

فصل پنجم حسابان

مشتق تابع در یک نقطه

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مشهربور ۹۰	$f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{3}}{x - 2} =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{(x+1) - 3}{3(x+1)}}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-x + 2}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{\frac{x-2}{x+1}} = \frac{-1}{9} \quad (\cdot / 25)$
مشهربور ۹۱	۲
مشهربور ۹۱	$f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \quad (\cdot / 25) \rightarrow$ $f'(3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{x-3}{x-3}}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{9-3x}{3x}}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-2}{3x} \quad (\cdot / 25) = -\frac{2}{9} \quad (\cdot / 25)$
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مشهربور ۹۲	$f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \rightarrow f'(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{x - 1} \quad (\cdot / 25)$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 + x + 1) = 3 \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$

شماره ۹۲	$f'(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \underbrace{\frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1}}_{(1/25)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{x+1}) - 2}{x - 1}}_{(1/25)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{x-1} \times \sqrt{x+1}}{x-1}}_{(1/25)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \underbrace{\frac{x-1}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+1})}}_{(1/25)} = \frac{1}{2}$	۵
خوداد ۹۳	$f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \underbrace{\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}}_{(1/25)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \underbrace{\frac{x^r + 1 - (a^r + 1)}{x - a}}_{(1/25)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \underbrace{\frac{(x-a)(x+a)}{x-a}}_{(1/5)} = ra \quad (1/5)$	۶
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شماره ۸۹	$f'_+(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^r + 1 - 1}{x - 1} = r$ $f'_-(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^r - 1 - 1}{x - 1} = -r$ <p style="text-align: right;">چون $f'_+(1) \neq f'_-(1)$ پس تابع f در $x = 1$ مشتق پذیر نیست. (1/25)</p>	۱
خوداد ۹۱	$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin \frac{1}{x} - 0}{x} \quad (1/5) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad (0/25) \quad \text{خیر (0/25) وجود ندارد} \quad (0/25)$	۲
خوداد ۹۲	<p>مشتق چپ:</p> $f'_-(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \underbrace{\frac{ x-2 - 0}{x-2}}_{(1/25)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \underbrace{\frac{-(x-2)}{x-2}}_{(1/25)} = -1 \quad (1/25)$ <p>مشتق راست:</p> $f'_+(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \underbrace{\frac{ x-2 - 0}{x-2}}_{(1/25)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \underbrace{\frac{(x-2)}{x-2}}_{(1/25)} = 1 \quad (1/25)$	۳

۹۲	<p>مشتق پذیر نیست (۰/۲۵). زیرا:</p> $f'_+(1) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1^+ \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1^+ \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} = 2 \quad (\cdot/25) , \quad f'_-(1) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1^- \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{2(x-1)}{x-1} = 3 \quad (\cdot/25)$	۴
۹۳	<p>مشتق پذیر نیست. (۰/۲۵) زیرا:</p> $f'_+(3) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 3^+ \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{ x-3 - 0}{x-3} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 3^+ \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{x-3}{x-3} = 1 \quad (\cdot/25) , \quad f'_-(3) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 3^- \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{-(x-3)}{x-3} = -1 \quad (\cdot/25)$	۵
۹۴	$f'_+(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2^+ \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{x x-2 -0}{x-2} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2^+ \\ (\cdot/25)}} \frac{x(x-2)}{x-2} = 2 \quad (\cdot/25) \quad (0/25)$ $f'_-(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-x(x-2)}{x-2} = -2 \quad (\cdot/25)$	۶
	مفهوم مشتق راست و چپ صفحات ۱۶۵ و ۱۶۶	
	قضایای مشتق	
۹۵	$\left(\frac{1}{f}\right)'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{f(a+h)} - \frac{1}{f(a)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(a) - f(a+h)}{f(a+h)f(a)}}{h} \quad (\cdot/25)$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-(f(a+h) - f(a))}{h} \times \frac{1}{f(a+h)f(a)} = \frac{-f'(a)}{f'(a)} \quad (\cdot/25)$	۷
۹۶	$(cf)'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(cf)(x) - (cf)(a)}{x - a} \quad (\cdot/25) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{cf(x) - cf(a)}{x - a} \quad (\cdot/25)$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{c(f(x) - f(a))}{x - a} = c \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = cf'(a) \quad (\cdot/25)$	۸

