

کشف سنج

۱۸، ۵

تابع f مستقیم
 ① $f(x) = \begin{cases} a + \sqrt{x} & x < 1 \\ b\sqrt{x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$
 در نقطه $x=1$ پیوسته است
 یعنی $a + \sqrt{1} = b\sqrt{1}$

مسئله
 $\frac{f(1)}{x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{b\sqrt{x}}{x\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \frac{f(1)}{1} = \frac{b\sqrt{1}}{1} \rightarrow f(1) = b$
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پس $1/2 = 1 + a \rightarrow a = -1/2$

$a + b = 2$ ✓

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② $f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} = x^{-3/2}$
 $f(1) = 1^{-3/2} = 1$
 $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} = -\frac{3}{2x^{5/2}}$
 $f'(1) = -\frac{3}{2}$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} = x^{-3/2}$
 $g(1) = 1^{-3/2} = 1$
 $g'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} = -\frac{3}{2x^{5/2}}$
 $g'(1) = -\frac{3}{2}$

$f'(1) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

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③ $f(x) = \begin{cases} bx + c & x < a \\ \frac{1}{x} & x \geq a \end{cases}$
 $b = -\frac{1}{a^2}$ $ab + c = \frac{1}{a}$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = c \Rightarrow ac = 1$ ✓

④ $f(x) = \begin{cases} b & x < a \\ b + (x-a)^m & x \geq a \end{cases}$
 $m(a-a) = 0$
 $m = 0$ ✓

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⑤ $f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} = x^{-3/2}$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} = x^{-3/2}$
 $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} = -\frac{3}{2x^{5/2}}$
 $g'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} = -\frac{3}{2x^{5/2}}$

①

$$y = a^r - \varepsilon_n + \delta$$

$$y - y_{n-1}$$

$$\frac{y_{n+1}}{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -r$$

$$y_n - \varepsilon = -r$$

$$y_n = r$$

$$\varepsilon_n = 1$$

②

Chaliers

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④ $y = -ax - x$ $f(x) = -ra - x$

$f'(x) - f(x) = r$

$-a + ra + x = r$

$ra = r - x \Rightarrow a = \frac{r-x}{r}$

$\frac{-ax - x}{-a} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r}x - x}{\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r}$

⑤ $f(x) = \left(x \left[x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right]\right)^r$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$ $g'(x) = \frac{-x}{(x^2-1)^{3/2}}$ $g''(x) = \frac{-1}{(x^2-1)^{5/2}}$ $g'''(x) = \frac{3x}{(x^2-1)^{7/2}}$

$f \circ g \Rightarrow f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

$f'(x) = r \left(x^r + \frac{1}{r}\right)^{r-1} \cdot x$

$\frac{3x}{(x^2-1)^{7/2}} = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{(1-1)^{7/2}} = \frac{3}{0}$

⑥ $g(x) = f(x+1) + f(x+10)$ $f'(-1) = \frac{r}{r}$ $g'(x) = ?$

$g'(x) = f'(x+1) + r f'(x+10)$

$f'(-1) + r f'(\epsilon) \Rightarrow \epsilon f'(-1) \Rightarrow \epsilon \times \frac{r}{r} = \epsilon$

⑦ $f(x) = (x-\epsilon)^r \sqrt{x+r}$ $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x-h) - r f(x-h) + r}{h(x-h) \rightarrow xh - h^2}$

$x - ra + r = \dots$

$f(x-h) = f(x) = r$

$\frac{f(x-h) - r f(x-h) + r}{h(x-h) \rightarrow xh - h^2}$

$f'(x) = \dots$

$\frac{-f'(x-h)}{x}$

$\frac{-ra}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{r}$

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

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x-rx}{\sqrt[r]{rx}} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-r(\sqrt[r]{1}) - \frac{r}{r}(1)^{-\frac{1}{r}}(\frac{r}{r})}{\sqrt[r]{1}} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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$$g(x) = \frac{|x-r| + \sqrt[r]{rx}}{\sqrt[r]{rx}} \rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{r}{\sqrt[r]{r}})(1) - \frac{r}{r\sqrt[r]{1}}(1+\sqrt[r]{r})}{r\sqrt[r]{1}}$$

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

$$f'(1) \times g'(1) = -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r\sqrt[r]{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt[r]{r}}{r}$$

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{r^{\Delta} \times \sqrt{r}}{r} = -\lambda\sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$f(x), x=r \rightarrow f(x) = x[\varepsilon]_{+1} = x_{n+1} \rightarrow f'(r) = r\varepsilon(r) = 4r$$

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