

(۰.۱)  $(r, 0) \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{r}{r}$  (۱)

شیب کننده از  $(r, r), (-1, 1) \rightarrow m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{r}{r} \quad f'(u) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r_a = r\sqrt{ax-1}$  (۲)

$x = t \rightarrow \sqrt{at-1} = \frac{t+\epsilon}{r} \quad (1), (2) \quad r_a = r\left(\frac{t+\epsilon}{r}\right) \rightarrow a = \frac{r(t+\epsilon)}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{r(0+\epsilon)}{r} = \epsilon$   
 $\downarrow \quad \frac{r(t+\epsilon)}{r} - 1 = \frac{(t+\epsilon)^2}{r^2} \rightarrow r(t+\epsilon) - r = (t+\epsilon)^2 - t^2 = r\epsilon \rightarrow \begin{cases} t = \delta \checkmark \\ t = -\delta \times \end{cases}$  زیر بار منفی

$f(0) = \sqrt{r \cdot 0 - 1} \rightarrow f(0) = \sqrt{-1}$

$y = \frac{r}{\epsilon}x + \frac{n}{\epsilon} \quad (3) \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} &= \frac{x^2 + 4x + (r^2 - 1)}{x^2 + 4x + 9} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \end{aligned} \right. \quad (4)$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{(r^2 - 1)(x + 2) - (x^2 + 4x + 9)r}{(x^2 + 4x + 9)^2}$

$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{v + (r^2 - 1)}{14} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \rightarrow r^2 - 1 = \delta \rightarrow m = r \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\rightarrow m + n = r \end{aligned} \right.$

$y(1) = 1 \rightarrow (1, 1) \quad (5) \quad 1 = \frac{r}{\epsilon} + \frac{n}{\epsilon} \rightarrow n = 1$

$g'(u) = \frac{-r \cos u}{(r + \sin u)^2} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{-r - r\sqrt{r}}{r^2}$  (۶)

$f(u) = \frac{(r - \sin u)(9 + r \sin u + \sin^2 u)}{(r - \sin u)(r + \sin u)} = \sin u + \frac{9}{r + \sin u} \rightarrow f'(u) = \cos u \left(1 - \frac{9}{(r + \sin u)^2}\right)$

$\rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{-r - r\sqrt{r}}{r^2} \Rightarrow r f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{-r - r\sqrt{r}}{r^2} = \frac{-1}{r}$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{r x^0} \rightarrow g(\sqrt{r}) = \frac{1}{r} \quad g'(x) = \frac{-0}{r x^0} \rightarrow g'(\sqrt{r}) = \frac{-0}{r \sqrt{r}}$  (۷)

$f(u) = -(ru)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{r}{\delta} (ru)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{\delta} \sqrt{r}$

$g'(\sqrt{r}) \times f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{-0}{r \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r}{\delta} \sqrt{r} = -1$

$x \rightarrow \Rightarrow f(u) = \left(\frac{-1 + \epsilon}{1 + \epsilon}\right)^r = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = x g(x) + 1 \rightarrow x \cdot g(x) = 0$  (۸)

$f'(u) = g(u) + x g'(u) \rightarrow g(0) = -\epsilon \quad \frac{g'(u)}{g(u)} \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} g(u) = -\epsilon$

$f'(x) = r \left(\frac{-1 + \sin u}{1 + \sin u}\right) \left(\frac{\cos u (1 + \sin u) - (\sin u - 1)(\cos u)}{(1 + \sin u)^2}\right) \rightarrow f'(0) = -\epsilon$

$f(x) = -x^r - 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = -rx$  (۹)  
 $f'(x) \cdot f'(-x) = -1 \rightarrow (-rx)(rx) = -1 \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{r}$

$f(x) = f(-x) \rightarrow -x^r - 1 = -\frac{1}{r} - 1 = \frac{-0}{r} \rightarrow d \Rightarrow y = \frac{-0}{r} \rightarrow$  ...

$$f'(x) = \frac{r}{r\sqrt{x}} (rx^r + r) + r\sqrt{x} (1/x) = \frac{rx^r + r}{\sqrt{x}} + 14x\sqrt{x} = \frac{r \cdot x^r + r}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{D.L.}} \frac{r \cdot x^r + r}{\sqrt{x}} = r \frac{(x^r + 1)}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow 12x^r = r \rightarrow x^r = \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} x = \frac{-1}{r} \times D_f = x \\ x = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{cases} \rightarrow m = \frac{r \cdot (\frac{1}{r})^r + r}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$A(a, f(a)), y = mx, m = f'(a) \quad m = \frac{f(a) - \cdot}{a - \cdot} = \frac{f(a)}{a} = f'(a) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{a}} (-ra^r + a + 1) - \sqrt{a} (-\varepsilon a + 1)}{(-ra^r + a + 1)^r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}(-ra^r + a + 1)} \rightarrow 1 \cdot a^r - ra - 1 = 0 \begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{r} \times \text{D.L.} \\ a = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{D.L.}} A(a, f(a)) \rightarrow A\left(\frac{1}{r}, \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}\right) \rightarrow A \text{ نقطة} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}} - 1} = r \quad g'(x) = \frac{rx}{r\sqrt{x^r - 1}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^r - 1}} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r} - 1} = \sqrt{a} \quad (3)$$

$$f(u) = (\underbrace{x[x]}_A)^r \rightarrow f'(x) = r A^r A' = r (x[x])^{r-1} (x) \rightarrow f'(r) = r (r \cdot 1)^{r-1} \cdot 1 = 1r$$

$$f \circ g\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) \cdot f'\left(g\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}\right)\right) = 1r \times \sqrt{a} = 1r\sqrt{a} \rightarrow \frac{1r\sqrt{a}}{-\varepsilon r\sqrt{a}} = \frac{-1}{r} \checkmark$$