

$m = \frac{a-1}{r-0} = \frac{2}{r}$ $f'(x) = \frac{2}{r}$

$m = \frac{r-1}{r-(1)} = \frac{1}{r}$ $f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} \xrightarrow{\text{تفاضل}} f'(x) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = a$ (I)
 $m = \frac{r-1}{r-(1)} = \frac{1}{r}$ $y-1 = \frac{1}{r}(x+1) \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{2}{r}$

نقطة التقاطع مع المحاور: $y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{2}{r} \rightarrow ry = x + 2 \rightarrow x + 2 = r\sqrt{ax-1}$ (II)
 $f'(x) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$ $\Rightarrow ra = r(\frac{1}{r}x + \frac{2}{r})$
 I, II $x + 2 = (\frac{ra}{r})r = \frac{9a}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{9aa}{r} - 2$

$ax-1 = (\frac{1}{r}x + \frac{2}{r})^2 \Rightarrow a = 1$ $f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} = r \begin{cases} a=r \\ a=\frac{r}{4} \end{cases}$
 II $9aa - 2 + 2 = r\sqrt{a(\frac{9aa}{r} - 2)} - 1 \rightarrow 9a^2 - 4a - 2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{4}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{r(x)-1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

$y = \frac{m}{2}x + \frac{n}{2}$
 $\frac{m}{2} = \frac{r}{2}$

$(rx+m)(x+r) - (x^2+mx+1)$
 $(x+r)^2$

$\Rightarrow y(x) = \frac{r}{2}$ $(r+m)(2) - (m+r) \Rightarrow 4 + 2m$

مع $(1+r)^2 = 14$ $y(1) = \frac{4+2m}{14} = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow m = r$

$y(1) = \frac{r}{2} = 1$ $(1,1) \Rightarrow f(1) - y(1) = n \rightarrow n = 1$

$m+n = r+1 = 2$

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

$\rightarrow g = \frac{r(r-\frac{1}{r})}{(r-\frac{1}{r})^2} \Rightarrow rg = -\frac{1}{(4-\sqrt{r})^2}$
 $(f \circ g)'(a) = \left(\frac{r}{r+\sin a} - \frac{r-\sin a}{4-\sin a} \right)' = \frac{r}{r+\sin a} - \frac{(r-\sin a)(4+\sin a + r \sin a)}{(r-\sin a)(r+\sin a)} = -\sin a$

$\frac{d}{dx} = -r \sin^2 x \cos x = u$

$\frac{u \cdot r - u \cdot r}{r^2} \Rightarrow f'(\frac{a}{r}) = 0$ $rg - f \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{(4-\sqrt{r})^2}$

$\frac{d}{dx} = -r \sin x \cos x = r \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(a) = -\cos a \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\frac{a}{r}) = -\cos(\frac{a}{r}) = \frac{-1}{r}$

$x+|x| = rx$
 $x^a + |x^a| = rx^a$

$f(x) = -(rx)^{-\frac{1}{a}}$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{rx^a} = \frac{1}{r} x^{-a}$

$g'(x) = \frac{1}{r} (-a)x^{-a-1} = -\frac{a}{r} x^{-a-1} \Rightarrow x^{\frac{a}{r}} = rx$ $g = -\frac{a}{r(rx)} = -\frac{a}{r^2 \sqrt[r]{x}}$

$g(\sqrt[r]{r}) = \frac{1}{r}$

$f'(x) = -(rx)^{-\frac{1}{a}-1} \rightarrow -(-\frac{1}{a})(rx)^{-\frac{1}{a}-1} \times r \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r}{a} (rx)^{-\frac{1}{a}}$

$x = \frac{1}{r}$ $f(\frac{1}{r}) = \frac{r}{a} \times \frac{1}{r^{\frac{1}{a}}} \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r^{\frac{a}{r}}} \times \frac{r}{a} r^{\frac{1}{a}} = -1$

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x)-1}{x}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{(2\sin x)(1+\sin x) - (1+\sin x)(\cos x)}{(1+\sin x)^2}$$

(2) (1/1/1/1)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)-1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = f'(0)$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2}$$

(2)

$$f(x) = x h(x) h(x)$$

$$h(0) = -1$$

$$h'(0) = 2$$

$$f'(0) = 2(-1)(2) = -4$$

$$y = x^r + 1$$

$$x^r + 1 = c$$

$$x^r = c - 1$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt[r]{c-1}$$

$$x = \sqrt[r]{c}$$

$$m_1 = \sqrt[r]{c-1}$$

$$m_2 = -\sqrt[r]{c-1}$$

(2)

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$(\sqrt[r]{c-1})(-\sqrt[r]{c-1}) = -1$$

$$-(c-1) = -1 \Rightarrow c = 2$$

$$c = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$f(x) = 14x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$m = \frac{7(\frac{1}{2}) + 4}{\frac{1}{2}} = 14$$

(2)

$$\frac{14a \frac{1}{2} + 4a \frac{1}{2}}{a}$$

$$= \frac{14}{2} a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4a^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a \frac{1}{2} (\frac{14}{2} a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4a^{\frac{1}{2}}) =$$

$$\rightarrow a = 0$$

$$m = f'(0) =$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}(kx^r + r) = kx^{\frac{r+1}{2}} + r\sqrt{x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{k(r+1)\sqrt{x}}{2} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{k(r+1)\sqrt{x} + 2r}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\rightarrow r(kx^r + r) = kx^r + r \rightarrow kx^r = r \rightarrow x^r = \frac{r}{k}$$

$$y - \sqrt{x}(kx^r + r) = \frac{kx^r + r}{\sqrt{x}}(x - \alpha) \xrightarrow{(\cdot)'} -\sqrt{x}(kx^r + r) = \frac{kx^r + r}{\sqrt{x}}(-\alpha)$$

ditto $\rightarrow y = ax$

$A(x, ax)$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (-rx^r + x + 1) - \sqrt{x}(-2x + 1)$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{a} = f(ax) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}(-ra^r x + a + 1)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-rx^r + x + 1} = ax \rightarrow a\sqrt{x}(-rx^r + x + 1) = 1 \rightarrow -raa^{\frac{r}{2}} + aa^{\frac{1}{2}} + aa^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$-ra + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$2a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2a + 1 = 0 \quad (ra - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{\cdot}{a}} -2aa^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{r}aa^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{r}aa^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -2a^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} + \frac{1}{r} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} = 1/1/1 \quad [n] = 1 \quad f(x) = x^r$$

$$(f \circ g(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}))' = g'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}) \cdot x \cdot f'(g(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}))$$

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

$$f(g(x)) = (g(x))^r$$

$$f \circ g = (g(x))^r = r g(x)^r g(x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-x}{(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{r}{2}}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{a}}{\frac{1}{r}}$$

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

$$g(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{r}{2}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{r}{2} (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{r}{2} - 1} \cdot 2x \rightarrow g'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\frac{a}{r^2}) - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{r^2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r})} = r^2$$

$$\frac{-2^r \sqrt{a}}{-2^r \sqrt{a}} = 1 \quad f'(r^2) = ((r^2)') = (1 \cdot 2r^2)' = 4r^2 = r^2 \cdot x \cdot r$$

$$\rightarrow g'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}) \cdot x \cdot f'(g(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r})) = -r\sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot r^2 \rightarrow \frac{r^2 \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot (-r\sqrt{a})}{-r\sqrt{a}} = 1$$