

۱۱، ۱۷۵

پایه انزلی

$$1 - y - 1 = f'(x)(x - 0) \rightarrow 0 - 1 = f'_0 \times x \Rightarrow f'_{(0)} = \frac{-1}{x}$$

$$2 - f'_A = m = \frac{r-1}{r-(-1)} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{بنابراین: } y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{ax-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$x + 1 = r\sqrt{ax-1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 = 9ax - 9 \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + (1-9a)x + 10 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} 11a^2 - 155a - 24 = 0$$

$$9a^2 - 14a - 2 = 0 = (9a+2)(a-2) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$f_0 = \sqrt{r(0)-1} = 2 = f_{(0)}$$

$$3 - f'_{(1)} = \frac{r}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{(r+m)(x) - (r+m)}{19} = \frac{r+r_m}{x} = r$$

$$r+m = x \Rightarrow m = 2 \quad f_{(1)} = 1 \Rightarrow x - r = n \Rightarrow n = 1 \Rightarrow m+n = 3$$

$$4 - f'_m = \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 9}{x^2 + 2x} \Rightarrow 3g - f = \frac{9 - (2x^2 + 3x + 9)}{x^2 + 2x}$$

$$- \frac{(2x)(3x+9)}{x^2+2x} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{1-3x}{x} = 3g' - f'_{(m)} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{0}{3} \rightarrow 3g'_{(0)} - f'_{(0)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

فتح خرمشهر در عملیات بیت المقدس (۱۳۶۱ هـ.ش) و روز مقاومت، ایثار و پیروزی

$$(3g-f)'(x) = -\cos x \rightarrow (3g-f)'(\frac{0}{3}) = -\cos(\frac{0}{3}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

پایب انور

08 $\delta - g' \cdot f'(g) \cdot (f \circ g)' \rightarrow g_{(n)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow f_{(n)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{n}}}$

09 $\Rightarrow f \circ g = -n \Rightarrow (f \circ g)' = -1$ ✓ (2)

11 $9 - f_{(n)} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon-1}{\varepsilon+1}\right)^2 \rightarrow f'_{(n)} = 2 \left(\frac{\varepsilon-1}{\varepsilon+1}\right) \left(\frac{\varepsilon-1}{\varepsilon+1}\right) \rightarrow$

12 $f'_{(n)} = -\varepsilon \rightarrow f'_0 = \frac{f_{(n)} - f_{(n-1)}}{n - n-1} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{\varepsilon g}{n} \rightarrow g_{(n)} = -\varepsilon$ ✓ (2)

14 $\checkmark - \text{دو: } x, -x \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow (\sqrt{x})(-\sqrt{x}) = -1 \Rightarrow$

15 $x = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow y = \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} + 1 = \frac{1 + \varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon^2}$ ✓ (2)

17 $\Lambda - \sqrt{n} (\varepsilon n^2 + 9) = m n \Rightarrow \Lambda n^2 + 9 = m \sqrt{n}$ (I) $f = y \rightarrow$

18 $f' = y' \rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \frac{m}{2\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow m = 2\sqrt{n}$ (II) $\xrightarrow{\text{(I) \cap (II)}}$

19 $2\sqrt{n} = \Lambda n^2 + 9 \Rightarrow \Lambda n^2 - 2\sqrt{n} + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow x = +\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow$

20 $\Lambda \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) + 9 = \frac{m\sqrt{1}}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow m = \Lambda\sqrt{1} \Rightarrow y' = m = \Lambda\sqrt{1}$ ✓ (2)

21 $9 - \frac{\sqrt{n}}{-\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} = m n = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \Rightarrow m \sqrt{n}$ (I)

22 $f' = y' \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon n - 1}{(-\sqrt{n^2+n+1})^2} = \frac{m}{\sqrt{n}}$ (II) $\xrightarrow{\text{(I) \cap (II)}}$

روز مقاومت و پایداری - روز درفول

$$\frac{-r^n + n + 1}{\epsilon_{n-1}} = \frac{m\sqrt{n}}{m} = r^n \Rightarrow$$

بارس انوار 08

09

$$\Rightarrow r^n - r^n = -r^n + n + 1 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot r^n - r^n - 1 = (n+1)(r^n - 1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \gg 0} x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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10 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}} g(x) = r^x \Rightarrow f(x) = (r^n)^x$

13

$$(f \circ g)' = g' \cdot f'(g) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{g^2} (r^n - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} (-\frac{1}{r})(r^n)(n-1)^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

15

$$f(x) = 9x^2 \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'_{\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}} = (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}) \times (9)(2)' = -9\sqrt{5}$$

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النتيجة - ٩√٥

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$$(f \circ g(\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}))' = g'(\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}) \times f'(g(\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}))$$

$$g(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{r} (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \times 2x \rightarrow g'(\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\frac{5}{9}) - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}}} = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{3})} = r^3$$

$$f'(r^x) = ((r^x)^r)' = (r^{rx})' = r^x \ln r = r^x \times r$$

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$$\rightarrow g'(\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}) \times f'(g(\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}})) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{1}{3} \times r^3 \rightarrow \frac{r^3 \times r \times (-\sqrt{5})}{-r\sqrt{5}} = \wedge$$