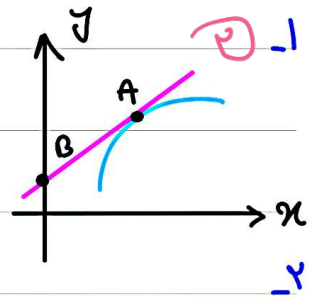


$A(2, 5), B(0, 1) \rightarrow \frac{y_A - y_B}{x_A - x_B} = \frac{5 - 1}{2 - 0} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ 
 $f'(x) = \frac{2}{x}$



$f'(5) = \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow y-1 = \frac{1}{3}(x+1) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$

$\sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow 3\sqrt{ax-1} = x+4 \rightarrow 9(ax-1) = x^2 + 8x + 16 \rightarrow x^2 + (1-9a)x + 25 = 0$

$(1-9a)^2 - 100 = 0 \rightarrow 1-9a = 10 \rightarrow a = -\frac{9}{10}$

$\rightarrow 1-9a = -10 \rightarrow a = \frac{11}{9} \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{2x-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$

$f'(y-2m) = n \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{\epsilon}x + \frac{n}{\epsilon} \rightarrow f'(m) = \frac{2}{\epsilon} \frac{(2m+m)(m+2) - (2^2 + mm+1)}{(m+2)^2} = \frac{2}{\epsilon} \frac{m^2 + 4m + 3}{(m+2)^2}$

$f'(1) = \frac{2^2 + 2(1) + 1}{1+2} = \frac{7}{3} = 1 \rightarrow (1, 1)$

$f'(y-2m) = n \rightarrow \frac{2}{\epsilon} = n \rightarrow n = 1$

$m+n = 1$

$f(m) = \frac{(r-\sin m)(9+\sin^2 m + r\sin m)}{(r-\sin m)(r+\sin m)} \rightarrow f'(m) = \frac{(r\sin m)(C_1 m + rC_2 m)(r+\sin m) - (\sin^2 m + 9 + r\sin m)(C_1 m)}{(r+\sin m)^2}$

$g'(m) = \frac{-rC_2 m}{(r+\sin m)^2} \rightarrow r g'(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \frac{-11}{(1-\sqrt{2})^2} \rightarrow f'(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \frac{-11}{(1-\sqrt{2})^2}$

$r g'(\frac{5\pi}{4}) - f'(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = 0$

-5

$$g'(\sqrt{x}) f'(g\sqrt{x}) = (f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x})$$

$$g(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

-6

$$f(x) = xg(x) + 1 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} = \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = f'(0) = -2$$

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

-7

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

$$f(a)f(-a) = -1 \rightarrow (-2a)(2a) = -4a^2 = -1$$

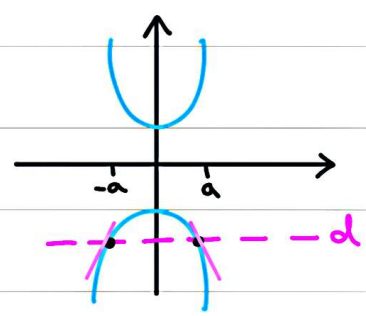
$$\epsilon a^2 = 1$$

$$a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$f(a) = -a^2 - 1 = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} : \text{نولي}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$



-8

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}(5x^2 + 2) = 10x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} = ax$$

$$f(x) = 20x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = a$$

$$10x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} = c(10x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}})x$$

$$2\sqrt{x}(5x^2 - 1) = 0 \begin{cases} x=0 \text{ غير مقبول} \\ \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{5} \\ \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{5} \text{ غير مقبول} \end{cases}$$

$$a = 20\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 8\sqrt{5} \quad \text{D}$$

-9

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x^2 + x + 1} = ax \sqrt{x} = t \rightarrow \frac{t}{-2t^2 + t^2 + 1} = at^2$$

$$-2at^2 + at^2 + at - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{قسمة}} -at^2 + at + a = 0 \rightarrow a(-t^2 + t + 1) = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \checkmark$$

D

-10

$$(f \circ g)^{-1} = f^{-1}(g'(x)) g'(x)$$

$$g(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow g\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(2x) \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = -\sqrt{5}$$

$$f(2^{\frac{1}{2}}) = 10 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow f(2^{\frac{1}{2}}) = 20\sqrt{2} = 28$$

D

$$f(g(x))g'(x) \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} 28 \cdot (-\sqrt{5}) = -14\sqrt{5}$$

لهست برابر

$$\psi_g - \psi(n) = \frac{9}{\psi + \sin n} - \frac{(\cancel{\psi - \sin n})(9 + \sin^2 n + \cancel{\psi \sin n})}{(\cancel{\psi - \sin n})(\psi + \sin n)} = \frac{-\cancel{\sin}(\cancel{\sin} + \psi)}{\cancel{\sin} + \psi}$$

↳  $-\sin n$   $\xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}}$   $(\psi_g - \psi)'(n) = -C \cdot \sin \leadsto -\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{\cancel{\psi}}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\cancel{\psi}}}$

ك