

$$f'(x) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{a-1}{x-0} = \frac{r}{x}$$

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نسب خطای = $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{a}{\sqrt[2]{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$ -۱۵

$\rightarrow \sqrt[2]{ax+1} = rx \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} \xrightarrow{\text{خطای}} f'(x) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow ra = \sqrt{ax-1}$ (I)

$\rightarrow y = \sqrt{ax-1} \rightarrow y^2 = ax-1 \rightarrow ay = x+r \rightarrow x+r = r\sqrt{ax-1}$ (II)

$f(x) = \sqrt{r(ax)-1} = \sqrt{r} = r$?

I, II $x+r = (\frac{ra}{r})^2 = \frac{ra}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{ra}{r} - r$

II $\rightarrow \frac{ra}{r} - r + r = r\sqrt{r(\frac{ra}{r}-r)-1} \rightarrow ra^2 - 1ra - r = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=r \\ a=\frac{r}{4} \end{cases}$

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نسب خطای = $\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{(x+m)(x+r) - (x^2+mx+1)}{(x+r)^2}$ ۱

$\rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{r(1+m)}{14} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{m=2}$ $f(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x+r)} \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{r}{r} = 1$

$\rightarrow y = \frac{r}{r}x + n \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 = \frac{r}{r} + n \rightarrow \boxed{n = \frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow m+n = \frac{r}{r} \quad m+n = r+1 = r$

$y = \frac{r}{r}x + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r+m}{r} \rightarrow m-n=1 \rightarrow n=1$

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$f(x) = \frac{(r-\sin x)(9+r\sin x + \sin^2 x)}{(r-\sin x)(r+\sin x)} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(\sin^2 x + r\sin x)(\cos x)}{(\sin x + r)^2}$

$g'(x) = r \left(-\frac{\cos x}{(r+\sin x)^2} \right) \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{-r}{r^2 - r^2\sqrt{r}} \quad , \quad f'\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{r\sqrt{r}-1}{-r(r^2 - r^2\sqrt{r})}$ ۲

$\Rightarrow \text{جواب} = -\frac{1}{r}$ ✓

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$g(x) = \frac{1}{r} x^{-a} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{a}{r} x^{-a-1} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right) = -\frac{a}{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}^{a+1}} \quad , \quad g\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right) = \frac{1}{r}$

$f'(g(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}})) = f'\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \quad , \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{g\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r}{a^a \sqrt{(rx)^a}} \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{a^a \sqrt{r^a}}$

$\Rightarrow \text{جواب} = -1$ ۲

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$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin(x)}{h} \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos x)(\sin(x+h)) - (\cos x)(\sin(x))}{(h)^2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin(x)-1)\cos x}{(h)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(x) = g(x) + hg'(x) \rightarrow f'(0) = g'(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} = -1 = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} g(x)$$

(2)

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = -2x = 1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{خط مماس در } x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ و } \frac{1}{2} \text{ در } d$$

$$\rightarrow f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} - 1 = -\frac{5}{4} \rightarrow \text{جواب} = \frac{5}{4}$$

(2)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} (x^2 + 1) + \sqrt{x} (1/x) \rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{x} = f'(x)$$

$$\dots \text{حل} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1\sqrt{2} = \text{خط مماس}$$

(2)

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

$$\dots \text{حل} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(2)

تابع $f(x)$ برای $n = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ می تواند برابر با n^2 باشد پس:

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) \times g'(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} \times \left(\frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) \rightarrow (f \circ g)\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) =$$

(15)

$$= \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} \times \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) = -1\sqrt{5} \rightarrow \text{یک برابر}$$

$$g(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \times 2x \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{4} - 1\right)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

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