

حصارسی ۱۹

$$a + 1 \leq b \rightarrow a + 1 \leq 1.0 \rightarrow \boxed{a \leq 0}$$

$$\frac{r_n}{r\sqrt{n}} = \frac{rnb}{r\sqrt{n}r} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{rb}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{1.0 \leq b}$$

$$a + b \rightarrow 1.0 + 0.10 \leq \textcircled{1.1} \rightarrow 1.10$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(x+r)^2} + \sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{|x-r| + r\sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-x + r + \sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{(-1 + \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}})(\sqrt{r_m}) - (\frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}})(-x + \sqrt{r_m})}{r\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\rightarrow g'(1) = (-1 + \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}})(1) - (\frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}})(1 + \sqrt{r_m})$$

$$= \frac{-1 + \sqrt{r_m}}{r} - \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}} - \frac{r\sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r_m}}{r} - \frac{r\sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}} - \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{r_m}}{r} - \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{r_m} - 1}{r} = g'(1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-rx + r}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(-r\sqrt{r_m}) - (\frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}})(-rx + r)}{r\sqrt{n}}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{-r - (\frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}})(r)}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow -r - \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{-r - 1}{r\sqrt{n}} = \frac{-1}{r\sqrt{n}} = f'(1)$$

$$\frac{-r}{r\sqrt{n}} + \frac{r\sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}} + \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r_m}}{r\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$ba + c = \frac{1}{a} \longrightarrow ba + c = -ba \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$ba = -\frac{1}{a} \longrightarrow -ba = \frac{1}{a} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$ba^2c = -1$$

$$ac \longrightarrow a(-2ba) \longrightarrow -2ba^2 \quad \text{--- (2) ✓}$$

$$y \leq b \longrightarrow y' \leq 0 \quad y \leq b + (n-a)^m \longrightarrow y' \leq m(n-a)^{m-1} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$ms \mid \longrightarrow y' = 1(n-a) \neq 0 \quad \text{--- (4) ✓}$$

مقدار
مقدار

$$g'(-\sqrt{x}) f'(g(-\sqrt{x})) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{from}} f(g(x)) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$f \circ g = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n^2}}} \longrightarrow (f \circ g)' = n \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(-\sqrt{x}) = n \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$x=1 \longrightarrow (f \circ g)' = 1 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$f'(x) = a \quad f(x) = -10a - 8 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$-a = 10(-10a - 8) \leq 10 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$10a + 8 \leq 10 \longrightarrow 10a \leq -8 \longrightarrow a \leq -\frac{4}{5} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{9}{x} - \frac{10}{x} = -\frac{1}{x} \longrightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] \quad \text{--- (5) ✓}$$

$$(f \circ g(x))' = f'(g(x)) \times g'(x) \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$g\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}-1}} = 1 \Rightarrow (f \circ g)' \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = g' \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}\right) f'(1)$$

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

$$g' \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{\frac{-\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2-1}^3}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} = \underline{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2)^2 + 1 = f'(x) = 4x \Rightarrow f'(1) = 4$$

$$(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times 4 = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}}{-\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}} = \boxed{1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(x+1) \rightarrow g'(x) = f'(x+1) + f'(x+1) \quad (\wedge)$$

$$g'(-2) = f'(-2+1) + f'(-2+1) \rightarrow f'(-1) + f'(-1) \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$-1+0 = -1 \rightarrow f'(-1) = f'(0)$$

$$g'(-2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(0-h) - 1 + f'(0-h) + 1}{h(0-h)} \rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(0-h)-1)(f(0-h)+1)}{h(0-h)} = 4$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h)-1}{0-h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h)+1}{h} = \frac{f(0-h)-1}{h} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h)+1}{h}$$

$$\frac{1-1}{0} \times \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+(-h))-f(0)}{h} = -\frac{1}{0} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+(-h))-f(0)}{-h}$$

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

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

$$f'(0) = \sqrt[3]{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$-\frac{1}{0} f'(0) = -\left[\frac{10}{12}\right] = -\frac{5}{6}$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 8 \rightarrow y' = 2x - 4$$

$$4y - 4x = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

عكس
مقلوب
معكوس

$$m' = -\frac{1}{m} \rightarrow 2x - 4 = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow 2x = 2 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$y = 1 - 4 + 8 = 5$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} \text{معكوس} & 1 \\ \hline \text{مقلوب} & 4 \end{array} \right] = -\frac{1}{4}$$