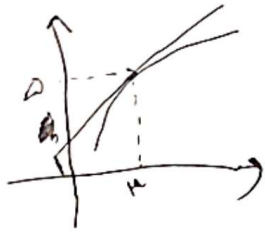


19, 15



$$f'(x) = m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

✓

$$m = \frac{p-1}{p+1} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow y-1 = \frac{1}{p}(x+1) \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{p} + \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\frac{q+\epsilon}{p} = \sqrt{aq-1}$$

$$\frac{q+\epsilon}{p} = \sqrt{aq-1}$$

$$\frac{(q+\epsilon)^2}{p^2} = aq-1$$

$$q^2 + 2q\epsilon + \epsilon^2 = aq^2 - p^2$$

$$q^2 + (2q - aq^2) + p^2 = 0$$

$$a(1-a)$$

$$1-a = 10$$

$$1-a = 10$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \frac{p}{q} \\ a = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

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

$$\epsilon y - px = n$$

$$\left(1, \frac{m+p}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{(px+m)(x+p) - (1)(x^2+mx+1)}{(x+p)^2} = \frac{p}{\epsilon}$$

$$\epsilon(1) - p(1) = n \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$\frac{p+m}{\epsilon} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow p+m = \epsilon$$

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

$$g(x) = \frac{p}{p + \sin^2 x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) - f'(x) &= \left(\frac{p}{p + \sin^2 x} - \frac{q + \sin^2 x}{p + \sin^2 x} \right)' \\ &= \left(\frac{-\sin^2 x (p + \sin^2 x)}{(p + \sin^2 x)^2} \right)' = -\cos^2 x = -\frac{\cos^2 x}{p} \\ &= -\frac{1}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + |x|}$$

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

$$\frac{x > 0}{\Rightarrow} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{x > 0}{\Rightarrow} \frac{1}{px^2}$$

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

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = -1$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right)^p \quad f(x) = xg(x) + 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xg(x) + 1 - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$$

$$f'(x) = p \left(\frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right)^{p-1} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x + 1} \right) \Rightarrow f'(0) = p(p-1)(-1) = -\varepsilon$$

$$y = x^p + 1 \Rightarrow y = -x^p - 1$$

$$f'(x)f'(-x) = 1 \Rightarrow (-x^p)(x^p) = -1 \Rightarrow x^p = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x > 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{p} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = -\frac{1}{p} - 1 = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$h = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$f(x) = p \sqrt{x} (\varepsilon x^p + 1) \quad f'(x) = f'\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = \sqrt{p}$$

$$f(x) = \lambda x^{\frac{p}{2}} + \mu x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda p x^{\frac{p}{2}-1} + \mu x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda p + \mu) = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda p + \mu) = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda p + \mu)$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{-2x^2 + x + 1} = \beta x$$

$$-2\beta x^2 + \beta x + \beta x - \sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$-4\beta x + 2\beta x + \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

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$$f(x) = (x \ln x)^p \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \quad (\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{p}\right) = g' f' g\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{p}\right) =$$

$$\frac{(-1) \varepsilon \sqrt{x}}{-\varepsilon \sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$$

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

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

$$(f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x}) = \varepsilon \sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x}) = \varepsilon x$$

$$p(x \ln x)^{p-1} (x \ln x)' = p(p-1)(x \ln x)^{p-2} (x \ln x)' = \varepsilon x$$

$$y = mu \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{-2a^2 + a + 1} = ma \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2a^2 + a + 1} = m\sqrt{a}$$

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$$m\sqrt{a}(-2a^2 + a + 1) = 1 \rightarrow -2m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + m(a)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \quad \text{مستقر}$$

$$-2m(a^{\frac{3}{2}}) + \frac{1}{2}m(a^{\frac{1}{2}}) + \frac{m}{2}(a^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = 0$$

$$\frac{m}{2}(a^{-\frac{1}{2}})(-1 \cdot a^2 + a + 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \leq a = \frac{1}{2} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$f(a) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-2(\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} + 1} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$