

به نارسه ایاغش زنی

$$m = \frac{a-1}{p} = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$y = \frac{p}{p}x + 1$$

$$\left[\frac{p}{p} \right] \checkmark$$

(2) -1

$$m = \frac{y-1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{p}x + \frac{p}{p}$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{p}{p} \quad -2$$

(10)

$$\sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{x+p}{p} \quad \text{تفكك الجذور}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{p(x)-1} \cdot \sqrt{p} = p$$

$$x^2 + (1-9a)x + 2a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\text{I, II} \rightarrow x+p = \left(\frac{p}{p}\right)^2 = \frac{9a}{p} \rightarrow x = 9a - p$$

$$\text{II} \rightarrow 9a - p + p = \sqrt{a(9a-p)} - 1 \rightarrow 9a^2 - 19a - p \dots \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=p \\ a=\frac{p}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{p}{p}x + \frac{p}{p}$$

$$1 = \frac{p+p}{p} \rightarrow n=1$$

-3

$$y'(1) = \frac{p \cdot n + p}{1 \cdot p} = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$n=2$$

$$\left[\frac{p}{p} \right] \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\frac{(p - \sin x)(\sin^2 x + p \sin x + q)}{(p - \sin x)(\sin x + p)}$$

$$\left(\frac{-\sin x (\sin x + p)}{\sin x + p} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{q \pi}{p} \right) =$$

(10)

$$\cos \frac{a\pi}{p} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(a) = -\cos a \rightarrow (f \circ g)' \left(\frac{a\pi}{p} \right) = -\cos \left(\frac{a\pi}{p} \right) = \frac{-1}{p}$$

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

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

-4

$$(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{a}{p} \right) = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = -x \quad (2)$$

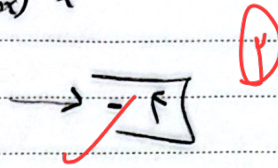
(2)

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

$$g(x) = \frac{1 + \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x - 1 - \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x}{(1 + \sin x)^2 x} - 6$$

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

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



$$y = -x^2 + 1 \quad y' = -2x \quad y = x^2 + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{تبدیل متغیر}} y_1 = -(x^2 + 1) = -x^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{شیفت}} y' = -2x$$

خط مماس به دو نقطه A و B، چون خط d موازی هر دو است ← نقاط A و B ← مرکز قطار، طول وتر بیابان

$$m_{L_1} = y'_1(-\alpha) = -2(-\alpha) = 2\alpha$$

$$m_{L_2} = y'_1(\alpha) = -2\alpha$$

$$A(\alpha, \beta), B(-\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow A(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \beta), B(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \beta)$$

$$m_{L_1} + m_{L_2} = -1 \rightarrow 2\alpha - 2\alpha = -1 \rightarrow 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = 2x\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(a, da)$$

$$f(a) = 1a^2\sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = da$$

$$da = 1a^2\sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}) = \frac{d}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$d = \frac{1 \times \sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2} = 1$$

دایره $\Rightarrow y = ax$

$$A(x, ax)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-2ax^2 + x + 1} \cdot ax \rightarrow a\sqrt{ax}(-2ax^2 + x + 1) = 1 \rightarrow -2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + ax^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

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

$$\xrightarrow{\text{شیفت}} -2ax^{\frac{5}{2}} + ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times \sqrt{x}} -2ax^3 + ax + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$[x] = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f'(r^2) = ((r^2)^r)' = (1 \cdot r^{2r})' = 2r^{2r-1} \times 2r = 4r^{2r}$$

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