

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2}{\sqrt{x^5}} \xrightarrow{x=1, 1 < x} \frac{x - 2x}{\sqrt{x^5}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1(\sqrt{x^5}) - (x-2x)(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^5}})}{\sqrt{x^5}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^5 - 2x + 5} + \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{x^5}} = \frac{|x-5| + \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{x^5}} \cdot \frac{x \geq 5}{x < 5} \rightarrow \frac{-5 - x + \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{x^5}}$$

$$\rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{r}{r\sqrt{rx}}\right)(\sqrt{rx}) - \left(\frac{r}{r\sqrt{rx}}\right)(r - x + \sqrt{rx})}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-2(1) - (1)(\frac{1}{2})}{2} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$$

$$\rightarrow g'(1) = \underbrace{\left(-1 + \frac{v}{r}\right) \cdot (1) - \left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \cdot (1 + \sqrt{r})}_{= \frac{v - 2\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$f'(1) - 5g'(1) = -\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1+\sqrt{c}}{c} = \frac{\sqrt{c}-c}{c} \rightarrow 0$$

۵) برای مستقیم‌تری به ازای R با هم مستقیم‌تر (در حاصل خود) R با هم برابر است.

$$y = bx + c \rightarrow y' = b \quad , \quad y = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = \frac{1}{a} \\ ba + c = \frac{1}{a} \end{array} \right. & \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} \times a + c = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{a}} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$a \times c = a \times \frac{r}{a} = r \rightarrow l$$

$$y = b \rightarrow y' = 0, \quad y = b + (x-a)^m \rightarrow y' = m(x-a)^{m-1} \quad (\Sigma)$$

19. $\alpha = a$ باشد مستقیماً حاصل دوم هم مغز می شود و در نتیجه به ازای تمام R مستقیماً برابر است پس $\alpha = a$

20 (اس فلا جملہ بابیہ یک فلا جملہ درود یک با سحر تار مستقار) ۛ حذف شود یعنی:

فقط یک مقدار می تواند در سمت راست افقی باشد $\rightarrow y' = 1 \quad (x-a)^0 = 1 \rightarrow m=1$

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

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 x^2}, f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5}} = 5$$

$$f \circ g(-\sqrt{x}) = (-\sqrt{x})^2 = x$$

⑥ سُبْحَتِ مَسَاس : سُبْحَتِ مَسَاس دَر نَقْلَه ۱۳ و هَر نَقْلَه ۱۲ اَل مَسَاسِ نِکَسَانِ دَارَنَد :

$$f'(r) = -a, \quad f(r) = -ra - a \Rightarrow -a - (-ra - a) = r$$

$$\rightarrow \tau a + \delta = r \rightarrow \tau a = r - \delta \rightarrow a = \frac{r - \delta}{\tau}$$

$$10 \quad f(r) = +\frac{9}{r} - \frac{10}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad , \quad f'(r) = \frac{r}{r^2}$$

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

$$13 \quad (f \circ g)'(x) = g'(x) \times f'(g(x)).$$

$$14. f(x) = \left(x \left[\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{x} \right] \right)^x + 1 = (x(x+1))^x + 1 = x^{x+1} + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = x^x$$

$$15 \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5-1}} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{-5x}{\sqrt{x^5-1}}$$

$$16 \quad g'\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{4 \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}{x \times \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}-1}} = \frac{\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{4}{x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{4}{x^{3/2}} = \frac{4}{x^1 \cdot x^{1/2}} = \frac{4}{x^{3/2}}$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{x}-1}} = r, \quad f'(r) = r \alpha r = \Sigma$$

$$19 \quad (f \circ g)' \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sqrt{2} \times 2 = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$20 \rightarrow \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{-18\sqrt{5}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{18} \text{ r/r}} \rightarrow 2$$



$$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(2x+1) \rightarrow g'(x) = f'(x+1) + f'(2x+1) \quad (8)$$

$$g'(-2) = f'(-2+1) + f'(-2+1) = f'(-1) + f'(-1)$$

چون درجه تناوب دایره است پس بی نهایت تا سبب تناوبی ندارد و برابرند.

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

$$g'(-2) = \frac{5}{2} \times 2 = 5 \rightarrow 2$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \sqrt{x+5} + (x-2) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}} \rightarrow f'(a) = 2 + \left(1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+5}}\right) = \frac{2a}{17}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2a}{17} \times \frac{2-1}{-a} = -\frac{2}{17} \rightarrow 2$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 5 \Rightarrow y' = 2x - 2 \quad (10)$$

$$4y - 5x = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{5}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m \times m' = -1$$

$$\rightarrow m' = -2 \rightarrow 2x - 2 = -2 \rightarrow 2x = 2 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\rightarrow y = 1 - 2 + 5 = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{نقطه } (1, 2)} \rightarrow 2$$

