

$$y = ax + b \rightarrow \omega = 3a + 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{r}{3} \quad \text{پ}$$

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$$y = ax + b \quad \begin{matrix} -(1 = -a + b) & a = \frac{1}{3} & f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} & f(x) = \frac{a}{\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \mu = 2a + b & b = \frac{r}{3} \\ 1 = 3a & & & \end{matrix}$$

$$\sqrt{ax-1} = 3a \Rightarrow 3ax - r = 9a^2 \Rightarrow 9a^2 - 3am + \Sigma = \dots \quad \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{r}{3} = \sqrt{ax-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{1r}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = ax - 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + (1-9a)x + 4a = 0 \quad (1-9a)^2 = 1 \dots$$

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$$\begin{cases} a = 2 & ax - 1 \geq 0 \\ a = -\frac{1}{9} & a \neq -\frac{1}{9} \end{cases}$$

لو

$$y'(1) = \frac{\mu}{\kappa} \quad y' = \frac{(\mu+m)(x+\mu) - (x^2+m\mu+1)(1)}{(x+\mu)^2}$$

$$y'(1) = \frac{(\mu+m)r - (\mu+m)}{1r} = \frac{\mu(\mu+m)}{1r} = \frac{\mu}{r} \Rightarrow \mu+m = r \Rightarrow m = r$$

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$$\frac{\mu}{r} + \frac{n}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$m+n = \mu \quad \text{پ}$$

$$(\mu g - f)' \left( \frac{\Delta \pi}{\mu} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{9 - 9 - \sin^2 - \mu \sin}{\mu + \sin}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\sin(\sin + \mu)}{\sin + \mu} = -\sin$$

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$$(-\sin)' = -\cos \Rightarrow -\cos \frac{\Delta \pi}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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لذ  $\sqrt{\mu}$   
 له سبب دس  
 دتخطه مېست

$$f \circ g = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\mu \omega}}} \Rightarrow \log = -x$$

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

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)-1}{x} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \psi \left( \frac{f(x)-1}{f(x)+1} \right) (1) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \psi \left( \frac{f(x)-1}{f(x)+1} \right)$$

$$f'(0) = -2 \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{D}$$

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$$\begin{cases} y' = -\nu x & m = \nu x \\ y = -\nu x^2 - 1 & m = -\nu x \end{cases} \quad -\nu x \times \nu x = -1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$(A, \alpha) \quad A = \left( \frac{1}{\nu}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad B = \left( -\frac{1}{\nu}, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$(B, -\alpha)$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu} \quad \textcircled{D}$$

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$$d = ax \rightarrow d = f(x) \quad d' = f'(x) \Rightarrow da = f'(x) x$$

$$a_m = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} (f_m^2 + \nu) + 14x^2 \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \nu \sqrt{x} (f_m^2 + \nu) + 14x^2 \sqrt{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_m^2 - 14x^2 + \nu \Rightarrow 14x^2 = \nu \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{\nu}{14} \Rightarrow x = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \quad \checkmark \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \quad \times \end{cases}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\right) = \frac{\nu}{\sqrt{14}} (1 + \nu) = \nu \sqrt{14} \quad \textcircled{D}$$

$$a = \nu \sqrt{14} \times \nu = 14\nu$$

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$$d = ax \xrightarrow{x=A} Aa = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{-\nu A^2 + A + 1} \quad a = \left( \frac{1}{\nu \sqrt{A}} (-\nu A^2 + A + 1) - \sqrt{A} (-\nu A + 1) \times \frac{1}{(-\nu A^2 + A + 1)} \right)'$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{A}}{A(-\nu A^2 + A + 1)} = \frac{-\nu A^2 + A + 1 + \nu A^2 - \nu A}{\nu \sqrt{A}} \times \frac{1}{(-\nu A^2 + A + 1)'} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{A}}{A} = \frac{4A^2 - A + 1}{\nu \sqrt{A} (-\nu A^2 + A + 1)}$$

$$\frac{4A^2 - A + 1}{\nu \sqrt{A} (-\nu A^2 + A + 1)}$$

$$-\nu A^2 + \nu A^2 + \nu A = 4A^2 - A^2 + A \Rightarrow 1, \nu A^2 - \nu A^2 - A = .$$

$$A = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\nu} \quad \checkmark \\ -\frac{1}{\nu} \quad \times \end{cases}$$

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$$\left( \frac{f \circ g \right)' \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\nu} \right) = g' \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\nu} \right) \cdot f' \left( g \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\nu} \right) \right) \quad g \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\nu} \right) = \nu^2 \Rightarrow [a] = \nu$$

$$f(x) = \nu x^2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2\nu x \Rightarrow f'(\nu) = 2\nu^2$$

$$g(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{\nu}} \Rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{\nu} (2x) (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{\nu} - 1} \Rightarrow g' \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\nu} \right) = -\nu \sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{-\nu \sqrt{a} \times 2\nu^2}{-\nu \sqrt{a}} = 2\nu^2 \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{D}$$

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$$m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad f'(n) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{an-1}} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad ra = r\sqrt{an-1}$$

r

$$\text{المشتق} = y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{c}{r} \quad \leadsto \quad n+c = r\sqrt{an-1} \quad \leadsto \quad n+c = \frac{ra}{r}(r) = \frac{ra}{r}$$

$$n = r\sqrt{an-1} - c \quad \leadsto \quad r\sqrt{a(r\sqrt{an-1}-c)-1} \quad \leadsto \quad ra^2 - 1(n-c) = 0 \quad \leadsto \quad a = r\sqrt{\quad}$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{1 \cdot -1} = \sqrt{-1} = r$$

$\hookrightarrow a = -\frac{r}{a} x$

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

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

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

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

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