۹۴ $g'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(a+h) - g(a)}{h} \quad (\cdot / \Delta) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) + b - (f(a) + b)}{h} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(a+h) - f(a))}{h} = f'(a) \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$	۳
	فرمول های مشتق گیری
۸۹ $\text{الف) } f'(x) = \frac{(x+1)' \sqrt{x+1} - (\sqrt{x+1})'(x+1)}{(\sqrt{x+1})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}}(x+1)}{x+1} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ $\text{ب) } g'(x) = (1 + \sin x)' \tan^{-1} x + (\tan^{-1} x)' (1 + \sin x) \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ $\text{ج) } g'(x) = (\cos x) \tan^{-1} x + \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) (1 + \sin x) \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$	۱
۹۰ جزداد ۹ الف) $f'(x) = \frac{3(2x)(3x^2 - 1)^2(x+1) - 1 \times (3x^2 - 1)^2}{(x+1)^3} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ ب) $g'(x) = \frac{5 \sin 3x}{3\sqrt{1 - 2 \cos 3x}} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ ج) $k'(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{4}{x^3} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$	۲
۹۱ شهر پور ۹ الف) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x+\Delta}} \cos \sqrt[3]{2x+\Delta} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ ب) $g'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}(2x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{3}(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{x}}{(2x+1)^{\frac{5}{3}}} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$ ج) $k'(x) = (1 + \tan^2 x) \cos^{-1} x + \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (1 + \tan x) \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$	۳

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$$\text{الف) } y' = \frac{2x(x^2 + 2) - 2x^2(2x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 2)^2} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$$

$$\hookrightarrow y' = \frac{2 \tan^2 x (1 + \tan^2 x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{(\cdot / \Delta)}$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{(2x^4 + 2 \sin 2x)}{\sqrt[3]{(x^2 - \cos 2x)^2}} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$$

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٩١ خرداد

$$\text{الف) } y' = 2x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$$

$$\hookrightarrow y' = 2x^4 \times \frac{2(x-\Delta)^2}{(\cdot / \Delta)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{x^2}}$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos \sqrt{x} \right) (1+x^2) - (2x) \left(\frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{(\cdot / \Delta)} \right)}{(1+x^2)^2} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$$

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٩٢ شهریور

$$\text{الف) } y' = \Delta(2x+3)^4 \left(2(\sin x) + (\cos x)(2x+3)^2 \right) \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$$

$$\hookrightarrow y' = \frac{-1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{10x}{\sqrt[3]{(\Delta x^2 - 1)^2}} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$$

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$$\text{الف) } y' = \frac{2x(x-1) - 1(x^2 + \Delta)}{(x-1)^2} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$$

$$\hookrightarrow y' = \cos x(1 + \cos x) + (-\sin x)(\sin x) \quad (\cdot / 4\Delta)$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (1)$$

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٩٢	<p>الف) $y' = \frac{1 \times (x^4 + 1)}{(\cdot / 2\Delta)} + \frac{(4x^3) \times x}{(\cdot / \Delta)}$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow y' = 3 \times \cos x \times \sin^2 x \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$</p> <p>ج) $y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}} + \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$</p>	٨
٩٢	<p>الف) $y' = \frac{(3x^2) \times (3x - 1) - (3)(x^2)}{(3x - 1)^2} \quad (1)$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow y' = \frac{\Delta \times \cos \Delta x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$</p> <p>ج) $y' = 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$</p>	٩
٩٢	<p>الف) $f'(x) = \frac{(9x^2(5x-1) - 5(3x^2+5))}{(5x-1)^2} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$</p> <p>ج) $g'(x) = \frac{15}{(\cdot / 2\Delta)} \frac{\cos \Delta x}{(\cdot / 2\Delta)} + \frac{-3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$</p>	١٠
٩٢	<p>$f'(x) = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2x+1}} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta) \Rightarrow f'(\mathfrak{x}) = \frac{1}{3} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$</p>	١١
٩٣	<p>الف) $y' = \frac{\cancel{9x^2} \cancel{(2x+1)} \cancel{-(2x^2)} \cancel{(3x^2-1)}}{\cancel{(2x+1)^2} \cancel{(\cdot / 2\Delta)}} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$</p> <p>ج) $y' = \frac{2}{(\cdot / 2\Delta)} \frac{(x^2+1)^2}{(\cdot / 2\Delta)} \frac{2x}{(\cdot / 2\Delta)}$</p> <p>د) $y' = \frac{2}{1+x^2} \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$</p>	١٢

