

شیب خط داده شده را حساب و بنویسید

$$\frac{a-1}{a-1} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

۱

① شیب خط =  $\frac{a-1}{a-1} = \frac{1}{3}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{1}{3}(x) + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$

②  $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} = \sqrt{ax-1} \rightarrow x+2 = 3\sqrt{ax-1} \rightarrow 9(ax-1) = x^2 + 4x + 4$

۲

③  $x^2 + (-9a+1)x + 2a = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} (1-9a)^2 = 16$

④  $a \rightarrow \frac{2}{9} \times \rightarrow f(a) = 3$

①  $y = \frac{x^2 + mx + 1}{x+3}$  مشتق استقوان  $y' = \frac{x^2 + 9x + 3m - 1}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{3}{x}$

۳

②  $x=1 \rightarrow \frac{4+3m}{16} = \frac{3}{1} \Rightarrow m=1$  I

③ II  $\rightarrow$  نقطه مشرفه و یا بییم (مردمانی)  $\rightarrow$   $f = x+h \Rightarrow h=1$

$m+h=3$

①  $f(x) = \frac{(x-\sin x)(9+\sin^2 x + 3\sin x)}{\sin x + 3} = \sin x + 3 \rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

۴

②  $g(x) = \frac{(x-\sin x)(x+\sin x)}{(\sin x + 3)^2} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{-\frac{3}{4}}{(\frac{1}{2} + 3)^2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{4}}{(9 + \sqrt{3})^2}$

$\frac{-1}{(9 + \sqrt{3})^2}$   $3g'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - f'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{-3}{(9 + \sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{1}{2}$

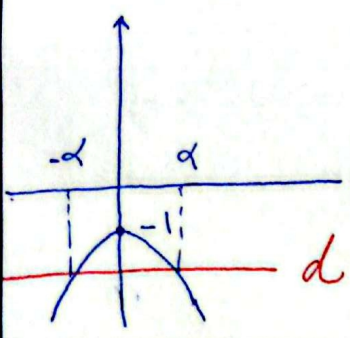
~~fog~~  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$   $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$   $\Rightarrow fog = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}} = -x$

۵

$\Rightarrow (fog)\left(\sqrt{3}\right) = -1$

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

②  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = f'(0) \rightarrow f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos x (\sin x + 1) - \cos x (\sin x - 1))}{(\sin x + 1)^2}$   
 $= \frac{f \cos x (\sin x - 1)}{(\sin x + 1)^2} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{f \times (-1)}{1} = -f$



مشق در دو نقطه  $\alpha$  و  $-\alpha$  باید قریب هم دوس هم باشند  
 ①  $y' = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} (x^r) = r x^{r-1} \Rightarrow r x^{r-1} = \frac{1}{x^r} \Rightarrow r x^r = 1 \Rightarrow x^r = \frac{1}{r}$   
 $d = x^r + 1 = \frac{1}{r} + 1$

①  $A \left| \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{x}} \right| \Rightarrow$  شبیه فلده  $= f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(-2x^r + x + 1)x}$

جواب سوال 9

②  $-2x^r + x + 1 = t \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} t - \sqrt{x} \times (-2x + 1)$

③  $\log_2 x^r - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (2x^r + 3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times (2x^r + 3) + (2x \sqrt{x})$  جواب سوال 8

$2\sqrt{x} (2x^r + 3) = \sqrt{x} (2x^r + 3) + 2x \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} (2x^r + 3) = 2x \sqrt{x}$   
 $2x^r + 3 = 2x \rightarrow 2x^r - 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 \pm f}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = 2 \times x \\ n = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \sqrt{x}$

①  $f'(g(x)) = g'(x) \times f'(g(x))$

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

③  $f'(g(x)) = 2 \times 2^r$

④  $\frac{2 \times 2^r \times (-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2^r - 1}})}{2^r} = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{2^r - 1}}$