

$g(\sqrt{x}) : |x| = x \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} > 0 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \Rightarrow g(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{4} / g'(\sqrt{x}) = -\frac{\Delta}{4(\sqrt{x})^4}$
 $= -\frac{\Delta}{4 \cdot x^2}$
 $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow f'(\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{4})^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = 2$
 $\Rightarrow g'(\sqrt{x}) f'(g(\sqrt{x})) = -1$

$f(x) = 1 + \sin g(x)$
 $g(x) = \frac{f(x)-1}{x} \Rightarrow u(x) = \frac{\sin x - 1}{1 + \sin x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = u'(x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = x u'(x)$
 $x=0 \Rightarrow \sin 0 = 0 \Rightarrow u'(x) = \frac{\cos x (1 + \sin x) - (\sin x - 1) (\cos x)}{(1 + \sin x)^2} \xrightarrow{x=0} u'(0) = \frac{1 \cdot 1 - (-1) \cdot 1}{1^2} = 2$
 $f'(0) = x(-1)(x) = -x^2 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) = -2$

$x^2 + 1 = c \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{c-1} \Rightarrow A(\sqrt{c-1}, c), B(-\sqrt{c-1}, c)$
 $y = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow y' = 2x \Rightarrow m_1 = 2\sqrt{c-1}$
 $m_2 = -2\sqrt{c-1}$
 $m_1 m_2 = -1 \Rightarrow (2\sqrt{c-1})(-2\sqrt{c-1}) = -1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{5}{4}$
 $y = c$ خط افقی $\Rightarrow |c| = \frac{5}{4}$

$f'(a) = \frac{f(a)}{a} / f'(x) = 2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})(x^2 + 1) + \sqrt{x}(2x) = \frac{2x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x}} + 2x\sqrt{x}$
 $f(a) = \frac{f(a)}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + 1}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + 1}{\sqrt{a}} + 2a\sqrt{a} = 2 \frac{a^2 + 1}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow 2a^2 = 2 \Rightarrow a = 1$
 $m = f'(a) \Rightarrow m = \frac{2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}})^2 + 2}{\sqrt{1}} + 2(1)\sqrt{1} = 4 + 2 = 6$

$f'(a) = \frac{f(a)}{a} \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x}(-2x^2 + x + 1) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{-2x^2 + x + 1} - \sqrt{x} \frac{-4x + 1}{(-2x^2 + x + 1)^2}$
 $-2ax^2 + xa + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\theta_A = f'(\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}}{x(\frac{1}{4}) + \frac{1}{4} + 1} = \frac{1/\sqrt{4}}{1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \Rightarrow \theta_A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$

$\theta(x) \rightarrow \theta(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}-1} = \theta$
 $f(x) = x^2 / g(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \Rightarrow g' = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
 $g(a) = \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{a}} \Rightarrow g(a) = \frac{a}{a^2 - 1} \Rightarrow g'(a) = \frac{-a}{(a^2 - 1)^2}$
 $g'(a) = a^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow g'(a) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{(\frac{1}{4} - 1)^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{(\frac{-3}{4})^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{9}{16}} = -\frac{8}{9}$