

$(0,1) (r,0) \quad f(r) = \frac{r}{r}$

1, 75

$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{0-1}{r-0} = \frac{r}{r}$ دقت!

$\frac{a}{r\sqrt{a-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$

$y - (-1) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{a-1}} (x-1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{خط و منحنی از نقطه } (0, f(0)) \\ \text{گذرد} \end{array} \right\} f(0)+1 = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{a-1}} (0-1) \rightarrow$

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$f(1) = 1 = \sqrt{a-1}$

$\leftarrow f(r) = \frac{r}{r} = 1$

$f'(x) = \frac{r}{x} \leftarrow \frac{r \cdot 1 + m(x+r) + n(4m+1)}{(x+r)^2} = \frac{r}{x}$

$\begin{cases} 2y = r + m \\ y = \frac{r}{x} x + n \end{cases}$

$\frac{r^2 + 4r + m^2 + r^2 + m^2 + n^2 + m^2 + 1}{(m+r)^2} = \frac{r^2 + (4+2m)x + 1}{(x+r)^2}$

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$\frac{r^2 + 4r + 2m + 1}{14} = \frac{r^2 + 2m}{14} = \frac{r}{x} \rightarrow m = -1$

~~$f(x) = \frac{r \sin^2 x}{r + \sin x}$~~ $f(x) = \frac{(r - \sin x)(r + \sin x)}{r + \sin x}$

~~$f'(x) = \frac{r \sin x}{r + \sin x} = \frac{r \sin x (r - \sin x) + (r - \sin x)(r + \sin x)}{(r + \sin x)^2}$~~

سوال 1, 75

$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^0 + |a^0|} + \frac{1}{a^0 + |a^0|}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^0}}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{a}} = -a$

$\rightarrow f'(x) = -1$

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$$g(n) = \frac{f(n) - 1}{n} = \frac{1 + \sin^2 n - r \sin n}{1 + \sin^2 n + r \sin n} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1 + \sin^2 n - r \sin n - 1 - r \sin n}{1 + \sin^2 n + r \sin n} = \frac{-2r \sin n}{1 + \sin^2 n + r \sin n}$$

lim = -2

$$-x^r - 1 = f(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = -rx$$

$$f'_u(x) \times f'_v(x) = -1$$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm 1/r \rightarrow d = (1/r)^r + 1$$

$$d = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

$$r^2 g(n) - f(n) = \frac{9}{r + \sin n} - \frac{rv - \sin^2 n}{9 - \sin^2 n}$$

$$\frac{9(r - \sin n) - rv + \sin^2 n}{9 - \sin^2 n} = \frac{9 \sin n + \sin^2 n - \sin n}{9 - \sin^2 n} = \frac{8 \sin n + \sin^2 n}{9 - \sin^2 n}$$

$$- \frac{\sin n (9 - \sin^2 n)}{9 - \sin^2 n} = -\sin n = -\sin(\omega R/r) = + \frac{r}{r}$$

2

$$f_{og} = \left(\frac{1}{x^{r-1}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{r-1}}} \right] \right)^r$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x^{r-1}})^r} \left(\frac{1}{x^{r-1}} \right)^r = \frac{-1 \times 1 \sqrt{\omega}}{\varepsilon \times \sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad \psi'(x) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad r a = r\sqrt{ax-1}$$

r

$$\text{نقطه} = y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{c}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad x+c = r\sqrt{ax-1} \quad \leadsto \quad x+c = \frac{ra}{r} = \frac{ra}{r}$$

$$x = r, \quad ra - c \quad \leadsto \quad r, \quad ra - c + c = r\sqrt{a(ra-c)-1} \quad \leadsto \quad ra^2 - 14a - c = 0 \quad \leadsto \quad a = r\sqrt{\dots}$$

$$\psi(x) = \sqrt{1-x} = f = r$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = -\frac{r}{a}x$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = \frac{r+m}{c}$$

$$y' = \frac{(r+m)(n+r) - (n+r)(n+1)}{(n+r)^2} = \frac{r(m+1)}{14} = \frac{r}{2} \quad \leadsto \quad m=1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} m+n = r$$

$$y = \frac{r}{c}x + \frac{n}{c} \quad \leadsto \quad \frac{r+n}{c} = \frac{r+1}{c} \quad \leadsto \quad n=1$$

r

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

r

$$\hookrightarrow -\sin x \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} (\psi_g - \psi)'(x) = -\cos x \quad \leadsto \quad -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = 1x^{\frac{1}{r}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{r}} \quad \leadsto \quad \psi'(x) = r \cdot x^{\frac{r}{r}} + r x^{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

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$$y - r\sqrt{a}(ca^r + r) = \frac{r \cdot a^r + r}{\sqrt{a}}(x-a)$$

مقادیر خصوصی در نقطه $x=a$ برابر است با:

$$x=y=0 \quad \leadsto \quad r\sqrt{a}(ca^r + r) = \frac{r \cdot a^r + r}{\sqrt{a}}(a) \quad \leadsto \quad r(ca^r + r) = r \cdot a^r + r$$

$$ra^r + 4 = r \cdot a^r + r \quad \leadsto \quad ra^r = r \quad \leadsto \quad a = \pm \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad a > 0 \quad \leadsto \quad a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$m = r \cdot \left(r^{-1}x^{\frac{r}{r}}\right) + r \cdot \left(r^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)\right) = 1\sqrt{r}$$

$$y = mx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{-2a^2 + a + 1} = ma \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2a^2 + a + 1} = m\sqrt{a}$$

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$$m\sqrt{a}(-2a^2 + a + 1) = 1 \rightarrow -2m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + m(a)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \quad \text{مستقر}$$

$$-2m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + \frac{3}{2}m(a^{\frac{1}{2}}) + \frac{m}{2}(a^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = 0$$

$$\frac{m}{2}(a^{-\frac{1}{2}})(-1 \cdot a^2 + 3a + 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \leq a = \frac{1}{2} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\psi(a) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{-2(\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$g(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(2x)(x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

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$$g'(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}) = -\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{\Delta})(\frac{\Delta}{4} - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2} \left(\frac{-2(-\frac{3}{2})}{1} \right) = -4\sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$g(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{4} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} - 1} = 2$$

$$f'(2) = ((2x)^2)' = 2 \cdot 2x = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$f \circ g'(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}) = -4\sqrt{\Delta} \times 2 \times 2 \quad \xrightarrow{-4 \times 2 \times 2} \quad -16\sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 - 4\sqrt{\Delta}}{-4 \times 2 \times 2} = \frac{8 - 4\sqrt{\Delta}}{-16} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{\Delta}}{-4}$$

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