

$$m = \frac{0-1}{1-0} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

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چون شیب مماس در ۰ باشد و $|a|=a$

$A(x) = f(x)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{ax-1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \times \sqrt{a} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{a} = ax - 1$$

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

$$\frac{2ax - 1a}{2} = \frac{ax + \varepsilon}{2} \rightarrow 2ax - 1a - ax - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$ax - 1a - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow ax = 1a + \varepsilon \rightarrow a = \frac{1a + \varepsilon}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{f(x)-1} = \sqrt{1-1} = 0$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + (m+1)x + m - 1}{(x+1)^2} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1 + (m+1) + m - 1}{(1+1)^2} = \frac{m + m + 1}{4} = \frac{2m+1}{4}$$

$$\frac{m}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{(m+1)^2}{(1+1)^2} \rightarrow \frac{m}{1} = \frac{(m+1)^2}{4} \rightarrow 4m = (m+1)^2$$

$$4m = m^2 + 2m + 1 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$$

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

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

$$= \frac{-\sin x (\sin x + x)}{x + \sin x} = -\sin x$$

$$= -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$(\log(\sqrt{x}))'$

$$\log(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

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$$\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{p} \rightarrow [u] =$$

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$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}\right) \times f'\left(\sqrt{a}\right) = 3\sqrt{a} \times 2\sqrt{a} = 6\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{a} = 6a$$

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}\right) = \sqrt{a} \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(u) = \frac{1}{2}u^{-1/2} \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{a}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

$$g'(u) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

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

$$x > 0 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \psi(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightsquigarrow \psi \circ g(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}}$$

$$\psi \circ g(x) = -x \rightarrow \psi \circ g'(x) = -1 \rightsquigarrow \psi \circ g'(\sqrt{x}) = 1$$

$$f(x) = 1x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{4}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$y - 2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3) = \frac{2a^2 + 3}{\sqrt{a}}(x - a)$$

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

$$x, y = 0 \rightsquigarrow -2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3) = \frac{2a^2 + 3}{\sqrt{a}}(-a) \rightsquigarrow 2\sqrt{a}(4a^2 + 3) = 2a^2 + 3$$

$$1a^2 + 4 = 2a^2 + 3 \rightarrow 1a^2 = 3 \rightarrow a = \pm\sqrt{3} \rightsquigarrow a > 0 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{3}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 1\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

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

$$f'(2) = ((2x)^2)' = 4x^2 = 4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$\psi \circ g'\left(\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{2}}\right) = -\sqrt{\Delta} \times 8 = -8\sqrt{\Delta} \rightsquigarrow \frac{-8\sqrt{\Delta}}{-8\sqrt{\Delta}} = 1$$