

$$x = \mu \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^\mu = f'(\mu) = \frac{\mu - 1}{\mu - 0} = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Condition: } y - 1 &= \frac{1}{\mu} (x + 1) \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{\mu} = \sqrt{ax - 1} \quad (\Delta = 0) \\ \rightarrow x^2 + (\mu - 9a)x + \frac{1}{\mu} &= 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu - 9a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{\mu - 1}{9} \rightarrow f(a) = \sqrt{\frac{\mu - 1}{9}} x \\ \mu - 9a = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{\mu + 1}{9} \rightarrow f(a) = \mu \checkmark \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$y' = \frac{(r+n+m)(n+r) - (n^2 + mn + 1)}{(n+r)^2} \quad x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{r(r+m)}{1+r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow m=r$$

نقطه:  $\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow f(1) - r(1) = n = 1, m+n = r$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-r \cos x}{(r + \sin x)^2} \rightarrow r g'(x) = \frac{-r \cos x}{(r + \sin x)^2} \quad \text{I}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(r - \sin x)(r + r \sin x + \sin^2 x)}{(r - \sin x)(r + \sin x)} \rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{r \cos x}{(r + \sin x)^2} \quad \text{II}$$

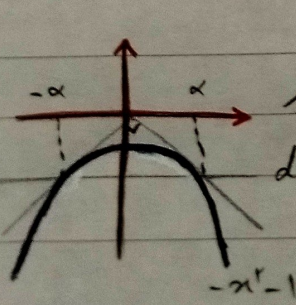
$$\text{I} - \text{II} = -\cos x \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\pi}{2}} -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f \circ g)(\sqrt{x})' &= ? \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{x}, f(x) = (rx)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow f \circ g = -x \\ \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(x) &= -1 \xrightarrow{x = \sqrt{r}} (f \circ g)' = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin^2 x - r \sin x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \sin x + 1} = 1 + \frac{-r \sin x}{(\sin x + 1)^2} = x g(x) + 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-r \sin x}{x(\sin x + 1)^2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = ? \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \text{ form, } \therefore g(x) = \frac{-rx}{x(x+1)^2}$$

Hop  $\rightarrow \frac{r}{1^2 + 1^2} = -\frac{r}{2}$



$$f(x) = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = -2x$$

$$\text{Condition: } f'(\alpha) \times f'(-\alpha) = -1 \rightarrow -2\alpha \times 2\alpha = -4\alpha^2 = -1$$

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}, f(\alpha) = f(-\alpha) = -\frac{1}{4} - 1 = -\frac{5}{4} = d$$

$$\text{Condition: } \frac{d}{\epsilon}$$

DATE :

SUBJECT :

$d: y = mx$   <sup>$x=a$  "المسألة"</sup>  $\rightarrow ma = f(a), m = f'(a), f'(x) = r_0 x^{\frac{r}{r}} + r x^{\frac{1}{r}} \quad I - \Delta$

$\rightarrow m = \frac{f(a)}{a} = \frac{r a^{\frac{r}{r}} + r a^{\frac{1}{r}}}{a} = r a^{\frac{r}{r}} + r a^{-\frac{1}{r}} \quad II \rightarrow I - II$

$\rightarrow r a^{\frac{r}{r}} - r a^{-\frac{1}{r}} = 0 \rightarrow r a^{-\frac{1}{r}} (r a^r - 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$

$m = f'(\frac{1}{r}) = r_0 (\frac{1}{r})^{\frac{r}{r}} + r (\frac{1}{r})^{-1} = r \sqrt{r}$

$y = mx$  <sup>المسألة</sup>  $\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (-rx^2 + x + 1) - (-2x + 1)(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) = \frac{f(x)}{x} \quad 9$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (-rx^2 + x + 1)} \xrightarrow{x=a} r a^r - 1 = 0, a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f(\frac{1}{r}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$f'(g(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r})) \times g'(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}) = ? \quad g'(x) = \frac{-rx}{r\sqrt{rx-1}} \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}} g'(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}) = -\epsilon\sqrt{0} \quad 10$

$f'(x) = r x^r \rightarrow f(r) = r^r \rightarrow ? = \epsilon\sqrt{0}, \frac{r\sqrt{0}}{-\epsilon\sqrt{0}} = -1$