

نقطہ پیمانی (0, 1)

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

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

1 - تابع f - نقطہ (1, 0)

$$y-0 = f'(x)(x-0)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}x + 0$$

$f(x) = ?$  (1, 1) (-1, 1)  $f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1}$  - 2

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

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

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$$\sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{x+1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} ax-1 = \frac{x^2+2x+1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow 0 = x^2 + (1-4a)x + 1 \quad \Delta = (1-4a)^2 - 4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = -\frac{1}{4}x \\ a = 1 \end{array} \right\} \pm 1 = 1-4a \leftarrow 1 = (1-4a)^2$$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2+mx+n}{x+1}$  - 3

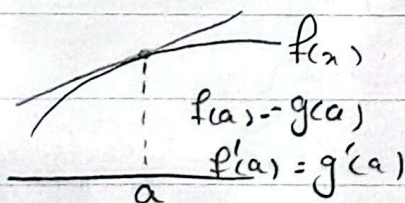
$$y = \frac{x^2+mx+n}{x+1}$$

$$m+n=0 \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \quad x=1$$

$$y(1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1+m+n}{1+1} \rightarrow n=1$$

$$y = \frac{x^2+mx+1}{x+1}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2+mx+1)(x+1) - (x^2+mx+1)(x+1)}{(x+1)^2}$$



$$y'(1) = \frac{1+m+1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m+n=1$$

$$\textcircled{m=1}$$

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$$g(x) = \frac{3}{3 + \sin x}, \quad f(x) = \frac{4 - \sin^2 x}{9 - \sin^2 x} - K$$

$$3g'\left(\frac{\omega\pi}{3}\right) - f'\left(\frac{\omega\pi}{3}\right) = 2$$

$$\frac{(3 - \sin x)(9 + \sin^2 x + 3\sin x)}{(3 - \sin x)(3 + \sin x)}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{-\sin x (\sin x + 3)}{\sin x + 3}\right)'\left(\frac{\omega\pi}{3}\right) = (-\sin x)'\left(\frac{\omega\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \cos \frac{\omega\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(x)  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + |x|}, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + |x|}} - \omega$

$x^2 \neq -|x| \leftarrow$

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

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f \circ g = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{x^2}} = -x$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = 1$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g(n)$$

$$f(n) = n g(n) + 1 \quad f(n) = \left( \frac{-1 + \sin n}{1 + \sin n} \right)^2 - 4$$

$$g(n) = \frac{f(n) - 1}{n}$$

$$g(n) = \frac{\left( \frac{-1 + \sin n}{1 + \sin n} \right)^2 - 1}{n} = \frac{1 + \sin^2 n - 2 \sin n - (1 + \sin^2 n + 2 \sin n)}{(1 + \sin n)^2 n}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(1 + \sin n)^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(1 + \sin n)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4}{(1 + \sin n)^2} \times \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} =$$