الف) $y' = \underbrace{2}_{(./25)} \times \underbrace{(3x^r - \sqrt{x} + 5)^r}_{(./25)} \times \underbrace{(6x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}})}_{(./5)}$

ب) $y' = \underbrace{3 \times \cos(4x^r + 1)}_{(./25)} - \underbrace{(12x^r) \times \sin(4x^r + 1)}_{(./25)} \times \underbrace{(3x + 5)}_{(./5)}$

الف) $f'(x) = \underbrace{(6x + 5)}_{(./5)} \times (4x^r + \sin x) + \underbrace{(3x^r + 5x) \times (\lambda x + \cos x)}_{(./5)}$

ب) $g'(x) = \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{4-x^r}} \quad (./25) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^r}} \quad (./5)$

الف) $y' = \underbrace{(2 \circ x^r)(\cos x)}_{(./5)} - \underbrace{(\sin x)(4x^5 + 2)}_{(./5)}$

ب) $y' = \frac{4x + \cos x}{\sqrt[4]{(x^r + \sin x - 1)^r}} \quad (./5)$

ج) $y' = 2 \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^r}} \quad (./5)$

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الف) $f'(x) = \underbrace{(\sin^{-1} x)(3x^r + 5)}_{(./5)} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^r}}(x^r + 5x)}_{(./5)}$

ب) $g'(x) = \underbrace{\frac{5}{(./25)}}_{(./25)} \underbrace{(\tan x + 3x^r)^r}_{(./25)} \underbrace{((1 + \tan^r x) + 6x)}_{(./5)}$

الف) $y' = \frac{1 \times (-\sin x)}{\sqrt[r]{\cos^r x}} \quad (./25) + \frac{2}{\sqrt[r]{1-x^r}} \quad (./25)$

ب) $y' = 5 \underbrace{(2x - x^r)^r}_{(./25)} \underbrace{(2 - 2x^r)}_{(./25)} \underbrace{\left(\sqrt[r]{2x}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt[r]{2x}}(2x - x^r)^5}_{(./25) \quad (./25) \quad (./25)}$

دی ۸۹	$s(p) = \frac{p}{4\pi} \Rightarrow s'(p) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \quad (./25)$	$s'(\Delta\pi) = \frac{\Delta\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{\Delta}{2} \quad (./25)$	۱
خیاد ۹۰	$s = x^2, p = 4x \quad (./25) \Rightarrow x = \frac{p}{4} \quad (./25) \Rightarrow s = \frac{p^2}{16} \quad (./25) \Rightarrow s'(p) = \frac{p}{8} \quad (./25) \Rightarrow s'(4) = 2 \quad (./25)$		۲
شهریور ۹۱	اگر ضلع مربع را x در نظر بگیرم و مساحت را با s و محیط را با p نشان دهیم آن گاه: $\left. \begin{array}{l} s = x^2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{s} \\ p = 4x \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow p(s) = 4\sqrt{s} \quad (./5) \rightarrow p'(s) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{s}} \quad (./25) \rightarrow p'(4) = \frac{2}{2} \quad (./25)$		۳
دی ۹۱	اگر مساحت دایره را با s و محیط آن را با p نشان دهیم آنگاه: $\left. \begin{array}{l} p = 2\pi r \\ s = \pi r^2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow s(p) = \frac{1}{4\pi} p^2 \quad (./25)$ $s'(p) = \frac{1}{2\pi} p \quad (./25) \rightarrow s'(4\pi) = \frac{2}{2} \quad (./25)$		۴
دی ۹۲	$S(r) = \pi r^2 \quad (./25) \Rightarrow S'(r) = 2\pi r \quad (./25) \Rightarrow S'(2) = 4\pi \quad (./5)$		۵
دی ۹۳	$S(r) = \pi r^2 \quad (./25), P(r) = 2\pi r \Rightarrow S(p) = \frac{1}{4\pi} P^2 \quad (./25) \Rightarrow S'(P) = \frac{P}{2\pi} \quad (./25) \Rightarrow S'(4\pi) = \frac{2}{2} \quad (./25)$		۶
خیاد ۹۴	$S(R) = \pi R^2 \quad (./25) \Rightarrow S'(R) = 2\pi R \quad (./25) \Rightarrow S'(4) = 8\pi \quad (./5)$		۷

