

$$\tilde{u} \rightarrow a+1=b, \quad f(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{u}{m} & u < 1 \\ b \times \frac{1}{u} \times n^{\frac{1}{2}} & u > 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} n < 1 \rightarrow \text{مقدار } p \rightarrow n > 1 \rightarrow \\ \text{مقدار } p & \text{مقدار } p \end{matrix} \quad (1)$$

$$1 = b \times \frac{1}{u} \rightarrow b = \frac{u}{1}, \quad a = \frac{1}{u} \rightarrow a+b = \boxed{2}$$

$$f(u) = \left(\frac{-2u+1}{u^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)' = \frac{(-2)(1) - (\frac{1}{2})(1)(2)}{1} = -2 - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{-10}{u} \quad (2)$$

$$g(u) = \left(\frac{-u+1+\sqrt{u}}{u^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)' = \frac{(-1+\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}})(1) - (1)(1+\sqrt{u})}{1} = -1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} - 1 - \sqrt{u} =$$

$$-2 - \frac{\sqrt{u}}{2} \rightarrow f(u) - 2g(u) = \frac{-10}{u} + 4 + \sqrt{u} = \boxed{\frac{1}{u} + \sqrt{u}}$$

$$b = -a^{-1}, \quad ab + c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow ac = \frac{1}{a} \times a = \boxed{1} \quad (3)$$

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; u < a \\ m(u-a)^{m-1} & ; u > a \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 < m-1 \rightarrow 1 < m \rightarrow 2 < m \rightarrow \dots \end{matrix} \quad (4)$$

ما ۲ نقطه آلوده ای نخواهیم داشت چرا که مشتق و مشتق در هر دو برابر خواهند بود. به ازای $m=1$ نقطه آلوده داریم. مشتق $m=0 \rightarrow (a-a) \rightarrow 0$ و $(b-a) \rightarrow 0$ که آلوده ای نیست.

به ازای یک مقدار $(1 \leq m)$ (a, b) نقطه آلوده ای برای مشتق است.

$$g(u) \times f(g(u)) = (f(g(u)))' \rightarrow f(g(u)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} = n \rightarrow (f(g(u)))' = \boxed{1} \quad (5)$$

$$f(u) = -a \rightarrow -a - f(u) = 2 \rightarrow -a - \frac{1}{a} - 1 = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{u} \rightarrow f(u) = \frac{1}{u} \quad (6)$$

$$f(u) = \frac{1}{u} \rightarrow \frac{f(u)}{f(u)} = \frac{\frac{1}{u}}{\frac{1}{u}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{u}}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(u) = f'(g(u)) \cdot g'(u) = f'(r) \times g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right) = 4r \times \frac{-17}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{4r(117)}{\sqrt{r} \times r} = \boxed{4} \quad (7)$$

$$f'(r) = 4r \times 2 = 4r, \quad g'(u) = ((u^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}})' = \frac{1}{2}(u^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2u = \frac{-17}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{8}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-17}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$g'(u) = f'(u+1) + 3f'(3u+1) \rightarrow g'(-5) = f'(-1) + 3f'(-4) = f'(-1) = \boxed{4} \quad (8)$$

$$f'(-1) = f'(4) \quad 1 < j < 2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(d-h)-1)(f(d-h)-2)}{h(d-h)} \rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(d-h)-2}{h} \times \frac{f(d-h)-1}{d-h} = f'(d) \times \frac{f(d)-1}{d-d} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{-2d}{15} \times \frac{1}{d} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{15}}$$

$$f'(d) = (1)(2) + \frac{1}{d \times f} \times 1 = 2 + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{31}{15}$$

$$\text{صیغہ } z = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \text{صیغہ } z = -2 = 2n - f \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{کو: } (1, 2)} \quad (10)$$