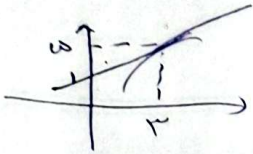


نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس درازدهم دختر A

$$f'(3) = \frac{5-1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$



$$f'(A) = \frac{1}{3} \quad y+1 = \frac{1}{3}(n+1) \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}n + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{1}{3}n + \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow 9ax-9 = n^2+2n+1 \Rightarrow n^2+(1-9a)n+10=0$$

$$1-9a=1 \Rightarrow a=0 \quad f(n)=n \quad 1-9a=1 \Rightarrow a=0$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{2}{3} \quad f'(n) = \frac{(n+m)(n+3) - (n^2+3n+1)}{(n+3)^2} = \frac{14}{(n+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{4+3m}{27} = \frac{2}{3} \quad m=2 \quad f(n) = \frac{n^2+2n+1}{n+3} \quad f(1)=1 \quad n=1$$

$$y-1 = \frac{2}{3}(n-1) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}n + \frac{1}{3} = y \Rightarrow 2n+1=3y$$

$$y \circ f = \frac{a}{3+\sin x} = \frac{a \sin x}{(3-\sin x)(3+\sin x)} = \frac{-\sin^2 x}{3+\sin x} = (-\sin x)'$$

$$\rightarrow -\cos x \Rightarrow (y \circ f)'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{-1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^x - 1}{x} \stackrel{\text{Hop}}{=} \frac{\frac{\cos x (\cos x - 1) - \cos(-1 + \sin x)}{(1 + \sin x)^2}}{1} \left(\frac{-1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \right)$$

$\boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$$f'(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (En^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}) + 1 \cdot n \sqrt{n} = \frac{f(n)}{n} = \frac{2\sqrt{n}(En^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}})}{n}$$

lim $\frac{f(n) - 0}{n} = \frac{2 \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{2\sqrt{n}(En^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}})}{n} \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{2\sqrt{n}}{n} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$2 \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = 1 \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow 1 \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = 1 \Rightarrow n = \pm \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \pm \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ O.U.}$$

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

$\frac{f(n) - 0}{n} = \frac{-2n^{\frac{1}{2} + n + 1} + 2n^{\frac{1}{2} + 1}\sqrt{n}}{2\sqrt{n}(-2n^{\frac{1}{2} + n + 1})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{2n^{\frac{1}{2} - n + 1} - 2n^{\frac{1}{2} + 1}}{(n - 1)(n + 1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{1 \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2} - n - 1} - 1}{(n - 1)(n + 1)} \cdot n \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

$\boxed{f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

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

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$\omega \times \varepsilon = 1 \cdot 2$

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