

تكون مستقيمة

deg = cm + b  $\frac{b=1}{y=cm+1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  (1)

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

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

$y = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{cm}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{cm}} = \sqrt{cm-1} \rightarrow 2 + \sqrt{cm-1} = 3\sqrt{cm-1}$

$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{cm-1}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{cm-1}} \rightarrow 2x^2 + (1-9c)x + 2 = 0$

$(1-9c)^2 = 100 \rightarrow c = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  (4)

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ ,  $f'(x) = \frac{(x+m)(x+\sqrt{x}) - (x^2+m+1)}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{2x^2 + 9x + \sqrt{x} - 1}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2}$  (5)

$x=1, \frac{9+1}{19} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow m=2, n=1, m+n=3$  (6)

$g'(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{x} \cos x}{(\sqrt{x} + \sin x)^2}$ ,  $f'(x) = \cos - 9 \cos = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} g'(\frac{dx}{x}) - f'(\frac{dx}{x})$  (7)

$\frac{-\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x}}{191}$  (1/8)

$(deg)'(x) = ? \rightarrow deg = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+1}}} = -x$  (8)

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

$g(x) = \left( \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right)^{\sqrt{x}-1}$  (9)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x - 1)^{\sqrt{x}-1}}{\sin x + 1} \stackrel{Hsp}{\rightarrow} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} \cos x}{(\sin x + 1)^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{4}$  (10)

d:  $ax+b$  <sup>mit  $\sqrt{x}$</sup> ,  $b=0 \rightarrow f(x) = ax \sqrt{x}$ ,  $f'(x) = a$  (1)

$\sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(ax^{\frac{1}{2}}) = a \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(ax^{\frac{1}{2}}) + (x\sqrt{x})(A_1) = a = \frac{x \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$(x\sqrt{x})(A_1) = a \left(\frac{x \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \rightarrow Ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1 = \frac{x \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow Ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1 = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \rightarrow Ax^{\frac{3}{2}} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{x^2} \checkmark$   
 $a = \sqrt{x}$

d:  $y = ax+b$  <sup>mit  $\sqrt{x}$</sup> ,  $b=0 \rightarrow f(x) = ax \sqrt{x} \rightarrow f'(x) = a$  (9)

$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{-x^{\frac{1}{2}} + n + 1} = a \rightarrow a = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - n + 1}{(x\sqrt{x})(-x^{\frac{1}{2}} + n + 1)^2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-x^{\frac{1}{2}} + n + 1} = \left(\frac{a}{x\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - n + 1}{(-x^{\frac{1}{2}} + n + 1)^2}\right)$

$\rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} - n + 1 = -x^{\frac{1}{2}} + n + 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$   
 $\rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$

Lagrange  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right]^n \rightarrow \text{Lag}(x) = g'(x) \times f'(g(x)) = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$  (10)

$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{-2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$ax-1 = -x^2-1, \frac{1}{a}ax-1 = -x^2-1 \rightarrow ax-1 = -x^2-1 \rightarrow ax = -x^2 \rightarrow a = -1$  (11)

$ax=1, ax-1, -a-1$

$-x^2-1, ax=1, y = -1$  (12)

$$\psi g - \phi(u) = \frac{9}{\psi + \sin u} - \frac{(\psi - \sin u)(9 + \sin^2 u + \psi^2 \sin u)}{(\psi - \sin u)(\psi + \sin u)} = \frac{-\sin u (\sin u + \psi)}{\sin u + \psi}$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\sin u \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} (\psi g - \phi)'(u) = -\cos u \leadsto -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = u^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{تربيعه}} y_1 = -u^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} y_1' = -2u$$

$$m_{D_1} = -2(-2) = 4 \quad \text{عكس} \quad -4a^2 = -1 \leadsto a = \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{خطا 1 و 2 ارتفاع من كيريم:}$$

$$m_{D_2} = -2(2) = -4$$

$$\text{نقطة 2} \rightarrow A(-\frac{1}{2}, B) \quad B(\frac{1}{2}, B) \xrightarrow{\text{فاصله خطا از صفا}} |(-\frac{1}{2})^2 - 1| = |\frac{3}{4}| = 1,25$$

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

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

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\phi'(x^2) = ((2x)^2)' = 4x^2 = 4x \cdot \epsilon$$

$$\phi \circ g' \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = -4\sqrt{5} \times 4x \cdot \epsilon \xrightarrow{\therefore -4 \times \sqrt{5}} \frac{4x \cdot 4x - 4\sqrt{5}}{-4\sqrt{5}} = 1$$