

m = f/x => f'(x) Δ=1 = f/x (2) (1)

m = 1/x => y = 1/x + f/x => 1/x + f/x = sqrt(x^2 - 1) (2)

x^2 + 14x + 14 = 9ax - 9 => Δ = 0 (2)

a = 2, a = -2/9 f(x) = sqrt(x^2 - 1) (2)

f_y - m_x = n => m = 1/x => 1/(x+m) = 1/x (2)

m = 2/x = 1/x => m + n = 1 (2)

(g - f)'(x) = 1/(x + sin x) = -sin x (1 + sin x) (2)

(-sin x)' = -cos x => -cos x (2)

g'(sqrt(x)) f'(g(sqrt(x))) = f'(g(sqrt(x))) (2)

x > 0 => 1/(x sqrt(x)) = -x f' (2)

g = f - 1 => ((1+x)/(1-x))^2 - 1 = f (2)

y = k => k < -1 (2)

-y = x^2 + 1 => x = +/- sqrt(-y - 1) (2)

y' = m => m = sqrt(-k - 1) (2)

k = -Δ/ε (2)

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

$$-x^2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} + ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + ax^{\frac{3}{2}} = 1$$

$$-2ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}ax^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

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

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

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$$y - 2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3) = \frac{2 \cdot a^2 + 3}{\sqrt{a}} (x - a)$$

مقادیر خودمختار در نقطه $x = a$ برابر است با:

$$x, y = 0 \rightarrow \cancel{2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3)} = \frac{2 \cdot a^2 + 3}{\sqrt{a}} (\cancel{x - a}) \rightsquigarrow \cancel{2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3)} = 2 \cdot a^2 + 3 (\cancel{x})$$

$$1a^2 + 4 = 2 \cdot a^2 + 3 \rightarrow 1a^2 = 3 \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightsquigarrow a > 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$m = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

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

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$$g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{\Delta})\left(\frac{\Delta}{r^2} - 1\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \left(\frac{-r(-\frac{\Delta}{r^2})}{1} \right) = -4\sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{r^2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} = r^+$$

$$f'(r^+) = ((2x)^2)' = 4x^2 = 4x \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$f \circ g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right) = -4\sqrt{\Delta} \times 4x \cdot \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\div -4\sqrt{\Delta}} \frac{\cancel{4x} \cdot \cancel{4x} - 4\sqrt{\Delta}}{-4\sqrt{\Delta}} = 1$$