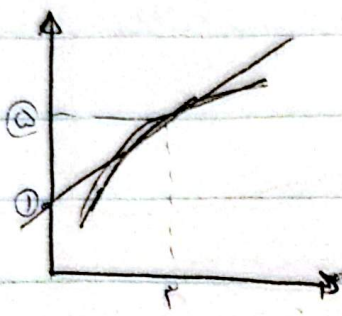


المسألة الأولى

15



$(r, a) \rightarrow \frac{a-1}{r} = f'(r)$

ع/ب

$f(r) = \frac{a}{r}$

د

$y = \frac{r+m}{a}$

ع/ب

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

1, 2

$\frac{(r+m)(a) - (1)(r+m)}{14} \rightarrow \frac{(r+m)(r)}{14} \rightarrow \frac{r+rm}{14}$

$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \rightarrow y - \frac{1+am}{14} = \frac{r+rm}{14} (x - 1)$

14y - 1 - am = 4x + rmx - 4 - rm  $\rightarrow$

14y + (r - rm)x = am + r  $\rightarrow \frac{14}{r} = a$

$\frac{r - rm}{a} = -r \rightarrow r + rm = 14 \rightarrow rm = 4 \rightarrow m = r$

$n = \frac{am+1}{a} \rightarrow \frac{14+r}{a} \rightarrow \frac{14}{a} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r}$

$m+n \rightarrow r + \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \left( \frac{14}{r} \right)$

ع/ب

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

$(f(r) - f)' \left( \frac{dr}{r} \right) = \frac{a}{r + \sin m} - \frac{a + \sin^2 m + r \sin m}{r + \sin m} \rightarrow \frac{-\sin^2 m - r \sin m}{r + \sin m}$

$$(r\theta - f)' = -\sin u \rightarrow (r\theta - f)' = -\cos u$$

$$-e^{-\theta} \left( \frac{d\theta}{du} \right) \rightarrow \left( -\frac{1}{r} \right) \quad \text{D}$$

$$g' \cdot f'(g(u)) \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(u)$$

Q. 12

$$g(u) = \frac{u}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{du}$$

$$f(g(u)) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r \sin u}}}$$

$$f \circ g(u) = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{r}{r \sin u}} \rightarrow -\sin u \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(u) = -\cos u \quad \text{D}$$

$$f'(u) = g'(u) + g'(u) \cdot u \rightarrow f'(u) = g'(u) \quad \text{Q. 13}$$

Q. 13

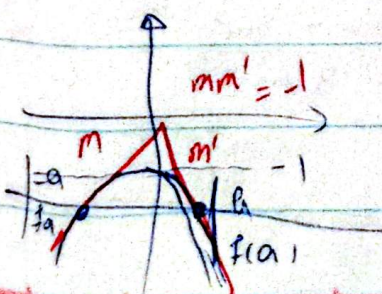
$$f'(u) = r \left( \frac{-1 + \sin u}{1 + \sin u} \right) \left( \frac{e^{-\sin u} (1 + \sin u) - e^{-\sin u} (-1 + \sin u)}{(1 + \sin u)^2} \right)$$

$$r \left( \frac{-1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{(1)(1) - (1)(-1)}{1} \right) \rightarrow (-r)(r) = -r^2 \quad \text{D}$$

D

$$y(x) = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow y'(x) = -2x \quad \text{Q. 14}$$

Q. 14



$$m' = -1, m = -r(a) = ra$$

$$m m' = -1 \rightarrow -ra \cdot ra = -1 \rightarrow ra = +\frac{1}{r}$$

$$d = -m^2 - 1 \rightarrow -1 - 1 = -2 \quad \text{D}$$

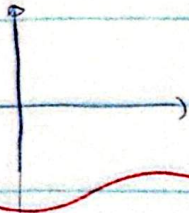
D

D

د → (0, ∞)      f(x) = x → خط دایره‌ای به نیمه راست  
 ماس ارت      ①

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (x > 0) \quad f'(x) = \infty \quad (x = 0)$$

خط بی‌نهایت و مماسی با محور و هاد دایره (0, ∞) ارت      ①



خط دایره‌ای به نیمه راست (0, ∞) ارت → مماسات آن دایره  
 در هر دو طرف آن دایره → عرض آن دایره به صورت ①

د → (0, ∞)      g(x) = 1/√(x-1) → [x] = 2  
 f(x) → (x-1)³      ①

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right)' \rightarrow 2 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right)' \left( -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right)$$

$$2 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right)' \left( -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2}} \rightarrow 2 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right)' \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \times 14x - 2\sqrt{x}}{4}$$

✓      ②

$$m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad \phi'(n) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{an-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad r a = r\sqrt{an-1}$$

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$$\text{المشتق} = y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{c}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad n+c = r\sqrt{an-1} \quad \leadsto \quad n+c = \frac{ra}{r}(r) = \frac{ra}{r}$$

$$n = r\sqrt{an-1} - c \quad \leadsto \quad r\sqrt{an-1} + c = r\sqrt{a(r\sqrt{an-1}-c)-1} \quad \leadsto \quad ra^2 - 4an - c = 0 \quad \leadsto \quad a = \frac{r}{4} \quad \leadsto \quad a = -\frac{r}{4}x$$

$$\phi(x) = \sqrt{1 \cdot -1} = \sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = \frac{r+m}{r}$$

$$y' = \frac{(r+m)(n+r) - (n+r)(n+1)}{(n+r)^2} = \frac{r(m+1)}{r^2} = \frac{m+1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad m=1$$

$$m+n = r$$

$$y = \frac{r}{r}x + \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad \frac{r+1}{r} = \frac{r+1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad n=1$$

۳

$$y = mx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{-ra^2+a+1} = ma \rightarrow \frac{1}{-ra^2+a+1} = m\sqrt{a}$$

۴

$$m\sqrt{a}(-ra^2+a+1) = 1 \rightarrow -2m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + m(a^{\frac{1}{2}}) + m(a)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \quad \text{مستقر}$$

$$-2m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + \frac{r}{r}m(a^{\frac{1}{2}}) + \frac{m}{r}(a^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = 0$$

$$\frac{m}{r}(a^{-\frac{1}{2}})(-1 \cdot a^2 + ra + 1) = 0 \quad \leadsto \quad a = -\frac{1}{2} \leq a = \frac{1}{r} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\phi(a) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}}{-r(\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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

1

$$y - 2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3) = \frac{2a^2 + 3}{\sqrt{a}}(x - a)$$

معادله خواص در نقطه  $x = a$  برابر است با:

$$x, y = 0 \rightarrow \cancel{2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3)} = \frac{2a^2 + 3}{\sqrt{a}}(\cancel{x - a}) \rightsquigarrow \cancel{2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3)} = 2a^2 + 3(\cancel{x})$$

$$12a^2 + 4 = 2a^2 + 3 \rightarrow 10a^2 = -1 \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rightsquigarrow a > 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$m = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1\sqrt{2}$$