

$y = -ax \quad -a + 2a + d = 2 \Rightarrow 2a = -2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{*}$ $f(x) = -2a - d \quad \textcircled{*} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{9}{x} - \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{-\frac{1}{x}} = -\frac{1}{x} \quad \textcircled{*}$ $f'(x) = -a \quad \textcircled{*} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ $\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = -\frac{1}{x}$ سوال $\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$ را مشاهده کنید	۶
$f(x) = \left(x \left[x^2, \frac{1}{x}\right]\right)^2 + 1 \quad g\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) f'\left(g\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) \quad g\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = 2$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{x-1}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \textcircled{*} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{x(x-1)} = -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x-1}}$ $\Rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \left(x \left[x^2, \frac{1}{x}\right]\right) \left[x^2, \frac{1}{x}\right] \parallel \Rightarrow \textcircled{*} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{x(x-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{x-1}}$ $\frac{-\frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{x-1}}}{-\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x-1}}} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \textcircled{*}$	۷
$f'(-1) = \frac{1}{x} \quad \textcircled{*} \Rightarrow g(x) = f(x+1) + f'(x+1) \quad g'(-1) = f'(-1) + x f'(-1) = f'(-1)$ $x f'(-1) = \frac{1}{x} \quad \textcircled{*}$	۸
$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(d-h) - f'(d-h) + 1}{h(d-h)} \xrightarrow{H.O} \frac{-f'(d-h)f(d-h) + f'(d-h)}{d-h} = \frac{-f'(d)f(d) + f'(d)}{d} \Rightarrow$ $f(x) = (x-1)\sqrt{x+2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt{x+2} + (x-1)\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} \Rightarrow f'(d) = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{-f'(d)f'(d) + f'(d)}{d} = \frac{-\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2}}{d} = \frac{-\frac{25}{4} + \frac{5}{2}}{d} = \frac{-\frac{15}{4}}{d}$	۹
$g = x^2 - 4x + d$ $g = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = x^2 - 4x + d \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \textcircled{*}$ $\Rightarrow y = x^2 - 4 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 - 4 + d = 2 \Rightarrow (1, 2) \Rightarrow y = -2x + a \Rightarrow 2 = -2 + a \Rightarrow a = 4 \Rightarrow y = -2x + 4$	۱۰

$$(f \circ g)' = g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) \times f' \left(g \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) \right)$$

$$g \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1}} = r \rightarrow g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) \times f'(r)$$

$$g' \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) = -\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1 \right)^{-\frac{r}{2}} \times r = \frac{9}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \times -\frac{1}{r} \times \left(\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1 \right)^{-\frac{r}{2}} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \times \left(\frac{9}{\lambda} - 1 \right)^{-\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$= -\frac{r^2 \times \sqrt{r}}{r} = -\lambda \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$f(n), n = r \rightarrow f(n) = n [\varepsilon]_{+1}^r = n n_{+1}^r \rightarrow f'(r) = r r(r) = 4r$$

$$\frac{-\lambda \sqrt{r} \times 4r}{-\cancel{1} \lambda \sqrt{r}} = r$$