

$$\frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2}} = b \frac{2x}{2x\sqrt{x^2}} \Rightarrow 2b = 2\sqrt{x^2} \Rightarrow 2b = 2 \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$a-b = -1 \rightarrow a - \frac{1}{x} = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{x-1}{x}$$

$$a+b = \frac{x-1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x-1+1}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{|x-1| + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2}} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{(-1+1) + \sqrt{1-1}}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}(1+\sqrt{1})}{1} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{1}} = -2$$

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} - 2(-2) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1$$

$$g'(1) = -2$$

$$f'(1) - 2g'(1) = 1 - 2(-2) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$a=1 \Rightarrow (bx+c)' = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow b = -1 \Rightarrow bx+c = -x+1$$

$$-1+c = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow -1+c = 1 \Rightarrow c = 2 \Rightarrow (a-1) \Rightarrow ac = 2$$

$$f_+(a) \neq f_-(a) \Rightarrow f(at) = f(a) \Rightarrow 0 = m(x-a)^{m-1} \Rightarrow m > 1 \Rightarrow m(x-a)^{m-1} = 0$$

$$m=1 \Rightarrow m(x-1)^0 = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow m=1$$

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

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

$$y' = f'(r) \Rightarrow x=r \Rightarrow f(r) = -a = f'(r) \Rightarrow y = -ra - \omega = f(r) \Rightarrow f(r) = f'(r) - y$$

$$r f'(r) - \omega = f(r) \Rightarrow (r) f'(r) - f(r) = r \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(r) - r = r f(r) - \omega \Rightarrow r f'(r) = r \Rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = -1$$

(1, \sqrt{a})

$$f \circ g \Rightarrow f(x) = (x[x^2 + \frac{1}{x}])^2 + 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} + \frac{1}{x} \right] \right)^2 + 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{x^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2(x^2-1) = 1 \Rightarrow x^4 - x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$1 \cdot x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \times \frac{x^2}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^2} \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

(0, 1)

$$g'(x) \Rightarrow f'(x+1) + r f'(x+1) \Rightarrow f'(-1) + r f'(-1) \Rightarrow f'(-1)(1+r)$$

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

(2)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - r f(a-h) + r}{h(a-h)} \Rightarrow \frac{f(a) - r f(a) + r}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{f(a)(1-r) + r}{0}$$

$$f(a) = r$$

$$\frac{-r f(a-h) f'(a-h) + r f'(a-h)}{-r h + a} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} f(x) = (x-r) \sqrt{x+r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+r} + \frac{(x-r)}{2\sqrt{x+r}}$$

$$f'(a) = \sqrt{a+r} + \frac{(a-r)}{2\sqrt{a+r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(-r)(r)(r) + r}{a} = \frac{-1 + r}{a} = \frac{-r}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(a) = r + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r^2 + 1}{r}$$

$$y - rx = 1 \Rightarrow y = rx + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = y \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow -r = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r^2 = -1 \Rightarrow r = \pm i$$

$$y' = rx - r = -r \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - rx + \omega = 1 - f(1) + \omega = 1$$

(1, 1)

$$y = f(g(u)) \rightarrow y' = g'(u) f'(g(u)) \xrightarrow{u = \frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}}} y' = g'\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'\left(\underbrace{g\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right)}_v\right) \rightarrow y' = g'\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'(v) \quad \text{سوال ٧}$$

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

$$g'\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \times v^{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{v^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \sqrt{v}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{v} \rightarrow \underline{g'\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{v}}$$

$$f(u) = (2u^2 + 1) \rightarrow f'(u) = 4u \rightarrow \underline{f'(v) = 4v}$$

$$y' = g'\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'(v) = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{v} \times 4v = 2 \times (-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{v}) \rightarrow \underline{y' = -\sqrt{v}}$$