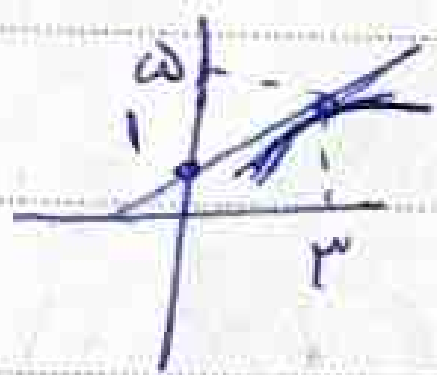


سنا ایدر فائز تالیف ۲۴



سوال ۱: نقطه از خط مماس داریم:  $(r, k) \rightarrow (0, 1)$   
 $m = \frac{k}{r} = f'(r)$

سوال ۲:  $(-1, 1) (r, r) \rightarrow m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow d: \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{k}{r} \rightarrow f'(c) = \frac{1}{r}$

$$A(c, \frac{1}{r}c + \frac{k}{r}) \quad f(r) = \sqrt{ac-1} = \frac{c}{r} + \frac{k}{r}$$

$$f'(c) = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ac-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r(\frac{c}{r} + \frac{k}{r})} \rightarrow a = \frac{r(c+1)}{a}$$

$$f(c) = \frac{\sqrt{rc^r + ac - 1}}{a} = \frac{c+k}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} rc^r + ac - 1 = c^r + ac + 1 \rightarrow c = a$$

$$f(a) = \frac{a}{r} + \frac{k}{r} = r$$

$$f'_{(n)} = \frac{(rx+m)(n+r) - (n^r + mx+1)}{(n+r)^r} = \frac{x^r + rx + km - 1}{(n+r)^r}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{v + km - 1}{2} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow m = r \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+r+1}{\varepsilon} = 1$$

$$d: y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}x + \frac{n}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon} + \frac{n}{\varepsilon} = 1 \rightarrow n = \varepsilon \quad m+n=2$$

سوال ۳

$$g(x) - f(x) = \frac{a}{\mu + \sin x} - \frac{(\cancel{\mu - \sin x})(a + \sin^2 x + \mu \sin x)}{(\cancel{\mu - \sin x})(\mu + \sin x)}$$

سوال

$$= \frac{-(\sin^2 x + \mu \sin x)}{\mu + \sin x} = -\sin x \quad (g-f)' \left( \frac{a\pi}{\mu} \right) = -\cos \left( \frac{a\pi}{\mu} \right) = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$x = \sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{rx^a} \quad f \circ g(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[r]{\frac{1}{rx^a} + \frac{1}{rx^a}}} \quad \text{سوال 2}$$

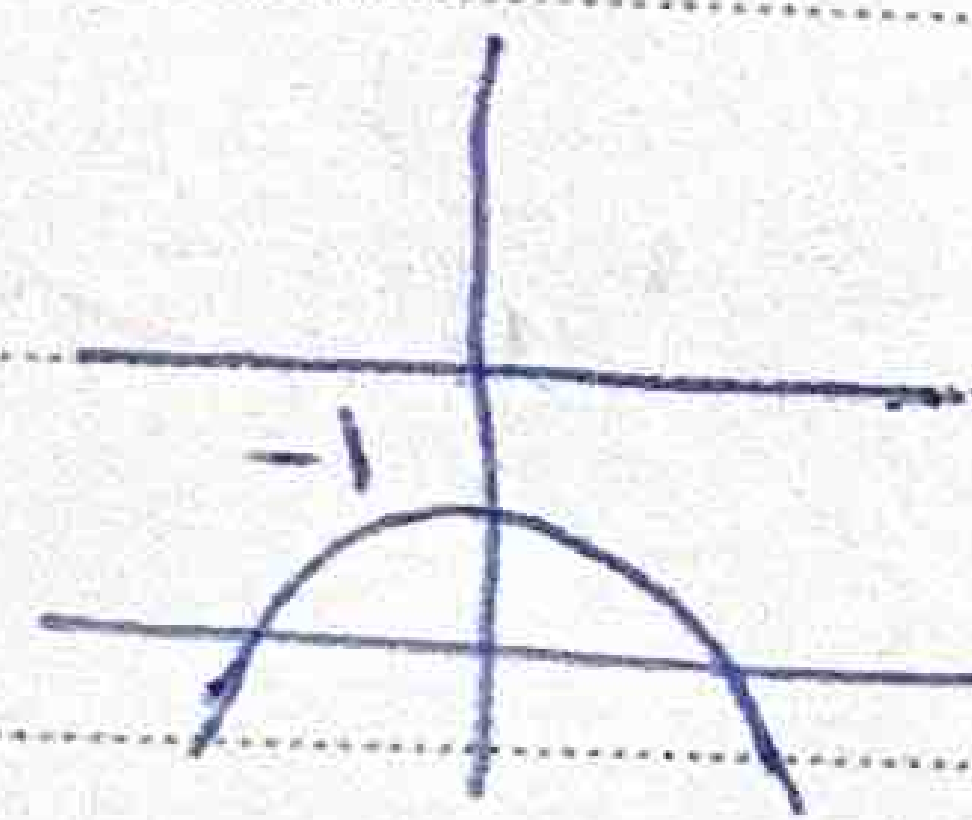
$$\rightarrow f \circ g(x) = -\sqrt[r]{x^a} = -x \rightarrow (f \circ g(x))' = -1 = f'(g(\sqrt[r]{r})) \cdot f'(g(\sqrt[r]{r}))$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin^r x - r \sin x + 1}{\sin^r x + r \sin x + 1}$$

$$f(x) = n g(x) + 1 \quad \text{سوال 3}$$

$$\rightarrow n \times g(x) = \frac{-r \sin x}{\sin^r x + r \sin x + 1} \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{-r \sin x}{\sin^r x + r \sin x + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \cdot} g(x) \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{-rx}{x^r + rx^r + x} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{-r}{rx^r + rx + 1} \rightarrow \boxed{-r}$$



$$d: y=a \rightarrow a < -1 \quad -x^r - 1 = a \rightarrow x^r = \pm \sqrt[r]{-1-a} \quad \text{سوال 4}$$

$$f'(x) = -rx \rightarrow r(\sqrt[r]{-1-a})x = r(-\sqrt[r]{-1-a}) = -r$$

$$\rightarrow -1-a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{-a}{r} \rightarrow \text{Werte von } d \text{ ist } \frac{a}{r}$$

$$d: y = ax$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[r]{x} (rx^r + r) = ax$$

$$f' = \frac{rx^r + r}{\sqrt[r]{x}} + rx(\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x}}) = \frac{rx^r + r}{\sqrt[r]{x}} = a$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{r} \leftarrow x^r = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

سوال 5

Date:

Sub:

$$n \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow n^r \left\{ \frac{\omega}{\epsilon} \rightarrow n^r - 1 \left\{ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^r - 1} \right\} \right\} \right\} \epsilon$$

سوال ۱۲

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^r - 1}} > r \quad \text{ms } \log(n) = \lambda \times (n^r - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{ms}} \lambda \times \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) (r \times) (n^r - 1)^{-\frac{\omega}{r}} \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r}$$

۱۲ ۳۲

$$\lambda \times \frac{-r}{r} \times \sqrt{\omega} \times \left(\frac{-r}{r}\right)^{\frac{\omega}{r}} = -r \sqrt{\omega} \times \lambda \quad \text{برابر است}$$