



$$f'(2) = \frac{0-1}{2-0} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a(x-1)}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt{a(A)-1}} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3a = \sqrt{aA-1} \rightarrow 9a^2 = aA-1$$

$$(2, 2), (-1, 1) \rightarrow m = \frac{2-1}{2-(-1)} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow y-1 = \frac{1}{3}(x+1) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

۱۷/۵

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + mx + 1}{x+2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 2m - 1}{(x+2)^2} \Rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{1+4+2m-1}{(1+2)^2} = \frac{4+2m}{9}$$

$$3y - 2x = n \rightarrow m = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1+2(1)+1}{1+2} = 1$$

۳

$$\frac{1}{3}y - 2x = n \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{9 - \sin^2 x}{9 - \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x} = \frac{9 + 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 9} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\sin^2 x + 4 \sin x}{(\sin x + 2)^2} (\cos x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{2 + \sin x} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{-2 \cos x}{(2 + \sin x)^2} \rightarrow g'(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{-2}{(2 + \frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{-2}{\frac{17}{4}} = \frac{-8}{17}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$2g'(\frac{\pi}{6}) - f'(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{-\frac{16}{17} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{-11 + 12\sqrt{3}}{17}$$

۱۷/۵

۴

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + |x^2|} \xrightarrow{x = \sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{2x^2} \quad g'(\sqrt{3}) f'(g(\sqrt{3})) = (f \circ g)'(\sqrt{3})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}} \xrightarrow{x = g(\sqrt{3})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} \quad f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{x}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x} = x$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = 1$$

۱۷/۵

۵

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin^2 x - 2 \sin x + 1}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 1}$$

$$f(x) = xg(x) + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x - 2 \sin x + 1}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 1} - 1 = xg(x)$$

$$\frac{-2 \sin x}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 1} \times \frac{1}{x} = g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin x}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 1} \times \frac{1}{x} \stackrel{0/0}{\rightarrow} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \times \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$$

$y = x^2 + 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} y = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow y' = -2x$
 ↓ دو نقطه ای که خط مماس به آن در آن نقطه است

$$\left| \frac{m' - m}{1 + m'm} \right| = \left| \frac{2x - (-2x)}{1 - 4x} \right| = \tan 90^\circ \quad (1, 0)$$

$$-x^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} -\frac{1}{1} - 1 = -\frac{2}{1} \stackrel{\text{دوگانه}}{\rightarrow} \frac{2}{1}$$

$$m = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(2x^2 + 3) - 0}{x - 0}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 \times \sqrt{x} = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\text{نسبت} \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{16} + 3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} = 2$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(2x^2 + 3)}{x} = \frac{2 \times 2x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$4x^2 + 3 = 2 \times 2x^2 + 3$$

$$12x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-2x^2 + x + 1} - 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{(-2x^2 + x + 1)x} = \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2\sqrt{x}(-2x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + x + 1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x}(-2x + 1) = \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2\sqrt{x}(-2x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

$$2x^2 - x + 1 = -2x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$4x^2 - 3x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{-2x^2 + x + 1} \xrightarrow{x=1/4} \frac{\sqrt{1/4}}{-1/4 + 1/4 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{1/4}}{1/2}$$

$$(f \circ g)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \right) = g' \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \right) f' \left(g \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{1} \times 2 \times 2 = 4\sqrt{10}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x}-1}$$

$$\frac{2 \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}}{2 \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} - 1} = -2 \quad (1, 0)$$

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=g(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2})} f(x) = (2x)^2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 4x^2$$

$$m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad \phi'(n) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{an-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad ra = r\sqrt{an-1}$$

r

$$\text{المعادلة} = y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{\epsilon}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad n + \epsilon = r\sqrt{an-1} \quad \leadsto \quad n + \epsilon = \frac{ra}{r}(r) = \frac{ra}{r}$$

$$n = r, 2a - \epsilon \quad \leadsto \quad r, 2a - \epsilon + \epsilon = r\sqrt{a(\epsilon, 2a - \epsilon) - 1} \quad \leadsto \quad 2a^2 - 4a - \epsilon = \dots \quad \leadsto \quad a = r\sqrt{\dots}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = -\frac{r}{9}x$$

$$\phi(x) = \sqrt{1 \cdot -1} = \sqrt{-1} = r$$

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

r

$$\hookrightarrow -\sin n \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} (\psi \circ \phi)'(n) = -C \cdot \sin n \quad \leadsto \quad -\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$g'(x) \times \phi'(g(x)) = (\phi \circ g)'(x)$$

a

$$x > 0 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{rx^a} \rightarrow \phi(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[r]{rx}} \quad \leadsto \quad \phi \circ g(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[r]{r\left(\frac{1}{rx^a}\right)}}$$

$$\phi \circ g(x) = -x \rightarrow \phi \circ g'(x) = -1 \quad \leadsto \quad \phi \circ g'\left(\sqrt[r]{r}\right) = 1$$

$$y = x^2 + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{تمتمة}} y_1 = -x^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} y_1' = -2x$$

نبت به معكوسه

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$$m_{D_1} = -2(-2) = 4 \xrightarrow{\text{عمود}} -4x^2 = -1 \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

2 خط 1 و 2 در نقطه منگیم:

$$\text{انتها} \rightarrow A(-\frac{1}{2}, \beta) \quad B(\frac{1}{2}, \beta) \xrightarrow{\text{فاصله خط از مبدأ}} | -(\frac{1}{2})^2 - 1 | = | -\frac{5}{4} | = 1,25$$

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

10

$$g'(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}) = -\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5})(\frac{5}{4} - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \left(\frac{-2(-\frac{3}{2})}{1} \right) = -4\sqrt{5}$$

$$g(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^+$$

$$f'(2^+) = ((2x)^3)' = 24x^2 = 24 \times 2 = 48$$

$$f \circ g'(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}) = -4\sqrt{5} \times 24 \times 2 \xrightarrow{\div -4\sqrt{5}} \frac{\cancel{24} \times \cancel{24} - 4\sqrt{5}}{-4\sqrt{5}} = \boxed{1}$$