

شیب خط مماس =  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{a-1}{x-0} = \frac{a}{x}$

خط  $y = ax + b \rightarrow y = ax + b = 0 \Rightarrow y = ax - a \Rightarrow y = a(x-1) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$y = ax + b \Rightarrow a = \frac{f(x)-1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} - 1 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{x} - 1$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x^3 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1, a = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{x} = \sqrt{ax-1}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = a - \frac{1}{x}$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = a$

$\Rightarrow x^3 - 2ax + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)^3 = 9x^2 + 1 - 12ax \Rightarrow x = 1, a = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$\Rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^3 + \frac{1}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow (x+1)^3 = 9x^2 + 1 + 12ax \Rightarrow x = -1, a = -\frac{1}{1} = -1$

$\Rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^3 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \neq 0$

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

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

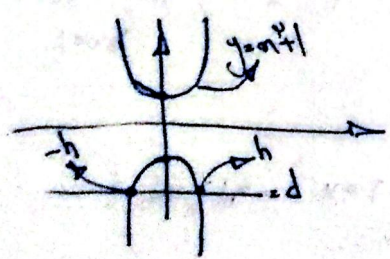
$\Rightarrow 1x^2 + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow m + n = 1 + 1 = 2$

$(f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+g(x)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{-\sin(x) \cos(x) + 1}{1 + \sin(x)} \Rightarrow -\sin(x) = -\cos(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

$f(g(\sqrt{x})) = g(\sqrt{x}) \cdot f'(g(\sqrt{x})) \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{0 - \ln x}{(x \ln x)^2} = \frac{-\ln x}{x^2 \ln^2 x}$

$f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{1}{x} = -x \Rightarrow f \circ g'(x) = -1$

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



$y = -x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow y' = -2x \Rightarrow -2h = -1 \Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{5}{4}$

$$f'(x) = 19x\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(8x^2+3)$$

$$f = ax$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}(18x^2+3) = 18x^2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{x} \rightarrow f'(x) = 18x\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{18x^2+3}{\sqrt{x}} \quad -1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 19x\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(8x^2+3)$$

$$= 19x^2 - \frac{8x^2+3}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{19x^2\sqrt{x} - 8x^2 - 3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} = a \Rightarrow 18x^2+3 = a\sqrt{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x^2 - 3 = 0 \quad x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad x \neq -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow a = 19 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}} = \frac{19\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{19\sqrt{3}}{3} - \sqrt{3} = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}(18x^2+3) = \frac{18x^2+3}{\sqrt{x}}(x-a) \xrightarrow{(\dots)} -\frac{18x^2+3}{\sqrt{x}}(-a) = \frac{18ax^2+3a}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\rightarrow 1(18x^2+3) = 18ax^2+3 \rightarrow 18x^2=3 \rightarrow x^2=\frac{1}{6}$$

$$m = \frac{1 \cdot (\frac{1}{6}) + 3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(-18x^2+9+1) - (-8x+1)(\sqrt{x})}{(-18x^2+9+1)} = a$$

$$\Rightarrow a\sqrt{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-18x^2+9+1} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(9+1)(x+1) - 18x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{-18(x-1)(x+\frac{1}{3})} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-18(x-1)(x+\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{-x\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}} - (-8x\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})}{-18x^2+9+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-18x^2+9+1}{18\sqrt{x}} - \frac{(-18x^2+3)}{18\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow 4x^2+9-1 = 18 \Rightarrow 4x^2-9-1=0 \Rightarrow 4(x-\frac{3}{2})(x+\frac{3}{2})=0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \checkmark$$

2

0

$$m = \frac{r-1}{r-(-1)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} \xrightarrow{\text{خط كاس}} f'(x) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r'a = r\sqrt{ax-1} \quad (\text{I})$$

$$\text{المعادلة الأصلية: } y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow ry = x + r \rightarrow x + r = r\sqrt{ax-1} \quad (\text{II})$$

$$\text{I, II} \rightarrow x + r = \left(\frac{r'a}{r}\right)^r = \frac{r'a}{r} \rightarrow x = r'a - r$$

$$\text{II} \rightarrow r'a - r + r = r\sqrt{a(r'a - r) - 1} \rightarrow ra^r - r'a - r = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \\ a = \frac{r}{9} \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{r(x)-1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$(f \circ g \left( \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \right))' = g' \left( \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \right) \times f' \left( g \left( \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \right) \right)$$

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

$$f'(x) = ((x^r)') = (rx^r)' = rrx^r = r^2 x^r$$

$$\rightarrow g' \left( \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \right) \times f' \left( g \left( \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \right) \right) = -r\sqrt{\Delta} \times r^2 \times r \rightarrow \frac{r^2 x^r (-r\sqrt{\Delta})}{-r\sqrt{\Delta}} = \wedge$$