

$h'(r) = ?$
 $h(r) = a$

$y = a + b$

$(a+1) = a \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$g = \frac{\epsilon}{r} + 1 \rightarrow h'(r) = \frac{\epsilon}{r^2}$

$h(r) = \sqrt{a+1}$ $m_{tan} = \frac{r-1}{r-(-1)} = \frac{1}{r}$ $g = \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{r}$

$h'(r) = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a+1}} \rightarrow \text{sec } \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a}{\epsilon a - \epsilon} \rightarrow \epsilon a - \epsilon = 2 a \sqrt{a}$

$\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{r} = \sqrt{a+1} \rightarrow x^2 + (1-a)x + \epsilon^2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 2a + a^2 = (a-1)^2$
 $\rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow h(r) = 1$

$h(r) = \frac{r^m + m r^{m-1}}{r^m} \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{\epsilon}$ $\frac{m-n}{1} \rightarrow m+n=11$

$g = \frac{r^m + n}{\epsilon} \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow \frac{m+n}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{m+n}{\epsilon}$

$h'(r) = \frac{1}{a} \frac{m}{r} = \frac{m}{r}$ $\frac{r^m + m r^{m-1}}{(r^m)^2} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{r \epsilon} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \rightarrow m+1 = r^2$

$h(r) = \frac{r^m - \sin^m \theta}{r - \sin^m \theta} = \frac{(r - \sin \theta) \sin^m \theta + \sin^m \theta}{(r + \sin \theta) (r - \sin \theta)} = \frac{\sin^m \theta + \sin^m \theta}{\sin^m \theta + r}$

$h(r) = \frac{\sin^m \theta \cos \theta}{(\sin^m \theta + r)^2}$ $\frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{r^m - \sin^m \theta}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{r^m - \sin^m \theta}{\epsilon}$

$g(r) = \frac{r}{\epsilon + \sin^m \theta} \rightarrow g'(r) = \frac{-\epsilon \cos \theta}{(\sin^m \theta + r)^2}$ $\frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{r^m - \sin^m \theta}{\epsilon}$

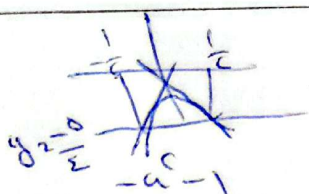
$(h(g(r)))' = -1$

$g(r) = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$
 $h(r) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{r}}$ $h(r) = -1$

$$f(u) = \frac{\sin u - 1}{\sin u + 1} e^{-u}$$

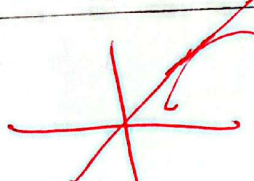
Lim $f(u)$ $\frac{0}{0}$ $\rightarrow \frac{(u-1)e^{-u}}{u+1} - 1$ $\rightarrow \frac{u e^{-u} - (u+1)e^{-u+1}}{(u+1)^2} \xrightarrow{L'Hopital} \frac{u - e^{-u}}{(u+1)^2} \xrightarrow{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$y = ax + b$
 $y = \frac{1}{a}x + b$



$y = a^2 - \frac{1}{a}$
 $u = -a - \frac{1}{a}$

$ax + b = -u^2 - 1 \rightarrow u^2 + au + b + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = a^2 - 4b - 4 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = 4b + 4$
 $\frac{1}{a}x + b = -u^2 - 1 \rightarrow u^2 - \frac{1}{a}u + b + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{a^2} - 4b - 4 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} = 4b + 4$
 $\rightarrow a^2 + a + \frac{1}{a} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a^3 + a^2 + 1}{a} = 0 \rightarrow a^3 + a^2 + 1 = 0$



$h = \sqrt{1 + 4u + 4u^2}$

$h = \sqrt{1 + 4u + 4u^2} = \sqrt{(2u+1)^2} = |2u+1|$

$\frac{1 \cdot a^2 + 1}{\sqrt{a}} = a \rightarrow a\sqrt{a} = a^2 + 1$

$\frac{a}{a} = \frac{a}{a} \rightarrow ax = \sqrt{\frac{a}{a}}$

$\frac{a}{a} = y \rightarrow \frac{a^2}{a} = y \rightarrow \frac{a^2}{a} = y \rightarrow a = y$

$ax = \sqrt{a} \rightarrow -19a^2 + 9a^2 + 9a - \sqrt{a} = 0 \rightarrow -10a^2 + 9a - \sqrt{a} = 0$

$f'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow f'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$

$f' = \frac{-xu}{x\sqrt{u^2-1}} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}}{\frac{1}{a}} = -\sqrt{a}$