

$$d: mx + 1$$

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

$$(0, 1)$$

$$f(3) = 8$$

$$(3, 8)$$

$$m = \frac{8-1}{3-0} = \frac{7}{3}$$

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$$A(m, n)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{\sqrt[2]{ax-1}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt[2]{am-1}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$d: \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{\epsilon}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[2]{am-1} = n \quad \frac{m+\epsilon}{3} = n$$

$$y = \frac{x+\epsilon}{3}$$

$$\sqrt[2]{am-1} = \frac{m+\epsilon}{3}, \quad \frac{a}{\sqrt[2]{am-1}} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{3a}{3} = \sqrt[2]{am-1}$$

$$n = \frac{m+\epsilon}{3}$$

$$\frac{3a}{3} = \frac{m+\epsilon}{3} \rightarrow m = \frac{3a-1}{3} \quad \frac{3a}{3} = \sqrt[2]{\left(\frac{3a-1}{3}\right)a-1} \rightarrow f(3) = \sqrt[2]{9} = 3$$

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$$y = \frac{r+n}{t}$$

$$f'(n) = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

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

$$f(1) = \frac{m+r}{\epsilon}$$

$$f'(m) = \frac{(r+m)(\epsilon) - (1)(r+m)}{1\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{rm+r}{1\epsilon} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \rightarrow m=r$$

$$m+n=r$$

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$$f(m) = \frac{(r - \sin m)(a + \sin^2 m + r \sin m)}{(r - \sin m)(r + \sin m)} = \frac{a + \sin^2 m + r \sin m}{r + \sin m}$$

$$r g(m) - f(m) = \frac{a}{r + \sin m} - \frac{a + \sin^2 m + r \sin m}{r + \sin m} = \frac{-\sin^2 m - r \sin m}{r + \sin m}$$

$$\frac{-\sin m (\sin m + r)}{r + \sin m} = -\sin m \rightarrow (r g(m) - f(m))' = -\cos m = -\cos\left(\frac{\delta x}{r}\right) = +\frac{1}{r}$$

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$$(f \circ g(m))' \Rightarrow f \circ g(m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2 + |x|} + \frac{1}{x^2 + |x|}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{rx^2} + \frac{1}{rx^2}}}$$

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

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

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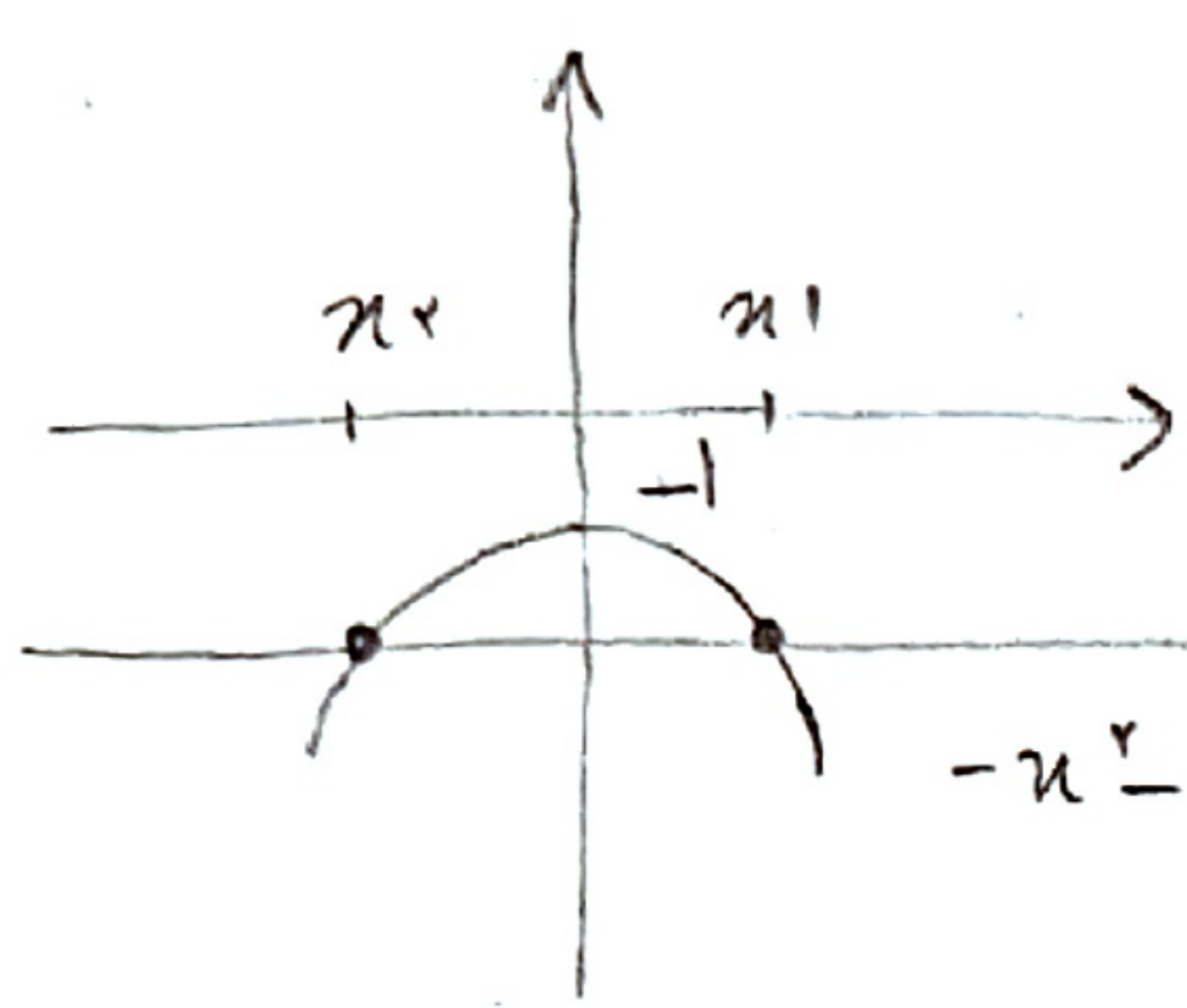
$$f(x) = x g(x) + 1 \rightarrow \frac{f(x) - 1}{x} = g(x)$$