۹۲	$P = 2\pi R \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$ $S = \pi R^2 \rightarrow R^2 = \frac{S}{\pi} \rightarrow R = \sqrt{\frac{S}{\pi}} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$ $P = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{S}{\pi}} \rightarrow P'(S) = 2\pi \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi S}} \stackrel{S=1}{=} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\pi \times 1\pi}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$ (\cdot / Δ)	۱
	خط مماس و خط قائم	
۸۹	$y' = \frac{-1}{x^2} \Rightarrow m = f'(1) = \frac{-1}{1^2} \Rightarrow m = -1$ $(\cdot / \Delta) \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$	۲
۹۰	$\begin{cases} y' = 3x^2 - 2 & (\cdot / 2\Delta) \\ y = x \Rightarrow m = 1 & (\cdot / 2\Delta) \end{cases} \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 2 = 1$ $x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = -2 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$ $x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$	۳
۹۱	$f'(x) = 6x^5 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta) \quad m = \frac{-1}{f'(1)} = \frac{-1}{6} \quad (\cdot / \Delta) \quad f(1) = 1 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$ $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{6}x + \frac{7}{6} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$	۴
۹۲	$f(1) = 2(1)^4 - 1 = 1 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta) \quad y' = 8x^3 - 1 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$ $m = -\frac{1}{f'(1)} = -\frac{1}{8} \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta) \quad y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \rightarrow y - 1 = -\frac{1}{8}(x - 1) \quad (\cdot / \Delta)$	۵
۹۳	$y' = \frac{(x-2)-x}{(x-2)^2} \quad (\cdot / \Delta) \Rightarrow m = f'(2) = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$ $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta) \rightarrow y - 3 = -2(x - 2) \rightarrow y = -2x + 7 \quad (\cdot / 2\Delta)$	۶

٩٢	$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = x \rightarrow m_1 = 1 \text{ (./٢٥)} \\ y' = ٢x + ٣ \text{ (./٢٥)} \rightarrow m_2 = ٢a + ٣ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow ٢a + ٣ = 1 \text{ (./٢٥)} \rightarrow a = -1 \text{ (./٢٥)} \rightarrow A(-1, -1) \text{ (./٢٥)}$	٦
٩٣	$f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \underbrace{\frac{x^٢ - a^٢}{x - a}}_{(./٢٥)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x - a)(x^٢ + ax + a^٢)}{x - a} = ٢a^٢ \text{ (./٢٥)}$ $m_1 = ٢ \text{ (./٢٥)} \Rightarrow m_2 = -\frac{١}{٢} \text{ (./٢٥)} \Rightarrow y - ١ = -\frac{١}{٢}(x - ١) \text{ (./٢٥)}$	٧
٩٤	$f'(x) = \cos x = ٠ \text{ (./٢٥)} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{٢}, \frac{٣\pi}{٢} \text{ (./٥)} \Rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{٢}, ١) \text{ (./٢٥)}, (\frac{٣\pi}{٢}, -١) \text{ (./٢٥)}$	٨
٩٥	$f(٢) = ٤ \text{ (./٢٥)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-٢}{(x-١)^٢} \text{ (./٥)} \Rightarrow m = f'(٢) = -٤ \text{ (./٢٥)} \Rightarrow m = \frac{١}{٤} \text{ (./٢٥)}$ $y - ٤ = \frac{١}{٤}(x - ٢) \text{ (./٢٥)} \quad \text{معادله خط قائم}$	٩
٩٦	$y' = \frac{-\frac{١}{٢\sqrt{x}}}{(\sqrt{x}+١)^٢} \text{ (./٥)}$ $m = -\frac{١}{٨} \text{ (./٢٥)} \Rightarrow m' = \lambda \text{ (./٢٥)}, x = ١ \Rightarrow y = \frac{١}{٢} \text{ (./٢٥)} \Rightarrow y - \frac{١}{٢} = \lambda(x - ١) \text{ (./٢٥)}$	١٠

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