

نام و نام خانوادگی پاس‌نامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲ کلاس (روز و بهار)

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} a + |a| & |a| < 1 \\ b\sqrt{a^2} & |a| \geq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{در نقطه‌ای که مشتق ثابت می‌شود} \rightarrow a + |a| = b\sqrt{a^2} \xrightarrow{|a|=1} a + 1 = b \quad (1) \quad , \quad f'(z) = f'(a) = f'(1) \rightarrow (a + |a|)' = (b\sqrt{a^2})' \rightarrow 1 = b \times \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{a^2}} = b \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{10x-2}{\sqrt{x^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{دالة في متغير}} f(x) = \frac{x-2x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} f'(x) = \frac{(-1)(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}}) - (\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2}})(\frac{1}{x})}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}}} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-1-\frac{2}{1}}{1} = \frac{-3}{1}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{10x-1+\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{دالة في متغير}} g(x) = \frac{x-1+\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2}} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{(-1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}})(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}}) - (\frac{10x}{\sqrt{x^2}})(\frac{1}{x})}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}}} \rightarrow g'(1) = \left(\frac{10-1}{1}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)(10\sqrt{2}) = \frac{10-10}{1} = \frac{-9}{1}$$

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{-3}{1} - 2\left(\frac{-9}{1}\right) = \frac{-3}{1} + \frac{18}{1} = \frac{15}{1}$$

[illegible]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{نقطه ک (۵)} &\rightarrow \text{نقطه ک (۵) با این } \rightarrow b = b + (a-a)^m \rightarrow b=b \rightarrow \text{نقطه ک (۵)} \rightarrow f'_-(a) = 0, f'_+(a) = \lim_{a \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(a) - f(a)}{a - a} = \frac{(a-a)^m}{(a-a)} \\ &\rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow a^+} (a-a)^{m-1} = f'_+(a) \rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow a^+} (a-a)^{m-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow (0^+)^{m-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow m-1 > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m=1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(u) &= \frac{1}{u^2 - \ln u} \xrightarrow{\alpha \text{ cis}} g(u) = \frac{1}{v_x e^u} \rightarrow g'(u) = \frac{-(v_x e^u \cdot 1)}{e^{2u}} = -\frac{v_x}{e^u} \xrightarrow{\beta} g'(-\sqrt{v}) = -\frac{v_x}{v_x \sqrt{v}} = -\frac{v_x}{\sqrt{v}} \\ g'(-\sqrt{v}) &= \frac{1}{v_x - v} = -\frac{1}{\frac{v}{v_x}} \rightarrow f'(g'(-\sqrt{v})) = f'(-\frac{1}{\frac{v}{v_x}}) \xrightarrow{\text{Einsatz in } f'} f'(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v_x}} \rightarrow f'(u) = -\left(\frac{v_x \sqrt{v_x}}{v_x \sqrt{v_x}}\right) \cdot (1) \rightarrow f'(-\frac{1}{\frac{v}{v_x}}) = -\frac{v_x}{\sqrt{v_x}} \left(\frac{v_x}{\frac{v}{v_x}}\right) = -\frac{v_x}{v_x \sqrt{\frac{v}{v_x}}} = -\frac{v_x}{v_x \sqrt{v}} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{und es ist} = -\frac{v_x}{\sqrt{v}} \cdot \frac{v_x}{v_x \sqrt{\frac{v}{v_x}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = 1$$

$$f(v) = -v\alpha - \delta, \quad f'(v) = -\alpha \leadsto f'(v) - f(v) = v \longrightarrow -\alpha + v\alpha + \delta = v \longrightarrow v\alpha = -v \longrightarrow \alpha = -\frac{v}{v} \longrightarrow f'(v) = \frac{v}{v}, \quad f(v) = -\frac{v}{v}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{1}{2x} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{14(u^2 - \varepsilon)}{u^2 - v} = 14(u^2 + v) = 4\varepsilon \rightarrow g'(u) \cdot g'(g(u)) = -\sqrt{v} \cdot 4\varepsilon = \varepsilon \cdot (-4\sqrt{v}) \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon \cdot (-4\sqrt{v})}{-4\sqrt{v}} \in \varepsilon$$

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(3x+1)$$

$$g'(a) = f'(a_{i+1}) + w f'(w_{a_{i+1}0}) \longrightarrow g'(\cdot) = f'(-1) + w f'(\xi) \xrightarrow{\text{متوسط}} g'(\cdot) = f'(-1) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \quad (9)$$

$$0 = g'(x) \Rightarrow 0 = -\frac{f(x-h)-f(x)}{h} \Rightarrow f(x-h)=f(x) \Rightarrow (f(x-h)-1)(f(x-h)-x)=0 \Rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x-h)-f(x))(f(x-h)-x)}{h(x-h)-1}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x-h)-f(x)}{h} \times \frac{f(x-h)-1}{x-h} = -f'(x) \times \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = (x-2)\sqrt{x+2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = (1+\sqrt{x+2}) \cdot (x-2) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} \stackrel{\text{L'Hôpital}}{\Rightarrow} (1+x) \cdot (\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{x+1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{x+1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{-x-1+1}{1} = -x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow m' = -\frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + C \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2}$$