

۱۹،۵ آفرین

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$$f'(x) = \text{نسبت} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{3-1}{2-0} = \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{نسبت} = y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = x + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a(ax-1) = x^2 + 6x + 9 \Rightarrow x^2 + (1-4a)x + 2a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (1-4a)^2 - 4(2a) = 0 \Rightarrow 1-4a = \pm 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ a = -\frac{9}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{غیر قابل قبول} \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{2x-1} \Rightarrow f(0) = \left[\frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$\text{نسبت} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(2x+m)(x+2) - (x^2+mx+1)}{(x+2)^2} \quad (3)$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{4+2m}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow m=2, n=1 \rightarrow \boxed{m+n=3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(v - \sin x)(a + \sin^p x + v \sin x)}{(v - \sin x)(v + \sin x)} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{a + \sin^p x + v \sin x}{v + \sin x} \quad (15)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{v}{v + \sin x} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{-\cos x}{(v + \sin x)^2}$$

(1, v)

$$f'(x) = \frac{(v \sin x \cos x + v^p \cos x)(v + \sin x) - \cos x (a + \sin^p x + v \sin x)}{(v + \sin x)^2}$$

$$g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{-\frac{1}{v}}{\left(v + \frac{\sqrt{v}}{v}\right)^2}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{v}}{v} + \frac{v}{v}\right)(v - \frac{\sqrt{v}}{v}) - \frac{1}{v} \left(a + \frac{v}{v} - \frac{v\sqrt{v}}{v}\right)}{\left(v + \frac{\sqrt{v}}{v}\right)^2}$$

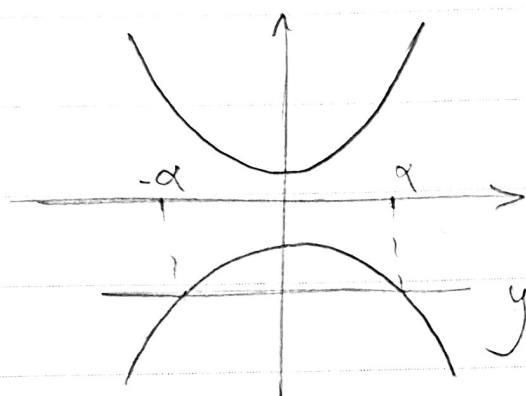
$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x > 0} -\frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{x}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) = -x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -1 \\ \Rightarrow f'(\sqrt{x}) = -1 \end{array} \right\} \quad (a)$$

$$g(x) \xrightarrow{x > 0} \frac{1}{v x^2} \quad \Rightarrow f'(\sqrt{x}) = -1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \sin^p x - 1 - \cos x}{1 + \sin^p x + \cos x} - 1 = \frac{-\cos x}{1 + \sin^p x + \cos x} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos x}{1 + \sin^p x + \cos x} \xrightarrow{\text{Sihl}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{1 + x^p + x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{1 + x^p + x} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-x}{x}} \quad (5)$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(\alpha) = f'(-\alpha) = -1 \\ f(x) = -x^p - 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = -px \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-p\alpha)(+p\alpha) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^p = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\alpha) = f(-\alpha) = -\alpha^p - 1 = -\frac{1}{p} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{-p-1}{p}} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Ergebnis} = \frac{1}{p} = \boxed{1, p \in \mathbb{N}} \quad (8)$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow ax - b \xrightarrow{\text{mit } x \rightarrow 0} b = 0$ $f(x) = ax$, $f'(x) = a$ (1)

$$\sqrt{x} (px^p + q) = ax \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(px^p + q) + (\sqrt{x})(px) = a = \frac{px^p + q}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(\sqrt{x})(px^p + q) = x \times \frac{px^p + q}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow px^p + q = px^p + q$$

$$\rightarrow px^p - q = 0 \Rightarrow x = +\frac{1}{p} \checkmark \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{p}$$

$ax + b \xrightarrow{\text{mit } x \rightarrow 0} b = 0$ $f(x) = ax$, $f'(x) = a$ (4)

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{-px^p + x + 1} = ax, \quad a = \frac{4x^p - x + 1}{(\sqrt{x})(-px^p + x + 1)}$$

$A = f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{-px^p + x + 1} = \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(\frac{4x^p - x + 1}{(-px^p + x + 1)^p}\right) \rightarrow 4x^p - x + 1 = -px^p + px + 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{p}}$$

$f(x) = (x[x])^p$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^p - 1}} \rightarrow f \circ g(x) =$ (10)

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^p - 1}}\right) \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^p - 1}}\right]^p$$

\rightarrow $(f \circ g)'(x) = g'(x) \cdot f'(g(x)) = \frac{-\sqrt{a}}{p \cdot a}$

$$\psi_g - \psi(n) = \frac{q}{r + \sin n} - \frac{(r - \sin n)(q + \sin^2 n + r \sin n)}{(r - \sin n)(r + \sin n)} = \frac{-\sin n (r \sin n + r)}{r \sin n + r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\sin n \xrightarrow{\text{مستقيم}} (\psi_g - \psi)'(n) = -C \cdot \sin n \rightsquigarrow -\cos\left(\frac{\Delta n}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$g(x) = (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{r} (r x) (x^r - 1)^{-\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$g'\left(\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{r}}\right) = -\frac{1}{r} (\sqrt{\Delta}) \left(\frac{\Delta}{r} - 1\right)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \left(\frac{-r}{r}\right) = -r\sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$g\left(\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{r}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{r} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} = r^+$$

$$f'(r^+) = ((r^n)^r)' = r r^n = r r_x \varepsilon$$

$$f'og'\left(\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{r}}\right) = -r\sqrt{\Delta} \times r r_x \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\div -r\sqrt{\Delta}}$$

$$\frac{r r_x r_x - r\sqrt{\Delta}}{-r\sqrt{\Delta}} = \boxed{1}$$