

$$m = \frac{a-1}{1-a} = \frac{1}{1-a} = f'(x) \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$m = \frac{1-a}{1-a} = \frac{-1}{-a} = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{a} \times (-1) \times a \rightarrow 1 = -\frac{1}{a} \times a \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{a} \quad \text{--- 2}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow x^2 + 2ax + (1-a^2a)x - a^2 = 0 \rightarrow a=0 \rightarrow (1-a^2a)^2 - 4(1-a^2a) = 0 \rightarrow 1-a^2a \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4a &= -2 & a &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1-a^2a &= -1 & a &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}x-1} \rightarrow f(0) = \sqrt{-1} \quad \text{--- 3}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x-1} \rightarrow f(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_y = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{--- 4}$$

$$y = \frac{x^p + mx + 1}{x+x^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(x^p + m)(x+x^2) - (x+x^2)(x^p + mx + 1)}{(x+x^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{(x^p + m)x - (x^p + m)}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 4 + 2m = 1 \rightarrow m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x^p + mx + 1}{x+x^2} \xrightarrow{m=-\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{x} \times x \Rightarrow 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x=1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^p - \sin^p x}{a - \sin^p x} = \frac{(x^p - \sin^p x)(a + \sin^p x + \sin^p x)}{(x^p - \sin^p x)(a + \sin^p x)} = \frac{\sin^p x + \sin^p x + a}{\sin^p x + a} \quad \text{--- 5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{a + \sin^p x} \quad (f'g - fg') = \frac{a - (\sin^p x + \sin^p x + a)}{a + \sin^p x} = \frac{-\sin^p x - \sin^p x}{a + \sin^p x}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin^p x (\sin^p x + a)}{a + \sin^p x} = -\sin^p x$$

$$\rightarrow (f'g - fg')(x) = -\cos^p x \rightarrow -\cos^p x = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$g'(\sqrt[n]{x}) \cdot f'(\sqrt[n]{x}) = (f \circ g)'(\sqrt[n]{x}) \quad f \circ g(x) = -1$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n+1} + \left| \frac{1}{n+1} \right|}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[n]{\frac{2}{n+1}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n+1}}} = -n \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(x) = -1$$

$$(f \circ g)'(\sqrt[n]{x}) = -1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x)-1}{x} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-1+x)^p - 1}{x} &= \frac{1+x^p - px}{x^p + px} = \frac{x^p + x - px - px}{x^p + px} = \frac{-px}{x(n^p + px)} \\ &= \frac{-p}{(n+1)^p} \xrightarrow{x=0} = -p \end{aligned}$$

$$y = n^p + 1 \Rightarrow y = -n^p - 1 \Rightarrow -n^p - 1 = k \Rightarrow n^p = -1 - k$$

$$y = k \quad n = \pm \sqrt[p]{-1-k}$$

$$y' = px \Rightarrow y' \Rightarrow \pm p \sqrt[p]{-1-k} \quad -p \sqrt[p]{-1-k} \times p \sqrt[p]{-1-k} = -p^2 (-1-k) = -1 \Rightarrow -1-k = \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{p^2} - 1$$

$$k = -\frac{p^2 - 1}{p^2}$$

$$px \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}} (kn^p + 1) + nx \times \sqrt[n]{x} \quad n=0 \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}} (-kn^p + n + 1) = (-kn + 1) (\sqrt[n]{x})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}} [(-kn^p + n + 1) - (-kn + 1)(kn)]$$

$$= \frac{(-kn^p + n + 1)^p}{(-kn^p + n + 1)^p}$$

$$= \frac{-kn^p + n + 1 + kn^p - kn}{\sqrt[n]{x} (-kn^p + n + 1)^p} = \frac{4n^p - n + 1}{\sqrt[n]{x} (-kn^p + n + 1)^p}$$

$$\log(n) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1}} \right] \right)^n = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1}} \right)^n = \frac{1}{(n^2-1)^{\frac{n}{2}}} = n \times (n-1)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \quad -10$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1}} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{r^2}-1}} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}-1} \right] = r$$

$$n \times \frac{1}{r} \times (n-1)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \times r \quad n = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} \quad n \times \frac{1}{r} \times \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^{-\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}} \times \sqrt{a} = -1 \times r \times \sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{-1 \times r \times \sqrt{a}}{r} = -1$$

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