

نمودار دایره بر روی

کتاب حساب

کار از ادبیا

$$A(0,1), B(1,0) \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{0-1}{1-0} = -1 \quad (1)$$

کاربرد

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1}, A(-1,1), B(1,1) \Rightarrow ax + b = y \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{a}x + \frac{b}{a} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{x+1}{a} \Rightarrow ax + 1 = \frac{(x+1)^2}{a^2} \Rightarrow ax + 1 = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{a^2}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (1 - 9a)^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (1 - 9a) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 9a = 1 \Rightarrow -9a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + mx + 1}{x + p} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(2x+m)(x+p) - (x^2 + mx + 1)}{(x+p)^2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{p}{x} + \frac{m}{x} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{p}{x^2} + \frac{m}{x^2} = \frac{p+m}{x^2} \Rightarrow p+m = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1-p$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + mx + 1}{x + p} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{f}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{p}{x} + \frac{m}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{p+m}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow p+m = x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{p - \sin^2 x}{q - \sin^2 x} = \frac{(p - \sin^2 x)(\sin^2 x + p \sin^2 x + q)}{(\sin^2 x + p)(p - \sin^2 x)} = \frac{\sin^2 x + p \sin^2 x + q}{p + \sin^2 x} \quad (4)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{p}{p + \sin^2 x} \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{0}{p + \sin^2 x} - \frac{p \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x}{(p + \sin^2 x)^2} = -\frac{2p \sin x \cos x}{(p + \sin^2 x)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{(2 \sin x \cos x) p}{(p + \sin^2 x)^2} = -\frac{p \sin 2x}{(p + \sin^2 x)^2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x + |x^\alpha|} \xrightarrow{\alpha \sqrt{x} > 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} x^\alpha} \Rightarrow g(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{x} \quad (5)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + |x|}} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{x} > 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad s = x$$

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

$$f(x) = x g(x) + 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = f'(0) \quad (6)$$

در صورتی که

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

$$\left(\frac{-1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \right) \Rightarrow f'(0) = r \left(\frac{\cos(0)}{1 + \sin(0)} \right) \left(\frac{\sin(0) - 1}{1 + \sin(0)} \right) = r \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{r}{4}$$

$$f(x) = x^r - 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = r x^{r-1} \Rightarrow \quad (7)$$

$$f(x) = x \sqrt{x} (x^r + 1) \Rightarrow f'(x) = x \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta^3}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x)}{x} \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x \sqrt{x} (x^r + 1)}{x} = x \cdot \frac{r}{x} + \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta^3}{\Delta x} = r + \sqrt{x}$$

$$r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta^3}{\Delta x} = r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow f'\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$r \left(\frac{1}{r^n} \right) (r_{n+1}^r + r^n (n_{n+1}^r))$$

$$\frac{r_{n+1}^r}{r^n} + \frac{r^n (n_{n+1}^r + r^n)}{r^n} = \frac{r^n}{r^n}$$

$$f(n)_r = \frac{r^n}{-r_{n+1}^r + r_{n+1}} \Rightarrow f(n)_s = \frac{r \left(\frac{1}{r^n} \right) (-r_{n+1}^r + r_{n+1})}{(-r_{n+1}^r + r_{n+1}) r^n} \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$s \frac{r_{n+1}^r - r_{n+1}}{r(-r_{n+1}^r + r_{n+1}) r^n} \Rightarrow r_{n+1}^r - r_{n+1} = r_{n+1}^r - r_{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - r_{n+1}^r - 1 = \frac{r_{n+1}^r}{r} \Rightarrow r_{n+1} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow f(n)_s = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(n)_s = (r_{n+1}^r) \text{ and } g(n)_s = \frac{1}{r_{n+1}} \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g(n)_s = \frac{1}{s r} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n)_s = \frac{-r_{n+1}^r}{r_{n+1}^r} \Rightarrow f(n)_s = \frac{-1 r_{n+1}^r}{r_{n+1}^r} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 r_{n+1}^r}{r_{n+1}^r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \textcircled{A}$$

