



نقطوں کے حساب سے $f'(c)$ کی قیمت کیا ہے؟ (1)

$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ سے $f'(c)$ کی قیمت
 جواب: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}$

$m = \frac{r-1}{r-(-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$ سے $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{6}{2}$ (2)

$\sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{6}{2} \rightarrow ax-1 = \left(\frac{x+6}{2}\right)^2$

$ax-1 = \frac{x^2+12x+36}{4} \rightarrow 4ax-4 = x^2+12x+36$

$\rightarrow x^2+12x-4ax+40 = 0$ سے $(1-4a)^2 = 100$ سے $a = 2$ (3)

$\rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{2x-1} \rightarrow f(0) = \sqrt{-1} = \sqrt{1} = 1$

$y = \frac{x^2+mx+1}{x+2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(2x+m)(x+2) - x^2 - mx - 1}{(x+2)^2}$ (3)

$y'(1) = \frac{(2+m)(1+2) - (1+m+1)}{19} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow 3(m+2) - 2 - m = 14$

$3m+6-2-m=14 \rightarrow 2m=10 \rightarrow m=5$

$y = \frac{x^2+5x+1}{x+2} \xrightarrow{m=1} y = \frac{1+5+1}{1+2} = 1 \Rightarrow (1,1) A$

$(r \times 1) - (m \times 1) = n \Rightarrow \boxed{n=1} \quad m+n = 5+1 = 6$

$$\psi g' \left(\frac{\partial M}{\psi} \right) - f' \left(\frac{\partial M}{\psi} \right) = (\psi g - f)' \left(\frac{\partial M}{\psi} \right) \quad (K)$$

$$\frac{\psi \times \psi}{\psi + \sin m} - \frac{\psi \psi - \sin^2 m}{\psi - \sin m} = \frac{\psi}{\psi + \sin m} - \frac{(\psi - \sin m)(\psi + \sin m + \psi \sin m)}{(\psi - \sin m)(\psi + \sin m)}$$

$$\rightarrow (\psi g - f)(m) = \frac{\psi - \psi - \sin^2 m + \psi \sin m}{\psi + \sin m} = \frac{-\sin m(\psi + \sin m)}{\psi + \sin m} = -\sin m$$

$$(\psi g - f)(m) = -\sin m \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \rightarrow (\psi g - f)'(m) = -\cos m$$

$$\xrightarrow{m \rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\psi}} (\psi g - f)' \left(\frac{\partial M}{\psi} \right) = -\cos \frac{\partial M}{\psi} \rightarrow -1 \times -\frac{1}{\psi} = \frac{1}{\psi}$$

$$g'(\sqrt{x}) f(g(\sqrt{x})) \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(x) \quad (G)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + |x^2|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$f(m) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{|m+1|}} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2m}}$$

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

$$f \circ g'(x) = -1 \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x}) = -1$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right)^2 = \frac{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x + 1}{\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 1} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x + 1 - \sin^2 x - 2\sin x - 1}{(\sin x + 1)^2} = \frac{-4\sin x}{(\sin x + 1)^2} = g(x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-4\sin x}{(\sin x + 1)^2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \frac{-4\sin x}{(\sin x + 1)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{0}{1} \xrightarrow{\text{ریغ ای}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{(x+1)^2} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{1}} \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad (10)$$

$$y = x^2 + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{قریب نسبت}} y = -(x^2 + 1) \quad (11)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = -x^2 - 1 \quad f'(x) = -2x$$

$$f'(a) f'(-a) = -1 \rightarrow (-2a)(2a) = -1 \rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\xrightarrow{a > 0} a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) = -\frac{5}{4}$$

دستی نقطه‌ای $A\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}\right)$ ← پس ضرایب آن به صورت $y = -\frac{5}{4}$ است

و فاصله‌ی آن از مبدأ مختصات برابر $\frac{5}{4}$ است

دستی جواب برابر می‌شود برابر $\frac{5}{4}$

$$f(x) = p\sqrt{x} (kx^r + c)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x}{x\sqrt{x}} (kx^r + c) + (1/x) x p\sqrt{x}$$

or divide
with x

$$\rightarrow \frac{kx^r + c}{\sqrt{x}} + 1/x \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \frac{kx^r + c}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \rightarrow \frac{p\sqrt{a} (ka^r + c)}{a} = \frac{1a^r + c}{\sqrt{a}} \text{ SM}$$

$$\xrightarrow{m=a} f'(a) = \frac{p \cdot a^r + c}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow f'(a) \text{ SM}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{p \cdot a^r + c}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1a^r + c}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow 1a^r = k \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{k} \text{ or } a = 1/k$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{(1 \times \frac{1}{k}) + c}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}} = \sqrt{k} \times 1 = \boxed{\sqrt{k}}$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \rightarrow f'(a) = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{-ka^r + a + 1} \rightarrow f'(a) = \left(\frac{1}{p\sqrt{a}} \times (-ka^r + a + 1) \right) - \left(\sqrt{a} \times (-ka^r + 1) \right)$$

(9)

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{-ka^r + a + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a(-ka^r + a + 1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}(-ka^r + a + 1)}$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{-ka^r + a + 1}{p\sqrt{a}} - \frac{ka^r + a}{p\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow m = f'(a) \Rightarrow \frac{ka^r - a + 1}{p\sqrt{a}(-ka^r + a + 1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}(-ka^r + a + 1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow ka^r - a + 1 = -ka^r + a + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow ka^r - a = -ka^r + a \Rightarrow ka(a-1) = a-1$$

or $a = 1/k$

$$f(a) = \frac{1}{p} = \left(\frac{c}{a} \right) \text{ also}$$

