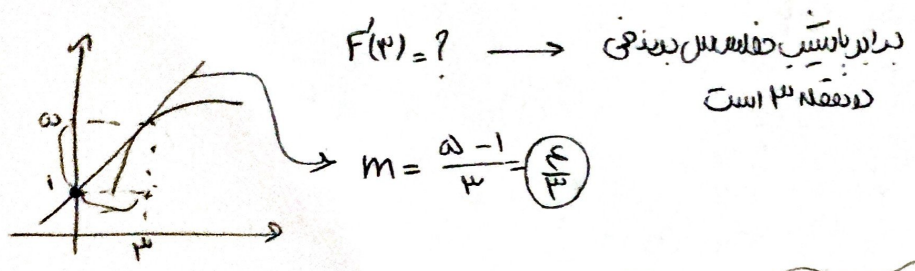


(1)



$F(\mu) = ? \rightarrow$  برابر با شیب خط مماس بر منحنی در نقطه  $(\mu, \omega)$

$m = \frac{\omega - 1}{\mu} = \left(\frac{\omega}{\mu}\right)$

(2)

$F(m) = \sqrt{am-1}$

$\downarrow$

$F'(m) = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{am-1}} \rightarrow F(A) = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{a}{2\sqrt{aA-1}} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow a=1$

$F(\omega) = \sqrt{\omega-1} = (Y)$

شیب خط مماس =  $\frac{Y-1}{Y-(-1)} = \left(\frac{1}{Y}\right)$

(3)

$y = \frac{n^2 + mn + 1}{n + \mu}$

$Ey - \mu m = n \rightarrow Ey = \mu m + n \rightarrow y = \left(\frac{\mu}{n}\right)m + \frac{n}{n}$

شیب خط مماس بر منحنی در نقطه  $(1, 0)$

$y' = \frac{\mu m + n}{1} \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{n} = \mu + m \rightarrow m = \frac{\mu}{n} - \mu = \left(\frac{-\mu^2}{n}\right)$

$n=1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{\mu^2}{1} + 1}{\mu + 1} = \frac{2 - \mu^2}{\mu + 1} = \left(\frac{\mu}{14}\right)$   $(1, \frac{\mu}{14})$

$m+n = \frac{-\mu^2}{n} - \frac{n}{n} = \frac{-\mu^2 - 1}{n} = \left(\frac{-\mu^2}{n}\right)$

$\frac{\mu}{14} = \frac{\mu}{n} + \frac{n}{n} \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{14} - \frac{\mu}{n} = \frac{n}{n} \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{14} - \frac{\mu}{n} = \frac{n}{n} \rightarrow n = \frac{-9}{\mu}$

(4)

$F(m) = \frac{\mu - \sin^2 m}{4 - \sin^2 m}$        $g(m) = \frac{\mu}{\mu + \sin m}$

$\mu g' \left(\frac{\Delta R}{\mu}\right) - F' \left(\frac{\Delta R}{\mu}\right)$

$F(m) = \frac{(\mu \sin m)(4 + \mu \sin m + \sin^2 m)}{(\mu \sin m)(\mu + \sin m)} = \frac{4 + \mu \sin m + \sin^2 m}{\mu + \sin m} \rightarrow F'(m) = (\mu \sin(\cos m) + \mu \cos m)$

$g'(m) = \frac{-\mu(\cos m)}{(\mu + \sin m)^2} \rightarrow g' \left(\frac{\Delta R}{\mu}\right) = \frac{-\mu}{9 + \frac{\mu}{\mu} + \mu^2}$

$$F(m) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n+1}}$$

$$g(m) = \frac{1}{2^m + \frac{1}{m}}$$

$$y'(\sqrt[n]{x}) F'(g(\sqrt[n]{x}))$$

$$F \circ g(m) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{2^m} + \frac{1}{m}}}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2^m}} = -m$$

$$F \circ g'(m) = -1$$

$$(F \circ g)'(m)$$

$$F(m) = \left( \frac{-1 + \sin m}{1 + \sin m} \right)^p$$

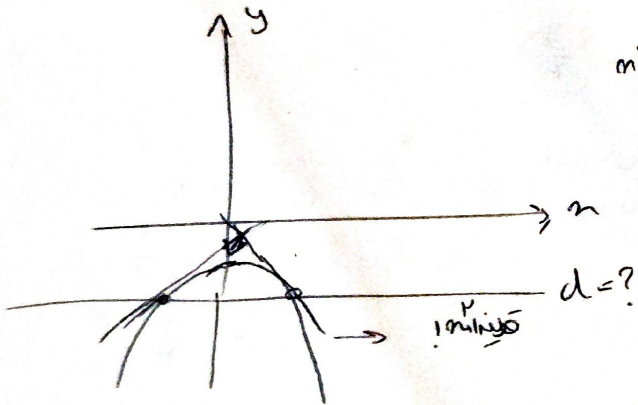
$$f(m) = n(g(m)) + 1$$

$$\rightarrow F'(m) = n g'(m) + g(m)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin m + 1 - p \sin m}{\sin m + 1 + p \sin m} = n g(m) + 1$$

$$g(m) = \frac{\sin m - p \sin m + 1}{\sin m + 1 + p \sin m} - 1$$

Pillzer  
Lösung



$$m^p + 1 \stackrel{0}{=} \rightarrow -m^p - 1$$

$$y' = -pm$$

$$y' = -pm$$

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

$$y = m^p - 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{p} - \frac{p}{p}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{p}$$

dimensionen  
überprüfen

$$\left( \frac{1}{p} \right)^p$$

$$F(m) = \sqrt[p]{m} (f m^p + p)$$

$$\rightarrow F(0) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow F'(m) = \frac{p}{\sqrt[p]{m}} (f m^p + p) + \sqrt[p]{m} (p m) \rightarrow F'(0) = 0 \rightarrow$$

linear  
= 0

$$g'(\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}) = \frac{1}{r} \quad (r^+)$$

(9)

$$F(x) = (m[x])^m \quad y(m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{m}{\sqrt{m^2-1}} = y'(m)$$

(10)

$$(f \circ y)'(\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}) = ?$$

$$g'(\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}) = \frac{r \times \sqrt{a}}{r} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$\hookrightarrow F'(g(\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}})) \times (g'(\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}))$$

$$F'(m[x])'([a]) = F'(m) \hookrightarrow F'(r^+) = \cancel{r^+} \times \cancel{r^+} = (99)$$