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

$$f'(x) = \gamma \left( \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right) \left( \frac{\cos x(1) + \cos x^{(1)}}{(\sin x + 1)^2} \right) = \gamma x - 1 \times \gamma = -\epsilon$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -\epsilon$$

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$$f'(x_1) = -\gamma x_1$$

$$f'(x_2) = -\gamma x_2$$

$$\{x_1, x_2\} = -1$$

$$x_1, x_2 = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$x_1 = -x_2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{\gamma}, x_2 = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

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$$d: m x \rightarrow (0, 0), (a, \sqrt{a} (\epsilon a^r + \gamma)) \quad m = \lambda \sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$f'(a) = m$$

$$\frac{f(a) - 0}{a - 0} = \frac{f(a)}{a} = f'(a) \rightarrow f'(x) = \gamma \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (\epsilon x^r + \gamma) + \lambda x \times \sqrt{x}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma \epsilon x^r + \gamma}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma \epsilon a^r + \gamma}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\gamma (\epsilon a^r + \gamma)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\gamma \epsilon a^r + \gamma = \lambda a^r + \gamma \rightarrow a^r = \frac{1}{\epsilon}, a \geq 0 \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

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$$d: m x \rightarrow (0, 0), (a, \frac{\sqrt{a}}{-\gamma a^r + a + 1})$$

$$f(\frac{1}{\gamma}) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\gamma}}}{-\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} + 1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

$$f'(a) = m$$

$$\frac{f(a) - 0}{a - 0} = \frac{f(a)}{a} = f'(a) \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\epsilon x^r - x + 1}{\gamma (-\gamma x^r + \gamma x + 1)^r \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a(-\gamma a^r + a + 1)} = \frac{\epsilon a^r - a + 1}{(-\gamma a^r + a + 1)^r \sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \epsilon a^r - a + 1 = -\gamma a^r + \gamma a + \gamma$$

$$\epsilon a^r - \gamma a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\gamma}, -\frac{1}{\delta}$$

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

$$f(g(x)) = \left( \gamma x \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^r - 1}} \right)^r$$

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

$$\gamma \left( \gamma x \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^r - 1}} \right)^r \times \gamma = \frac{\gamma x}{\sqrt{x^r - 1}}$$

$$-\gamma \left( \gamma x \right)^r \times \gamma \times \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{\gamma}}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = -\gamma \times \gamma x \times \gamma \times \epsilon \sqrt{\delta} = -\epsilon \gamma \sqrt{\delta} x \quad \wedge$$

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