

$$y = ax + b \quad a = f'(x)$$

$$y = ax + 1 \xrightarrow{(x,a)} \omega = xa + 1 \quad \boxed{f'(x) = \frac{x}{x}}$$

$$f = xa$$

$$\frac{f}{x} = a$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{4} = 2 = f(a) \quad \boxed{f(a)}$$

عبارت عفا معنی $y = \frac{1}{x}x + \frac{f}{x}$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{1}{x}x + \frac{f}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{تولد}} ax-1 = \frac{1}{a}x^2 + \frac{4}{a} + \frac{1}{a}x \xrightarrow{\times a}$$

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

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

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

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

$$x = n+3-n=1$$

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

$$\frac{-\sin x(\sin x + 1)}{x+\sin x} = -\sin x \xrightarrow{\text{تولد}} -\cos x \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{x}} \boxed{\frac{-1}{x}}$$

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

$$f \circ g = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^{2a}} + \frac{1}{x^{2a}}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{x^{2a}}}} = -x \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \boxed{-1}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin n-1}{\sin n+1}\right)^r - 1}{n} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^r - 1}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{Hopf}} r \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) \left(\frac{-r}{(x+1)^2}\right)$$

$x=0$

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

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

$y'_r = x^m \rightarrow -r(\sqrt{-k-1})(+\sqrt{-k-1}) = -1$

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

$k = -1 - \varepsilon$

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

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

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

$ax = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \varepsilon \sqrt{x}$
 $a = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2}$

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

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

$a = \sqrt{x}$ $ax = \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\varepsilon}$

$1 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \varepsilon x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 0$
 $x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \varepsilon x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 0$
 $(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \varepsilon x^{\frac{1}{2}})(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1) = 0$
 $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \varepsilon x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$f \rightarrow (rx)^r \rightarrow r(r)(\varepsilon x^{\frac{1}{2}}) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$