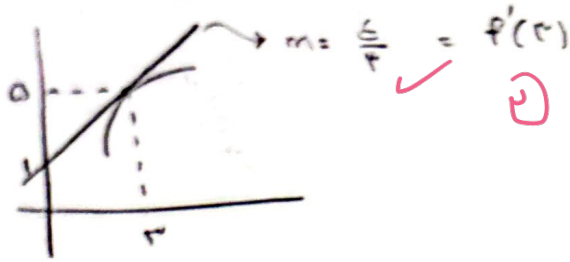


نام و نام خانوادگی صفر



$y - r = \frac{1}{r}(x - r)$
 $y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{\epsilon}{r}$
 $m = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{x+\epsilon}{r}$
 $\frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$
 $a = r \checkmark$
 $a = -\frac{r}{q} \text{ odd}$
 شرط $f(a) = g(a)$
 $f'(a) = g'(a)$
 $f(r) = \sqrt{r \cdot 0 - 1} = 1 \checkmark$

$f(x) = \frac{r}{\epsilon}x - \frac{m}{\epsilon}$
 $\frac{r+m}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{m}{\epsilon}$
 $\frac{m+m}{\epsilon} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} - \frac{m}{\epsilon}$
 $\frac{m+m}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$
 $m+m = 1$
1/0

$f = \frac{(r - \sin x)(1 + \cos x + r \sin x)}{(r - \sin x)(r + \sin x)} = \frac{r \sin x + 1}{\sin x + r} + \frac{\sin x^2}{\sin x + r} = r + \frac{\sin x^2}{\sin x + r}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{r \cos x \sin x - \cos x \sin x}{(\sin x + r)^2} = \frac{\sin x (\sin x + r - 1)}{(\sin x + r)^2}$
 $g'(x) = \frac{r \cos x}{(\sin x + r)^2}$
 $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) = +\frac{1}{r}$
1/0

$(f \circ g)'(g(x)) = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{rx^2} + \frac{1}{rx^2}}} \right)' = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{rx^2}}} \right)' = (-r)^{-1} = -1$
}

$$\frac{f-1}{x} = g$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f-1}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f' = f'(0)$$

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x = \left(1 - \frac{x}{x+1} \right)^x$$

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

$$x \left(1 - \frac{x}{x+1} \right) \left(\frac{-x}{(x+1)^2} \right) = \epsilon$$

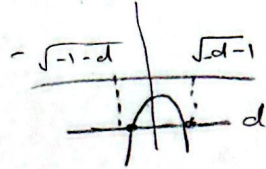


(1/8)

8

$$y = -x^2 - 1$$

$$y' = -2x$$



$$+2(+\sqrt{-1-d})(+2)(\sqrt{-1-d}) = +1$$

$$-d-1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \text{radius} = \frac{3}{2}$$

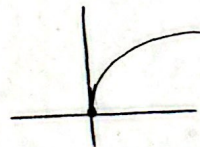
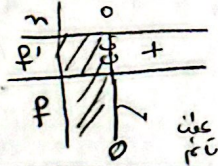
0

9

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{x}(e^{2x} + x)$$

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

$$= \frac{e^{2x} + x + 2x^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

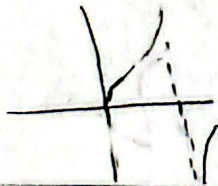
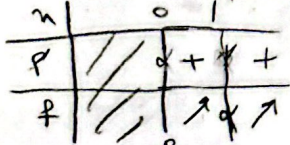


1/2

(1)

10

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



(1)

11

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \right] \right)^x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{8}}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right)^x - f'(x) \xrightarrow{\ln} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{8}}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right)^x \left(\frac{x \times 2x}{x\sqrt{x-1}} \right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{8})}{1 \times 1 \times 1 \times \sqrt{8}} = -1$$

12

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

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

$$m+n=r$$

$$y = \frac{r}{2}n + \frac{r}{2} \sim \frac{r+n}{2} = \frac{r+r}{2} \sim n=1$$

$$g - \phi(n) = \frac{r}{r + \sin n} - \frac{(r - \sin n)(r + \sin^2 n + r \sin n)}{(r - \sin n)(r + \sin n)} = \frac{-\sin n (r \sin n + r)}{r \sin n + r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\sin n \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} (g - \phi)'(n) = -\cos n \sim -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(n) = \frac{\phi(n) - 1}{n} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} g(n) = \phi'(0)$$

$$\phi'(n) = \frac{r}{(1 + \sin n)^2} \times \cos n \times r \left(\frac{\sin n - 1}{1 + \sin n} \right) \rightarrow \phi'(0) = \frac{r}{1} \times 1 \times -r = -r$$

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

$$y - r\sqrt{a}(ka^r + r) = \frac{r \cdot a^r + r}{\sqrt{a}} (x-a)$$

معادنی خودمان در نقطه $x=a$ برابر است با:

$$x, y = 0 \rightarrow r\sqrt{a}(ka^r + r) = \frac{r \cdot a^r + r}{\sqrt{a}} (a) \sim r(ka^r + r) = r \cdot a^r + r$$

$$ka^r + r = r \cdot a^r + r \rightarrow ka^r = r \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{k} \sim a = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{m}{2}(a^{-\frac{1}{2}})(-1 \cdot a^2 + 3a + 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \leq a = \frac{1}{2} \quad (a > 0)$$

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

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

$$g'(\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{2}}) = -\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{\Delta})(\frac{\Delta}{2} - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2} \left(\frac{-2(-\frac{3}{2})}{2} \right) = -4\sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$g(\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{2}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f'(x^+) = ((2x)^2)' = 4x^2 = 4x \cdot \epsilon$$

$$f \circ g'(\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{2}}) = -4\sqrt{\Delta} \times 4x \cdot \epsilon \quad \xrightarrow{\epsilon = -4\sqrt{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\cancel{4x} \cdot \cancel{4x} - 4\sqrt{\Delta}}{-4\sqrt{\Delta}} = 1$$