

صیغہ اولیٰ  $r^2$  ، صیغہ دوم  $r$  ، صیغہ تیسری  $A+B$

$$2=1 \rightarrow (1,1) \rightarrow r^{A+B} = 1 \rightarrow A+B=0 \quad (1)$$

$$2=r \rightarrow (r,1) \rightarrow r^{A+B} = 9 \rightarrow rA+B=r \rightarrow A=1, B=-1$$

$$\rightarrow f(r) = r^{2-1} \text{ just } \rightarrow f(r) = r^{-1} \text{ s } \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} (2r+1) \text{ s } 2+r^2 \rightarrow r^2+1 \omega = r^{2+r} \xrightarrow{r^2=t} t^2+1 \omega = \Lambda t \quad (2)$$

$$t^2 \Lambda t + 1 \omega \text{ s } \rightarrow t \text{ s } r^2 = r \rightarrow 2 = \frac{dy}{y} r$$

$$\downarrow t \text{ s } r^2 = \omega \Rightarrow 2 \text{ s } \frac{dy}{y} \omega \rightarrow \text{مجموعہ صیغہ اولیٰ}$$

$$\left( \frac{dy}{y} r \right)^2 + \frac{dy}{y} \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{dy}{y} r^2 = \left( \frac{dy}{y} r \right)^2 + \left( 1 + \frac{dy}{y} r \right) (r + \frac{dy}{y} r) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} r = \frac{dy}{y} r \quad \frac{dy}{y} r^2 = \frac{dy}{y} r^2 \quad \frac{dy}{y} r = \frac{dy}{y} r - \frac{dy}{y} r$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \frac{dy}{y} r \right)^2 + (r - \frac{dy}{y} r) (r + \frac{dy}{y} r) \text{ s } \left( \frac{dy}{y} r \right)^2 + r - \left( \frac{dy}{y} r \right)^2 \text{ s } \left[ \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} (2^r - r2+1) + r \frac{dy}{y} (1-r) = \frac{dy}{y} (1-r) + r \frac{dy}{y} (1-r) \text{ s } \omega \quad (4)$$

$$\rightarrow \omega \frac{dy}{y} (1-r) \text{ s } \omega \rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} (1-r) \text{ s } 1 \rightarrow r = -9$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} \frac{+9}{r} \text{ s } \left[ \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (2^x + 2 + e)(2-x) = x \rightarrow (2^x + 2 + e)(2-x) \leq \Delta \rightarrow 2^x - \Delta \leq \Delta \quad -\omega$$

$$2^x = 14 \rightarrow 2 = \sqrt[14]{14} = \sqrt[14]{2^7} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{2^x}{\sqrt[14]{2^7}} = x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (x-2) - \frac{dy}{dx} (x-2)^{-2} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{x-2}{(x-2)^2} = x \quad (2-x)^2 \leq (x-2)^2 \quad 14$$

$$1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} (x-2)^{-2} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x-2=1 \rightarrow x=3 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} x^x = 4$$

$$x^{2x-2} \leq \Delta \quad x^2 \leq x^{2x} \rightarrow 2^x - 2x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2 \pm \sqrt{4}$$

من غير ان تبديل قيم المتغيرات :  $x^{-1/2} \neq x^{-1/2e}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} x^x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} x^x = \frac{dy}{dx} x^x \cdot \frac{1}{x^x + 1} = \frac{x^x}{x^x + 1} = \frac{x^x}{x^x} = 1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} x^x = \frac{1}{x^x} = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad 18$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} x^x = \frac{dy}{dx} x^x = \frac{1 + \frac{dy}{dx} x^x}{x^x + \frac{dy}{dx} x^x} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\omega}}{1 + \frac{1}{\omega}} = \frac{x^x}{x^x} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{x^x} \frac{dy}{dx} x^x = \frac{1}{x^x} = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad 19$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow a \log x - a + b \log x \rightarrow a - a \log x = b \log x \quad 11.$$

$$\rightarrow a(1 - \log x) = b \log x \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1 - \log x}{\log x} = \frac{1}{\log x} - 1$$

$$\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow (x^{1/a})^{\log x} = x^{\log x/a} = \sqrt[a]{x^{\log x}}$$