

$$\Rightarrow f'(1) \cdot f'(1) \Rightarrow \frac{16}{\sqrt[3]{27}} \cdot \frac{16}{\sqrt[3]{27}} \cdot \frac{16}{\sqrt[3]{27}} = 1 \Rightarrow 6 \cdot \frac{16}{\sqrt[3]{27}} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{27}} \Rightarrow a \cdot b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow = \infty \Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \infty \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(-\sqrt{r}) = 1 \quad \text{red L}$$

$$y = -ax \quad -a + 3a + d = 1 \Rightarrow 2a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$f(x) = -3a - d \quad \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -1 \quad \text{r/c}$$

$$f'(x) = -a \quad \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -1 \quad \text{r/c}$$

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$$f(x) = (x[x^2, \frac{1}{x}])' + 1 \quad g(\frac{1}{x}) = f(\frac{1}{x}) \quad g(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{1}{x(x-1)} = 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{-x}{x^2(\sqrt{x^2-1})^2} \Rightarrow \textcircled{4} = \frac{-x}{x^2(x^2-1)} = -\frac{1}{x(x^2-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 1(x[x^2, \frac{1}{x}])' \left[\frac{-x}{x^2(x^2-1)} \right] = -\frac{1}{x(x^2-1)}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{x(x^2-1)}}{-\frac{1}{x(x^2-1)}} = 1 \quad \text{r/c}$$

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$$f'(-1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \quad g(x) = f(x+1) + f(1-x+1) \quad g'(-1) = f'(-1) + f'(-1) = 2f'(-1)$$

$$2f'(-1) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad \text{r/c}$$

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$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(d-h) - f'(d-h) + 1}{h(d-h)} \xrightarrow{H.P} \frac{-f'(d-h)f'(d-h) + f'(d-h)}{d-h} = \frac{-f'(d)f'(d) + f'(d)}{d} \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = (x-1)\sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + (x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \Rightarrow f'(d) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{-f'(d)f'(d) + f'(d)}{d} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}}{d} = \frac{-\frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{2}}{d} = \frac{-\frac{3}{4}}{d} = -\frac{3}{4d}$$

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$$g = x^2 - 3x + d \quad \Rightarrow g = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow g = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{r/c}$$

$$\Rightarrow g = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow g = 1 - 3 + d = 1 \Rightarrow (1, 1) \Rightarrow g = -3x + d \Rightarrow 1 = -3 + d \Rightarrow d = 4 \Rightarrow g = -3x + 4$$

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