

$y = ax + b$        $a = f'(x)$

$y = ax + 1$        $b = 1$   
 (۲, ۱) →  $a = 2a + 1$   
 $f = 2a$   
 $\frac{f}{2} = a$

$f'(x) = \frac{f}{x}$  (۲)

$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{4} = 2 = f(a)$

عبارت عفا ملس  $y = \frac{1}{x} x + \frac{f}{x}$  (۲)

$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} = \frac{1}{x} x + \frac{f}{x}$   
 $x^2 + x(1-2a) + 2a = 0$        $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4a}}{2}$

$y = \frac{n+km}{x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-n-km}{x^2}$        $f(x) = \frac{x^2+km+1}{n+x}$        $f'(x) = \frac{x^2+4m+km-1}{(n+x)^2}$

$f'(1) \rightarrow \frac{1+4+km-1}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{4+km}{(1+x)^2} \rightarrow 4+km = \frac{4}{2} \rightarrow km = 4 \rightarrow m = 4$  (۲)

$f(1) = \frac{1+1+1}{1} = 3$        $f(1) = 1$        $y = \frac{n+km}{x} = 1$        $m + n = 3$   
 $x = n+km - n = 1$

$g - f = \frac{a}{x+\sin x} + \frac{(x-\sin x)(a+\sin^2 x + \sin^2 m)}{(x-\sin x)(x+\sin x)} \rightarrow \frac{a - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 m}{x+\sin x} =$

$\frac{-\sin^2 m (\sin^2 m + x)}{\sin^2 m} = -\sin^2 m \rightarrow -\cos^2 x \rightarrow \frac{a-f}{x} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x}$  (۲)

$(f \circ g)' = g'(x) f'(g(x)) \rightarrow f'(g(x)) = ?$        $|x^a| = x^a$        $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^a}$

$f \circ g = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^a} + \frac{1}{x^a}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{x^a}}} = -x \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x^2}$  (۲)

$$\left(\frac{\sin n-1}{\sin n+1}\right)^r = x(g(n)+1) \rightarrow \frac{(\sin n-1)^r}{(\sin n+1)^r} - 1 = g(n)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\frac{\sin n-1}{\sin n+1})^r - 1}{n} = \frac{0}{\infty} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x-1)^r - 1}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{Hopf}} r \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1}\right) \left(\frac{-r}{(n+1)^r}\right)$$

$$\checkmark \boxed{-r} = r \left(\frac{-1}{1}\right) \left(\frac{-r}{1}\right)$$

$d = k$   $y = -x^r - 1 = k \rightarrow -k - 1 = x^r$

$y' = xm \rightarrow -r(\sqrt{-k-1})(+\sqrt{-k-1}) = -1$

$-k-1 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -k = 1 + \varepsilon \rightarrow k = -1 - \varepsilon$

$k = -1 - \varepsilon$   $\boxed{-1 - \varepsilon}$   $\checkmark$

$d = y = ax$   $f'(x) = r \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}}) + \sqrt{x} (1/x) \right) = \frac{\varepsilon r x^{\frac{r}{2}-1}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$   $\boxed{1/\sqrt{x}}$

$\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\varepsilon r x^{\frac{r}{2}-1} + 1}{\sqrt{x}} = a = r \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \cdot r \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = a$   $m = \frac{r(\frac{r}{2}) + r}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{r^2}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$\rightarrow r(\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}}) = k \varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} + r \rightarrow k \varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} = r \rightarrow \varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} = \frac{r}{k}$   $\boxed{\varepsilon \sqrt{x}}$

$r \sqrt{x} (\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}}) = a x \rightarrow a = \frac{r \sqrt{x} (\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}})}{x} = \frac{r \cdot \varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}+1}}{x}$   $m = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2}$

$d = y = ax$   $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (-\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} + m+1) - (-\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} + 1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = a$

$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x(-\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} + m+1)} = a = \frac{\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}-1} + 1}{(-\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} + m+1) \sqrt{x}}$   $\rightarrow -\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} + r m + 1 = \varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}} - m + 1$

$a = \sqrt{x}$   $a m = \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = 1$   $\checkmark$

$(f \circ g)' \rightarrow g'(f(g(x)))$

$g(x) \xrightarrow{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$   $\boxed{1}$

$\frac{\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)}{-\varepsilon \sqrt{x}}$

$g(x) = (x^r - 1)^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{r} (r x^{r-1}) (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{r-1}{r}}$

$g'(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{r} (-\sqrt{x}) \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)^{-\frac{r-1}{r}}$

$\sqrt{x} \times 1 = \varepsilon \sqrt{x}$

$f \rightarrow (rx)^r \rightarrow r(r) (\varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}}) \times \varepsilon x^{\frac{r}{2}}$   $(f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x}) = g'(\sqrt{x}) \times f'(g(\sqrt{x}))$

$g(x) = (x^r - 1)^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{r} (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{r-1}{r}} \times r x^{r-1} \rightarrow g'(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^r - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 1}} = \frac{1}{0}$

$f'(x) = (rx)^r = (rx)^r = r x^{r-1} \times r = r^2 x^{r-1}$

$\rightarrow g'(\sqrt{x}) \times f'(g(\sqrt{x})) = -\sqrt{x} \times \varepsilon r \rightarrow \frac{r \varepsilon x \times (-\sqrt{x})}{-\varepsilon \sqrt{x}} = r$