

۱۹/۵ ازیر

$$y = ax + b \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$y = ax + 1 \rightarrow \Delta y = \Delta \rightarrow a = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$f(x) = a \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \quad \text{و}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax+1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

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$$y = mx + b \rightarrow m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{r} = m}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x + b \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{r} + b \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{\Delta y}{r}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{\Delta y}{r} \xrightarrow{x=1} y = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\Delta y}{r} = r \rightarrow \boxed{f(1) = r}$$

$$y = r_n = n \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{\epsilon}x + \frac{n}{\epsilon} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + mx + 1}{x+r} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(r+m)(x+r) - (x^r + mx + 1)}{(x+r)^2} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{1+r^2m - r - m}{14}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r^2m + r}{14} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{m = 1}$$

$$\boxed{n + m = 3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^n + mx + 1}{x+r} \rightarrow f'(1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \frac{r}{\epsilon} + \frac{n}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{n = 1}$$

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

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{9 + \sin^2 x} \rightarrow r g(x) = f(x) = h(x) \rightarrow \frac{9 - 9 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x}{9 + \sin^2 x} = \frac{-2 \sin^2 x}{9 + \sin^2 x}$$

$$h(x) = -\sin^2 x \rightarrow h'(x) = -2 \cos x \rightarrow h'(\frac{\Delta \pi}{4}) = -2 \cos(\frac{\Delta \pi}{4}) \rightarrow \boxed{h'(\frac{\Delta \pi}{4}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

و

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

$$f \circ g(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1}}} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$f \circ g(x) = -x \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(x) = -1 \rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\frac{\Delta \pi}{4}) = -1$$

$f(x) = \left(\frac{-1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^2, x(g(x) + 1)$
 $f(x) = x(g(x) + 1) \rightarrow f'(x) = x(g'(x) + g(x)) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} f'(0) = g(0)$

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

د. سب د $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y^2}$ $\rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{y}$

 این باید سب لفظ a, a, a ترینه و صولوس لکیر بیان
 و $x = \frac{1}{y}$ $\rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x}$ $\rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1-x}{x}$ $\rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1-x}{x} \right)$

$d \rightarrow y = mx \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow a} y = ma$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (2x + 3) + \sqrt{x} (\lambda x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x}} + \lambda x \sqrt{x} = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x}} + \lambda x^2$
 $\rightarrow \frac{2x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2a^2 + 3}{\sqrt{a}} = m \rightarrow I \rightarrow m\sqrt{a} = 2a^2 + 3$
 $f(x) = \sqrt{x} (2x + 3) \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow a} \lambda a^2 \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a} = ma \rightarrow \sqrt{a} (\lambda a^2 + 1) = m\sqrt{a} \rightarrow \lambda a^2 + 1 = m$
 $\rightarrow I, II \rightarrow 2a^2 + 3 = \lambda a^2 + 1 \rightarrow \lambda a^2 = 2a^2 + 2 \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2a^2 + 2}{a^2} = \frac{2}{a} + \frac{2}{a^2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} m = \lambda \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} m$
 $d \rightarrow y = mx \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow a} ma$
 $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-x^2 + a + 1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} (-x^2 + a + 1) - \sqrt{x} (-2x)}{(-x^2 + a + 1)^2}$
 $\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{4x^2 - a + 1}{2\sqrt{x} (-x^2 + a + 1)^2} = m \rightarrow I \left\{ \begin{aligned} 4a^2 - a + 1 &= 2(-2a^2 + a + 1) \\ 4a^2 - a + 1 &= -4a^2 + 2a + 2 \\ 8a^2 - 3a - 1 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$
 $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{-2a^2 + a + 1} = m \rightarrow m\sqrt{a} (-2a^2 + a + 1) = 1 \rightarrow II$
 $\rightarrow a \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} m \left(-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) = 1 \rightarrow m = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = ma \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$

$(f \circ g(x))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \rightarrow (f \circ g(x))' = f'(x) = -\sqrt{x} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{x}}{-x\sqrt{x}} = 1$
 $g'(x) = \frac{-x}{(x^2 - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{x}\right) = -\sqrt{a}$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow g\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{x^2} - 1}}$
 $f(x) = (x[x])^2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2x^2 \rightarrow 12$
 $f'(x) = 2x$

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

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

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{r^2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} = r^+$$

$$\psi'(r^+) = ((r^n)^r)' = r^n^r = r^n \times r$$

$$\psi \circ g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right) = -r\sqrt{\Delta} \times r^n \times r \stackrel{\div -r\sqrt{\Delta}}{\rightarrow} \frac{\cancel{r^n} \times \cancel{r} - r\sqrt{\Delta}}{-\cancel{r}\sqrt{\Delta}} = 1$$