

① تب فضا گذار از متغیر به دست آوردیم و تب آن فضا، مشتق مورد نیاز است.

$$m = \frac{\delta - 1}{r - 0} < \frac{\epsilon}{c} \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

②

$$m = \frac{r-1}{r-(-1)} < \frac{1}{c}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} m + \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{c} m + \frac{\epsilon}{c} \sqrt{a-1} \right) \Rightarrow (m+c)^2 - 4am - 4 \Rightarrow m^2 + 1m + 14 - 4am - 4 \Rightarrow a^2 + (1-4a)m + 10$$

$$0 < 0 \Rightarrow (1-4a)^2 - 16 < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a < 2 \\ a < -\frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$f(r) \cdot \sqrt{r^2-1} \Rightarrow f(\delta) \cdot \sqrt{a} \cdot \{1, 3\}$$

③ چون دو مقدار برای m هستند پس m متغیر در m مشتق می‌گردد. همان‌طور که در m برابر است پس.

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1+m+1}{\epsilon} = \frac{r+c}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow m = r+1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{(r+m)(r+c) - (m^2+m+1)}{(m+r)^2} = \frac{c}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{a+cm}{m} < \frac{c}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow m < r$$

$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \\ m < r \\ n = 1 \\ m+n < r+1 = 2 \end{cases}$

$$r g'(\frac{\delta x}{r}) = f'(\frac{\delta x}{r}) \Rightarrow (r g - f)'(\frac{\delta x}{r}) = \left(\frac{a}{r + \sin m} - \frac{(c - \sin m)(a + \sin^2 m + c \sin m)}{(c - \sin m)(c + \sin m)} \right) (-\sin m)$$

$$= -a m = \left[-\frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$(f \circ g)'(\frac{\delta}{\sqrt{r^2}}) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}} \right)' \cdot (r)' = \left[1 \right]$$

④ به نظر می‌رسد که این عبارت برابر است با $g(r) = \frac{1}{r^2}$ و $f(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$$f(r) \cdot m(g(r)+1) \Rightarrow g(r) \cdot \frac{f(r)-1}{m} \Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(r)-1}{m} = \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(r)-f(1)}{m-1} = f'(1)$$

$$f'(r) = \left(\frac{1 - \sin^2 m}{1 + \sin^2 m} \right)' = \frac{-2(\sin^2 m)}{(1 + \sin^2 m)^2} = \frac{-2 \sin m}{(1 + \sin^2 m)^2} \Rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-2 \sin 1}{1 + 1} = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

⑦ نمودار مورد نظر $y = x^2 - 1$ است. دایره $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ را با این نمودار قطع کرده و نقطه P را بر روی آن مشخص می‌کنیم. $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$ است. $m_1 = -m_2$

$$\Rightarrow y = x^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{تفاضل}} y' = 2x \Rightarrow -m_1 \times 2x = -2m_2 = \frac{2m_1 m_2}{2m_1} = -m_2 \Rightarrow m_1 = \pm \frac{1}{x}$$

و نامحدودین خط از مبدأ مختصات برابر است: $\frac{y}{x} = \pm \frac{1}{x}$

$$y = ax \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} (\epsilon m^2 + c) = am \xrightarrow{m > 0} \epsilon m^2 + 4 = a\sqrt{m} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} (\epsilon m^2 + 4) \cdot \sqrt{m} \xrightarrow{\text{تفاضل}} \frac{1}{a} (4m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \Rightarrow \boxed{2\sqrt{m} \times m = a}$$

$$\sqrt{m} (\epsilon m^2 + c) = 2\sqrt{m} \sqrt{m} \times m \Rightarrow 4 = 2(\epsilon m^2 + m^2) \Rightarrow \frac{4}{\epsilon} = 1 + m \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{4}{\epsilon} - 1}$$

$a = 2\sqrt{m} \times m = 2\sqrt{\frac{4}{\epsilon} - 1} \times \frac{4}{\epsilon} = \frac{8\sqrt{4 - \epsilon}}{\epsilon}$ $\left[\text{نقطه } P \right]$

$$y = am \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{m}}{-\epsilon m^2 + m + 1} = am \xrightarrow{m > 0} \frac{1}{-\epsilon m^2 + m + 1} = a\sqrt{m} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} = a(-\epsilon m^2 + m + 1) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{m}} = a(-\epsilon m^2 + m + 1) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}(\epsilon m^2 + m + 1)} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\epsilon m^2 + m + 1} = \frac{1}{-\epsilon m^2 + m + 1}$$

$$-\epsilon m^2 + m + 1 = \epsilon m^2 + m + 1 \Rightarrow 1 - \epsilon m^2 = \epsilon m^2 + 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 + \epsilon}}{\epsilon} \quad \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \neq \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}}{-\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}}$$

$$(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\epsilon} \right) = g' \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\epsilon} \right) f' \left(g \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\epsilon} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2 - 1}} \times f'_+ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\epsilon} \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \right)' = \frac{\sqrt{5} \times 2\epsilon \times \epsilon}{144\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{24\sqrt{5}}{144\sqrt{5}} \left[1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right]$$