarrow f'_+(a) = \infty \end{cases}$$

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

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}} \quad g'(-\sqrt[3]{2}) = -\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{14}} \times 2 \times \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$f'(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{2}{3} \times (-\frac{1}{2})^{-\frac{5}{3}} = -\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{5}{3}}} = -\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{32}}} = -\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{32}}} = -\frac{2}{3} \times \sqrt[3]{32} = -\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{16}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = -\frac{32}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$f(w) = -wa - d \quad f'(w) = -a \quad f'(w) - f(w) = -a - (-wa - d) = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$-a + wa + d = 1 \rightarrow wa = 1 - d \rightarrow a = \frac{1-d}{w}$$

$$f(w) = -wx \cdot \frac{1}{w} - d = \frac{1}{w} - d = \frac{1}{w} - \frac{1}{w} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{f(w)}{f'(w)} = \frac{\frac{1}{w}}{\frac{1}{w}} = 1$$

$$f(g(x)) = g'(x) \times f'(g(x)) \rightarrow g'(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}) \times f'(1)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{w} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{w} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{wx}$$

$$f(x) = (x \times \frac{1}{x})' + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \rightarrow f'(1) = 2$$

$$f(g'(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}})) = 2 \times \frac{1}{w} = \frac{2}{w}$$

$$g'(x) = f'(g(x)) + w \times f'(w \times g(x)) \rightarrow g'(1) = f'(1) + w \times f'(1) = 2 + 2w$$

$$g'(1) = \frac{1}{w} + w \times \frac{1}{w} = \frac{1}{w} + 1 = 2$$

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

$$f'(x) = 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{w} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{w\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{w} \right)$$

$$y = wx + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{w}x + \frac{1}{w} \rightarrow m_{\text{tangent}} = -\frac{1}{w}$$

$$y' = wx - 1 = -1 \rightarrow wx = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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$$g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\frac{q}{\lambda} - 1}} = r \rightarrow g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}) \times \phi'(r)$$

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

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

$$\frac{-\lambda \sqrt{r} \times 4r}{-\cancel{1} \lambda \sqrt{r}} = r$$