

$x \rightarrow y = -a - b$
 and let $f(x) = y$ $\rightarrow f'(x) = -a \rightarrow f'(y) = f'(x) = -a \rightarrow y + \Delta y \rightarrow y + \Delta y = -a - b$
 $f'(y) = -a - b = \frac{y}{y} - b = \frac{1}{y} - b$ $\left\{ \frac{f(y)}{f'(y)} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{y} - b} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1-b}{y}} = \frac{-y}{1-b} \right.$ $\left(\frac{-y}{1-b} \right)$
 $f'(y) = \frac{y}{y}$

$(f \circ g)'(x) = g'(x) \cdot f'(g(x))$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{(x^2-1)^3}} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{y}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{-\frac{y}{\lambda}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{y}{\lambda}\right)^2-1}^3}$
 $g\left(\frac{y}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{y}{\lambda}}}$
 $f'(y) = \frac{y}{y}$
 $(f \circ g)'(x) = \frac{g'(x) \cdot f'(g(x))}{-1 \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{\frac{-x}{\sqrt{(x^2-1)^3}} \cdot \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{\lambda}}}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}^4 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x}{\lambda}}}$

$g(x) = f(x+1) + f(x+1) \rightarrow g(-1) = f(-1) + f(x)$
 $\rightarrow g'(-1) = f'(-1) + f'(x)$
 $f'(-1) = f'(x)$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a-h) - f'(a-h) + f'(a-h) = a}{h(a-h)} \rightarrow a' - f'(a) + f' = a$
 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \Rightarrow f'(a-h) = f'(a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1$
 $\left[\frac{1}{h} \times f'(a) \right] \rightarrow f'(a) = (a-1) \sqrt{a+1} \rightarrow f'(a) = \sqrt{a+1} + (a-1)$
 $\frac{1}{h} f'(a) = \frac{a}{12}$
 $f'(a) = \frac{a}{12}$

$xy = x^2 - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{y} + 1 \xrightarrow{y=1} 2$

$f(x) = x^2 - x + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2x - 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \rightarrow 2x - 1 = 2 \rightarrow x = 1$

$x = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 1 \rightarrow \text{stationary point } (1, 1)$

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