

11, Kw

④

D

$$\rightarrow \frac{-10 - \sqrt{\mu}}{9} \quad \rightarrow f'(1) \cdot g'(1) \rightarrow \frac{-10}{\mu} - \left(\cancel{10} - \frac{10 - \sqrt{\mu}}{\cancel{9} \mu} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \quad \checkmark$$

۳۲) $\frac{1}{a}$ در صفر مثبت نامتناهی است پس صیغی می فرماید $a > 0$ صحیح
ناب $\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$ صفر را شامل شود $\odot$

①

⑦

Q

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x}) \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^2-1} - \frac{1}{x^2+1}}} \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2 - (x^2-1)}{x^2(x^2-1)}}}$$

$$\rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2}{x^2(x^2-1)}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} = x \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0 \text{ جواب}$$

$$f'(a) = g'(a) / f(a) = g(a) \text{ در نقطه } a$$

$$y = -a - a \rightarrow y = -2a \rightarrow -a - (-2a) = a \rightarrow 2a + a = 3a \rightarrow a = -1/3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &\rightarrow -1/3 \\ f'(3) &\rightarrow 1/3 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{f(3)}{f'(3)} = -1$$

$$f \circ g(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \right)^2 + 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^2}} \right)^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow 2 \times \frac{-1/2}{\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^2}} \times \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^3}} = \frac{-x}{x^2-1} \\ &\rightarrow \frac{-x}{x^2-1} = \frac{-1}{1-1} = \text{undefined} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = f'(x+1) + 3f'(3x+10) \rightarrow g'(-1) = f'(-1) + 3f'(14) \rightarrow 2f'(14) = 2f'(1)$$

$$f'(1) = f'(-1) \rightarrow f'(1) = f'(-1)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a-h) - 3f'(a-h) + 2}{h(a-h)} \xrightarrow{0/0} \frac{-2f'(a-h) + 2f'(a-h)}{-2h+a} = \frac{0}{-2h+a}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-f'(a-h)}{-2h+a} \rightarrow \frac{-f'(a)}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-f'(a)}{a} = \frac{-1/12}{1/12} = -1$$

$$4y - 3x = 1 \rightarrow 4y = 3x + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow m \cdot m' = -1 \rightarrow m' = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = x^2 - 3x + 5 \rightarrow y' = 2x - 3 = -1 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

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

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2u^2-1}} = (2u^2-1)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow g'(u) = -\frac{1}{3} (2u^2-1)^{-\frac{4}{3}} \times 4u = -\frac{4}{3} u (2u^2-1)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

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

$$f(u) = 19u^2 + 1 \rightarrow f'(u) = 38u \rightarrow \underline{f'(r) = 38}$$

$$y' = g'\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) f'(r) = -\sqrt{r} \times 38 = r \times (-19\sqrt{r}) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{-19r\sqrt{r}}}$$