

$f(x) = f'(x) = 0 \quad f \rightarrow \left| \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right| \left| \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right| \quad \frac{0-1}{1} = \frac{f(x)}{f} = \frac{1}{1} x + 1 \quad f'(x) = 0$

$f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax-1}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = a \quad (1)$
 $\sqrt{ax-1} = y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{f}{2} \rightarrow y = x + f \rightarrow x + f = \sqrt{ax-1} \quad (2)$

$m = \frac{f-1}{f-(-1)} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax-1}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax-1}} = 1 \rightarrow a^2 = 4(ax-1) \rightarrow a^2 = 4ax - 4 \rightarrow a^2 - 4ax + 4 = 0$
 $\frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax-1}} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(ax-1) = a^2 \rightarrow ax - 1 = 2a^2 \rightarrow ax = 2a^2 + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{2a^2 + 1}{a}$
 $I \rightarrow x + f = \left(\frac{2a^2 + 1}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2a^2 + 1}{a} \rightarrow x = \frac{2a^2 + 1}{a} - \frac{1}{2}$
 $II \rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} + f = \sqrt{a\left(\frac{2a^2 + 1}{a}\right) - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2a^2 + 1 - 1} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2a^2 + 1}{a} \rightarrow \sqrt{2a^2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2a^2 + 1}{a}$
 $\sqrt{2a^2} = \frac{2a^2 + 1}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2}a = \frac{2a^2 + 1}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2}a = \frac{2a^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{2}}{a} \rightarrow \sqrt{2}a = \frac{2a^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{a}$
 $\sqrt{2}a^2 = 2a^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}a^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a^2 = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
 $f(x) = \sqrt{1(a)-1} = \sqrt{0} = 0$

$\frac{x^2 + 4x + 4 + m}{x^2 + m(x+1)} = \frac{(x+2)^2 + m}{(x+1)(x+1)} = 1 + \frac{(x+2)^2 + m - (x+1)^2}{(x+1)^2}$
 $\frac{x^2 + 4x + 4 + m}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2x^2 + 4x + 4 + m}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \frac{m}{2}$
 $2x^2 + 4x + 4 + m = \frac{m}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 1) \rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x + 4 + m = \frac{m}{2}x^2 + mx + \frac{m}{2}$
 $(2 - \frac{m}{2})x^2 + (4 - m)x + (4 + m - \frac{m}{2}) = 0$
 $4 - m = 0 \rightarrow m = 4$
 $2 - \frac{m}{2} = 0 \rightarrow 2 - 2 = 0$
 $4 + m - \frac{m}{2} = 0 \rightarrow 4 + \frac{m}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{m}{2} = -4 \rightarrow m = -8$
 $m = 4$

$f(x) = \frac{(f \sin x)(\sin x + 9 + 3 \sin x)}{(e \sin x)(4 + \sin x)} = \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{4 + \sin x}$
 $(fg)' = f'g + fg' = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 9 \cos x}{4 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{(4 + \sin x)^2} \cdot \cos x$
 $\frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 9 \cos x}{4 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{(4 + \sin x)^2} \cdot \cos x = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 9 \cos x}{4 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{4 + \sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{4 + \sin x}$
 $\frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 9 \cos x}{4 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{4 + \sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{4 + \sin x} = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 9 \cos x}{4 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{(4 + \sin x)^2} \cdot \cos x$
 $\frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 9 \cos x}{4 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{(4 + \sin x)^2} \cdot \cos x = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 9 \cos x}{4 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + 9 \sin x}{(4 + \sin x)^2} \cdot \cos x$

$\log'(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$

در این سوال از فرمول $(fg)' = f'g + fg'$ استفاده می‌کنیم. $f(x) = \sin x$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{4 + \sin x}$ است. پس $f'(x) = \cos x$ و $g'(x) = \frac{-\cos x}{(4 + \sin x)^2}$ است. بنابراین $(fg)' = \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{4 + \sin x} + \sin x \cdot \frac{-\cos x}{(4 + \sin x)^2}$ است.

$$f(u) = n g(u) + 1$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-1 + \sin x)}{1 + \sin x} \left(\frac{\cos(x + \sin x) + (\sin x - 1) \cos x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} \right) = \frac{\cos x}{(1 + \sin x)^2}$$

$m=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0}$

$$y = k$$

$$y = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow -x^2 - 1 = k \rightarrow -1 - k = x^2 \quad m = \pm \sqrt{-1-k}$$

$$f'(x) = -2x \rightarrow -2x = a \rightarrow x = -\frac{a}{2} \rightarrow -1 - k = \frac{a^2}{4} \rightarrow a = \pm 2\sqrt{-1-k}$$

$-1-k = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow k = -\frac{5}{4}$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$

$$y = ax$$

$$a = \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = \frac{(-2x^2 + 1)}{2x} = -x + \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$a = 12\sqrt{k}$$

$$\frac{ax}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{a}{1} \quad (1, \sqrt{a})$$

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

$$\frac{a}{1} = \frac{12 \times 12 \times \sqrt{12}}{1} = 144\sqrt{12}$$

$$m = \frac{1/2 + 1}{\sqrt{1/2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$12x^2 = -2x^2 + 1$$

$$y = ax$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{ax}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = ((x^2)') = (12x^2)' = 24x$$

$$\rightarrow g'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}) \cdot f'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}) = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{a}}} \cdot 24 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a} = \frac{12\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{a}}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-x^2 + x + 1} \cdot a \rightarrow a\sqrt{x}(-x^2 + x + 1) = 1 \rightarrow -ax^3 + ax^2 + ax = 1 \quad \text{div } y = ax \quad A(x, ax)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow -2ax^2 + ax + 1 = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow -2ax^3 + ax^2 + x = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \\ \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{f}}{-f(\frac{1}{f})^2 + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{f}}{f}$$