

$$A(2, \omega), B(0, 1) \Rightarrow m = \frac{\omega - 1}{2 - 0} = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \Rightarrow f'(\kappa) = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \quad (1)$$

$$(2, 2), (-1, 1) \Rightarrow m = \frac{2-1}{2-(-1)} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{\kappa}{\mu} = \sqrt{ax-1} \Rightarrow x + \kappa = 3\sqrt{ax-1} \Rightarrow x^2 + \Lambda x + 14 = 9ax - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + (1-9a)x + \kappa + 9a = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (\Lambda - 9a)^2 - 4(\kappa + 9a) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2, a = -\frac{2}{9} \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{-19}{9}} \times \text{وغ}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$fy - \kappa n = n \Rightarrow m = \frac{\kappa}{f} \quad (3) \quad f'(1) = \frac{(2x+m)(f) - (2+m)}{14}$$

$$= \frac{2(2+m)}{14} = \frac{\kappa}{f} \Rightarrow m = 2 \quad x=1 \Rightarrow y=1 \Rightarrow f - \kappa = 1 \Rightarrow n=1$$

$$\Rightarrow m+n = 2+1 = 3$$

$$(fg - f)'(\omega x) = \frac{9}{\mu + \sin x} - \frac{(\mu - \sin x)(9 + \mu \sin x + \sin^2 x)}{(\mu - \sin x)(\mu + \sin x)} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{9 - 9 - \mu \sin x - \sin^2 x}{(\mu + \sin x)} = \frac{-\sin x (\mu + \sin x)}{(\mu + \sin x)} = (-\sin x)' = -\cos x$$

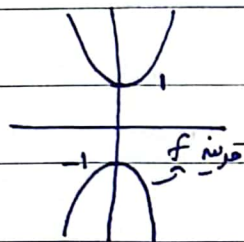
$$= -\cos \omega x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$g'(\sqrt{\kappa}) f'(g(\sqrt{\kappa})) = f'(g(\sqrt{\kappa})) \quad (5)$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2x^{\omega}} + \frac{1}{2x^{\omega}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{2x^{\omega}}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^{\omega}}} = x^{\omega} \rightarrow -1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{Simples}} \frac{\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^p - 1}{2} = \frac{x^p + 2x + 1 - x^p + 2x - 1}{2x^p - 2x + 1} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{f(x)}{2(x^p + 2x + 1)} = \frac{f}{(x+1)^p} \xrightarrow{x=0} = \boxed{f}$$



$$\rightarrow y = k \Rightarrow k < -1$$

$$-y = x^p + 1 \Rightarrow x^p = -k - 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[p]{-k-1}$$

$$y' = px \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \sqrt[p]{-k-1} \Rightarrow y' = -p\sqrt[p]{-k-1} \\ x = -\sqrt[p]{-k-1} \Rightarrow y' = p\sqrt[p]{-k-1} \end{cases}$$

$$-f(-k-1) = -1 \xrightarrow{\text{Jawab}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt[p]{-k-1} \Rightarrow y' = -p\sqrt[p]{-k-1} \\ x = -\sqrt[p]{-k-1} \Rightarrow y' = p\sqrt[p]{-k-1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -\frac{\omega}{p} \xrightarrow{\text{Jawab}} \boxed{k = \frac{\omega}{p}}$$

$$p\sqrt[p]{2^p} (k2^p + \omega) = a2^p \Rightarrow a = \frac{p\sqrt[p]{2^p} (k2^p + \omega)}{2^p} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{p}{p\sqrt[p]{2^p}} (k2^p + \omega) + \Delta n (p\sqrt[p]{2^p}) = a \Rightarrow k2^p + \omega + 4n2^p = a\sqrt[p]{2^p}$$

$$\Rightarrow k2^p + \omega = \frac{p2^p (k2^p + \omega)}{2^p} \Rightarrow k2^p + \omega = \Delta n2^p + \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow 4n2^p = \omega \Rightarrow 2^p = \frac{\omega}{4n} \Rightarrow 2 = \pm \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow p\sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{p}} \times k = pa \Rightarrow a = \frac{k}{\sqrt[p]{p}} = \frac{p\sqrt[p]{p}}{p} \rightarrow \text{Jawab}$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} \left[\frac{1}{2x-1} \right] \right)^p \Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \left(\frac{p}{\sqrt{2x-1}} \right)^p = \frac{p}{2x-1} \quad (10)$$

$$x < \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{p} < \frac{\omega}{p} \Rightarrow 2x-1 < \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2x-1} < \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} > p$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} \right]^p = p$$

$$\frac{-p\sqrt{\omega}}{-f\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{k}{\omega}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = \frac{-p}{(2x-1)^p} \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{p}} \frac{-1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{p} \right)}{\left(\frac{\omega}{p} - 1 \right)^p} = -p\sqrt{\omega}$$