



$$f'(x) = \frac{\Delta-1}{\mu} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\mu}\right) \checkmark$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{x+\varepsilon}{\mu} = \sqrt{ax-1}, \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\text{سبب: } \frac{1-\mu}{-1-\mu} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{معادله خط مماس: } y = \frac{x+\varepsilon}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a = \mu x + 1 \rightarrow \Delta a = \frac{1 \cdot \mu + \varepsilon \cdot 0}{\mu}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\Delta a - 1} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta \cdot 0 + \varepsilon \cdot 0}{\mu} - \frac{1}{\mu}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}} = \sqrt{\mu} \checkmark$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + mx + 1}{x + \mu} \quad y = \frac{\mu x + n}{x}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{\mu + n}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu + n}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\mu + n}{\varepsilon} \quad (1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+\mu)(2x+m) - (x^2+mx+1)(1)}{(x+\mu)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 4x + \mu m - 1}{(x+\mu)^2}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{1+4+\mu m-1}{(1+\mu)^2} = \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow 4+\mu m = 1\mu \Rightarrow m = -2 \quad m+n = -2$$

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

$$m+n = -2+1 = -1$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{\mu - \sin^2 x}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \frac{(\mu - \sin^2 x)(1 + \sin^2 x)}{(1 - \sin^2 x)(1 + \sin^2 x)} \quad (f \circ g)(x) = \frac{g}{\sin^2 x + \mu} - \frac{\sin^2 x + \mu \sin^2 x + \mu}{\mu + \sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin^2 x - \mu \sin^2 x}{\mu + \sin^2 x} \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(x) = \frac{(-2 \sin x \cos x - \mu \cos x)(\mu + \sin^2 x) - (\cos x)(-\mu \sin x - \sin^3 x)}{(\mu + \sin^2 x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos x (\sin^2 x + \mu \sin^2 x + \mu)}{(\mu + \sin^2 x)^2} = -\cos x \quad (f \circ g)'(\frac{\Delta \pi}{\varepsilon}) = -\cos \frac{\Delta \pi}{\varepsilon} = \frac{-1}{\mu} \checkmark$$

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

استاد: f \circ g استیل می‌دهد:

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x}} = -x$$

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

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$$f(x) = \left(\frac{-1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^r \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} = \frac{\frac{\sin^r x - 1 \sin^r x + 1}{\sin^r x + 1 \sin^r x + 1} - 1}{x} \Rightarrow$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-\varepsilon \sin x}{x(\sin^r x + 1 \sin^r x + 1)} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\varepsilon \sin x}{x(\sin^r x + 1)^r} \quad (r)$$

$$\text{L'Hopital} \rightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon x}{x^2(n+1)^r} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{1} = -\varepsilon \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = x^r + 1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = r x^{r-1} \quad y = -x^r - 1 \quad d: y = c$$

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

$$y' = -rx \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_1 = -r \sqrt{-1 - c} \\ m_2 = r \sqrt{-1 - c} \end{array} \right\} m_1 \times m_2 = -1 \neq \varepsilon(-1 - c) \neq 1$$

$$-1 - c = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow c = -\frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} \quad \text{Abolo} \quad \checkmark \quad \left(\frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} \right)$$

$$f(x) = r\sqrt{x} (\varepsilon x^r + \mu) \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r \cdot x^r + \mu}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{r \cdot x^r + \mu}{\sqrt{x}} = a, \quad a\sqrt{x} = r\sqrt{x} (\varepsilon x^r + \mu)$$

$$d: y = ax \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a\sqrt{x} = r \cdot n^r + \mu \\ a\sqrt{x} = \mu n^r + \mu \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu n^r + \mu = r \cdot n^r + \mu \rightarrow \mu n^r = r n^r \rightarrow x^r = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{neg}} \left(n = \frac{1}{r} \right) \Rightarrow a = \frac{r \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^r + \mu}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}} \Rightarrow a = \mu \sqrt{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$d: y = ax \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-rx^r + x + 1} = ax \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{4x^r - x + 1}{r\sqrt{x}(-rx^r + x + 1)^r} = a$$

$$a\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{-rx^r + x + 1}, \quad a\sqrt{x} = \frac{4x^r - x + 1}{r(-rx^r + x + 1)^r} \Rightarrow \frac{4x^r - x + 1}{r(-rx^r + x + 1)^r} = \frac{1}{-rx^r + x + 1}$$

$$4x^r - x + 1 = -\varepsilon x^r + rx + r \rightarrow 4x^r - rx - 1 = 0 \quad \left(n = \frac{1}{r} \right) \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}}{-r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + \frac{1}{r} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = (x[x])^r \rightarrow f'(x) = r(x[x])^{r-1} \cdot [x] = r[x] (x[x])^{r-1}$$

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}\right)^r - 1}} = r \rightarrow f\left(g\left(\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}\right)\right) = f(r) = (r^r) \quad (r)$$

$$g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}\right) = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}}{\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}\right)^r - 1\right)^{\frac{r}{2}}} = 1/r \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}\right) = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}}{1/r} = -\varepsilon \sqrt{\delta}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(g(x)) = g'(x) f'(g(x)) \\ = 4yx - \varepsilon \sqrt{\delta} \\ = -r \varepsilon \sqrt{\delta} \\ = \frac{-r \varepsilon \sqrt{\delta}}{-\varepsilon \sqrt{\delta}} = r \end{array} \right\}$$