

$$1' \quad g'(-\sqrt[3]{r}) f'(g(-\sqrt[3]{r})) = f \circ g'(-\sqrt[3]{r}) \quad (\Delta)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x}} \quad x < 0 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x}} \quad (x < 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x}}} = x$$

$$f \circ g'(x) = 1$$

~~$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x}}$~~

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g' = -a = f'(r) \\ x = r \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow g = -ra - \delta = f(r) \quad (\Delta)$$

$$-a + ra + \delta = r \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$f(r) = 1, \delta, \quad f(r) = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{f(r)}{f'(r)} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$f \circ g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}) = g'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}) \circ f'(g(\frac{r}{\sqrt{n}})) \quad (\checkmark) \quad (1)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{n}}} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{r}}$$

$$g'(\frac{r}{n}) \Rightarrow g(\frac{r}{n}) = (1) \checkmark \quad g' = g'(\frac{r}{n}) \neq f'(r) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

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

$$f \circ g' = \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = (-1)$$

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

$$g(x) = f'(x+1) \text{ and } f'(x+1)^2 = x \Rightarrow g(-1) = f'(-1) + 1f'(x) \\ = \epsilon f'(-1) = \epsilon \alpha \frac{1}{x} = \epsilon \alpha \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{f'(x-h) f(x-h) + 1f'(x-h)}{-2h + \delta} \Rightarrow h \sim 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2f'(0)f(0) + 1f'(0)}{\delta} \Rightarrow f''(2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+1} + (2-\epsilon)\alpha} \frac{1}{x} \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2+1)x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \text{ and } \frac{1}{1x} = \frac{2\delta}{1x} = f'(x) \quad (10)$$

$$-\frac{f'(x)}{a} = \left(\frac{-\delta}{1x} \right)$$

$$xy - x^2 = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad xy = 1 + x^2 \quad (y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}x)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow m' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x^2} - \epsilon = -\frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow x = 1 \quad A(1, 2) \quad \checkmark$$

(11)