

1

$$a+1=b \quad a+1 = \frac{rab}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}} \rightarrow a+1 = \frac{rb}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}} \rightarrow ra+1=\sqrt[3]{a^6} \quad a+1=b$$

روش هموار در هر صورتی نابینا
هستند پس از یک مشتق دیگر همدار

$$\left. \begin{aligned} ra+1 &= ra+1 \\ a+1 &= -1 \\ a &= -1 \\ b &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

2

$$f'(a) = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{a^6} - \frac{ra}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}} (-\sqrt[3]{a^6})}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}}$$

$$f'(0) - \sqrt[3]{g'(0)} = -\sqrt[3]{0} - 1 = -1 = \frac{-1\sqrt[3]{0}}{\sqrt[3]{0}}$$

$$g(a) = \frac{-a+1+\sqrt[3]{a^6}}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}} \rightarrow \frac{g'(a)(-1+\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^6}}{a}) - \frac{ra}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}} (-a+1+\sqrt[3]{a^6})}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}}$$

3

$$\frac{1}{a} = ab+c \rightarrow a\sqrt[3]{b}+ac=1 \rightarrow ac=\sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{a^3} \rightarrow a\sqrt[3]{b} = -1$$

4

باید پیوسته باشد و مشتق فایر باشد یا این:

$$b = b(a-a)^m$$

$$0 = b + m(a-a)^{m-1} \cdot 1$$

$m-1=0$
 $m=1$

5

$$g'(f(g(m))) = (f \circ g)' \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{g-f(g)}} = \frac{f'g}{\sqrt[3]{f'g}} = \frac{f'(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}}) (\frac{1}{a-\sqrt[3]{a^6}})}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{a^6}}}$$

چون و مشتق می شود پس در مطلق مشتق می شود

$$g = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}}$$

$$g' = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}}}{a^6} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^6}}$$

$$f'(c) = -a \quad -a - (-a - d) = 7 \Rightarrow 1a + d = 7 \Rightarrow a = \frac{7}{1}$$

$$f(x) = -\ln x - x$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{\frac{x}{x} - a}{-\frac{x}{x}} = \frac{-1}{-\frac{x}{x}} = \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$(f \circ g)'(g^{-1}(f(g))) = \frac{r_2}{r \sqrt{(n-1)^2}} \times r(a[nT+\frac{1}{f}]) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \times \sqrt{aT}}{r} \times r n$$

$$g\left(\frac{c}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{\lambda}\right)^2 - 1}} = \gamma$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{17} \times 17\pi}{-17\pi \sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$g'(u) = f'(\underbrace{u+1}_{-1}) + e f'(\underbrace{eu+1}_{\frac{1}{e}}) = e f'(-1) = 3$$

$$f'(-1) = f'(1)$$

پہلے (۱۵۵) اک

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a) + f'(a)h + \frac{1}{2}f''(a)h^2 + \dots - f(a)}{h} = f'(a)$$

$$\frac{-r f(d) f'(d) + d f'(d)}{d} = \frac{-f\left(\frac{rd}{1r}\right) + f\left(\frac{rd}{1r}\right)}{d} = \frac{-\frac{rd}{1r} + \frac{rd}{1r}}{d} = \frac{0}{d} = 0$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad \gamma m - \epsilon = -T$$

$$n = 12 \quad (1 \tau)$$