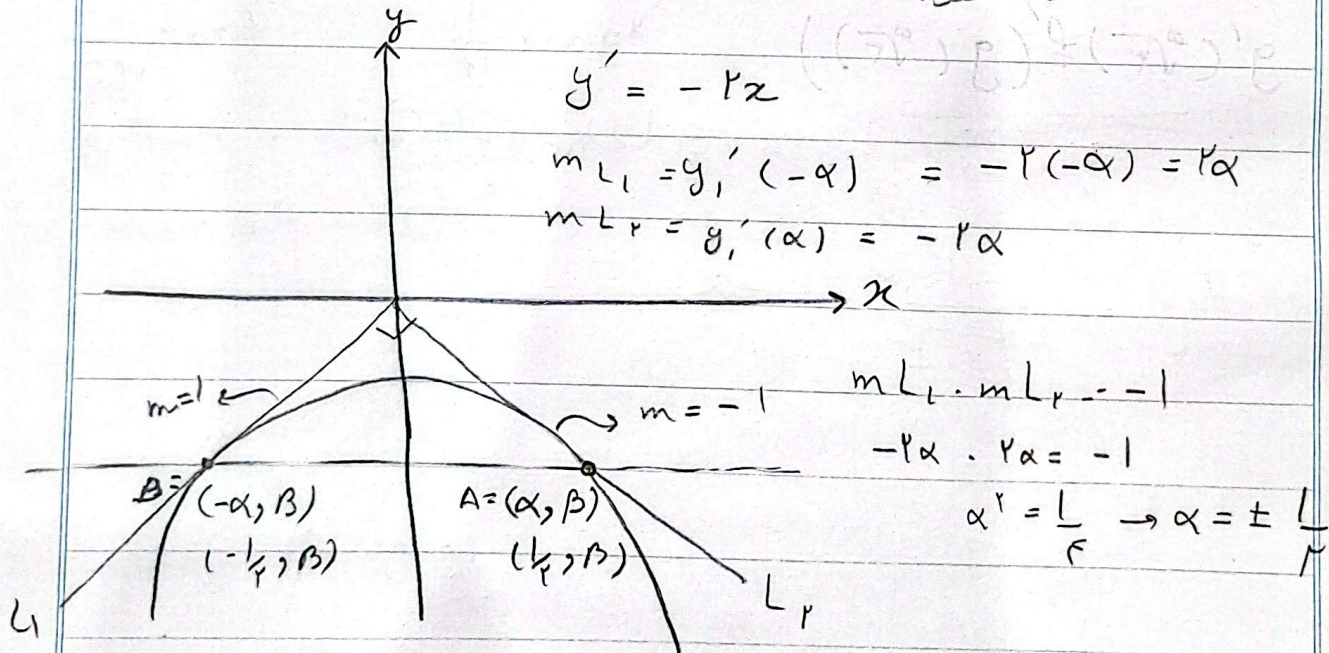
$$-4 \times 1 = -4$$

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$$y = x^2 + 1 \quad \text{و اینجکف} \rightarrow y = -x^2 - 1$$



$$p = y_1\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = -\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^2 - 1 = -\frac{1}{p^2} - 1 = |\beta|$$

$$-\frac{1}{p^2} - 1 = |\beta| \rightarrow |\beta| = \frac{1}{p^2} + 1$$

۱۔ خط  $d$  از مبدأ منحنیات  $f(x)$  و  $g(x)$  در  $(0,0)$  موازی است  
 خط  $d$  از مبدأ منحنیات  $f(x)$  و  $g(x)$  در  $(0,0)$  موازی است

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}(x^2+3) + (1x)(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}) = 2 \cdot x\sqrt{x} + \frac{12}{\sqrt{x}}$$

محلی منحنیات  $(\alpha, d\alpha)$

$$f(\alpha) = 1 \cdot \alpha^2 \sqrt{\alpha} + 4\sqrt{\alpha} = d\alpha$$

$$f'(\alpha) = 2 \cdot \alpha \sqrt{\alpha} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = d \frac{x\alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha}}, \quad 2 \cdot \alpha^2 \sqrt{\alpha} + 4\sqrt{\alpha} = d\alpha$$

$$d\alpha = 2 \cdot \alpha^2 \sqrt{\alpha} + 4\sqrt{\alpha} = 1 \cdot \alpha^2 \sqrt{\alpha} + 4\sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$1 \cdot \alpha^2 \sqrt{\alpha} = 4\sqrt{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 4 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 2$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = 1 \cdot (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} + 4\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

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

$$2x\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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$$g(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \quad f(x) = (x[x])^2 - 10$$

مستقيم تابع  $f \circ g$  و  $x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$  ضربيلبر  $-6\sqrt{5}$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \rightarrow [x] \rightarrow [x] = 2 \rightarrow f(x) = (2x)^2$$

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

$$(f \circ g)' \rightarrow \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right)'$$

$$= \frac{0 - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}(-2)}{x^2-1} = \frac{\frac{4x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}}{x^2-1} \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{\frac{1}{4}} = 16\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{16\sqrt{5}}{-6\sqrt{5}} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{\frac{1}{4}} = 16\sqrt{5}$$