

تالیف ۲۳

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NOTE

DATE

SUBJECT

$$f'(x) = \frac{a-1}{x-0} = \frac{x}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x}{x}$$

~~$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{a}{x\sqrt{a^2-1}} \quad x\sqrt{a^2-1} = x^2 a$$

$$f'(a\sqrt{a^2-1}) = \frac{1}{a^2} \quad \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{a}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-1}} \quad \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \quad \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a^2}$$~~

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$$x_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + b = 1 \quad b = \frac{x}{x} \quad y = \frac{1}{x} x + \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} x + \frac{x}{x} = \sqrt{a^2-1} \quad x + x = x\sqrt{a^2-1} \quad (x+x)^2 = 9(a^2-1)$$

$$2^2 + 14 + 12 = 9a^2 - 9 \quad 2^2 + (1-9a^2)x + 2x = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad (1-9a^2)^2 - 4(2x) = 4^2 + 11a^2 - 12^2 a^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$11a^2 - 12^2 a^2 - 100 = 0 \quad 9a^2 - 14a - 1 = 0 \quad (9a+1)(a-1)$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{9} \quad a = 1$$

$$f'(a) = \sqrt{10-1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-m)(x+n)(x^2-mx+1)}{(x+n)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 4x - m^2 - 1}{(x+n)^2}$$

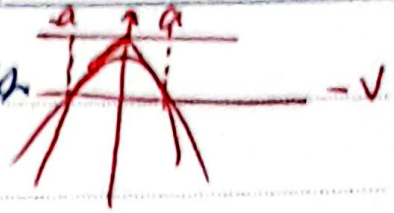
$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x - m^2 - 1}{(x+n)^2} \quad y = \frac{x}{x} x + \frac{1}{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{x}{x}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{4-m^2}{14} = \frac{x}{x} \Rightarrow m = -2 \quad f'(1) = \frac{1+1+1}{1+1} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$$f'(1) = 1 \quad f'(1) - f'(1) = n = x - x = 1 \quad n = 1 \quad m+n = -2+1 = -1$$

$$y = x^p + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة}} \text{نقطة}$$

$$-x^p - 1 \Rightarrow f'(a) = -pa$$



$$f(a) f(-a) = -1 \Rightarrow (-pa)(pa) = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = \left(\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^p + 1\right) = \frac{-a}{p} \rightarrow g = \frac{-a}{p} \leftarrow \text{نقطة}$$

نقطة $\frac{a}{p}$ مع $\frac{1}{p}$ في x

$$f(a) = g(a) \rightarrow \text{نقطة} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a}(p^2 a^p + p) = ma \Rightarrow 1a^p + 4 = m \sqrt{a} \quad -1$$

$$f'(a) = g'(a) \quad 14a = \frac{m}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow 1a^p + 4 = p^2 a^p \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{p} \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$m = 14a \sqrt{a} \quad m = 14 \sqrt{a}$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} (p^2 a^p + p) - (p^2 a^p + p) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}}{(-p^2 a^p + p + 1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} \frac{-p^2 a^p + p}{(-p^2 a^p + p + 1)^2}$$

$$\frac{f(a)}{a} = f'(a) \quad \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a} = \frac{-p^2 a^p + p}{\sqrt{a} (-p^2 a^p + p + 1)} \Rightarrow p = \frac{p^2 a^p - a + 1}{-p^2 a^p + p + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$10a^p - p^2 a - 1 = 0 \quad f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{-p\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{p} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

نقطة $\frac{a}{p}$ مع $\frac{1}{p}$ في x

$$a \rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}\right)' \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^p - 1} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) \Rightarrow g(a) \rightarrow p^4 \quad -10$$

$$(f(g(a)))' = g'(a) f'(g(a)) \quad f'(p)$$

$$g'(a) = (a^p - 1)^{-\frac{1}{p}} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} (a^p - 1)^{-\frac{1}{p} - 1} p a^{p-1} \Rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}\right) = p \sqrt{a}$$

$$a \rightarrow p^4 \Rightarrow f(a) = (1 a^p) \Rightarrow f'(a) = p^2 a^p \Rightarrow f'(p) = p^4 (1 - p \sqrt{a}) =$$

$$= 1 (1 - p \sqrt{a}) \quad - p/p^4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x + \sin^2 x)}{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} = \frac{1 + \sin x + \sin^2 x}{1 + \sin x} \quad + \text{cancel } -x$$

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

$$h' = -\cos x = -\cos\left(\frac{\pi - \frac{1}{x}}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$1) |x| = |x|^\omega = x \cdot x^\omega \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad , \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x^\omega} \quad -\omega$$

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x \cdot \frac{1}{x^\omega}}} \Rightarrow f(g(x)) = -x^{\frac{\omega-1}{2}} \Rightarrow (f(g(x)))' = -1$$

$$x(g(x)) = f(x) - 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{-1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x}\right)^p - 1}{x} \quad -q$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \frac{-2 \sin x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{-2}{(1 + \sin x)^2} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = -2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -2 \cdot (-1) = 2$$