

دعا، دھرم، بھرم

بسم الله
٢٠ افرين

Y²³⁸, Curcill - 5, Cur 10%

$$g(x) = f(\ln x + \sqrt{x} \cos x) \rightarrow g'(x) = f'(\ln x + \sqrt{x} \cos x) \cdot (\ln x + \sqrt{x} \cos x)'$$

$$15 \frac{2}{r} \rightarrow g'(\frac{2}{r}) = 2(1+1) \cdot 1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{c} f'(1+\frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}) \rightarrow \sqrt{c} f'(r) \leq \sqrt{c} \rightarrow f'(c) \leq \frac{\sqrt{c}}{c}$$

$$g(q) = \frac{r}{r - \cos q} \quad g'(q) = \frac{-r \sin q}{(r - \cos q)^2} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\pi q}{9}\right) = \frac{5}{19 + 4\sqrt{19}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{r \cos x}{r - c \sin x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(r \cos x - \sin x \cos^2 x)(r - c \sin x) - (r \sin x c \sin x)}{(r - c \sin x)^2}$$

$$b'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{9}) = -\frac{1}{9} \checkmark$$

$$f'(a) \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{a}{c}} \frac{(f(x) - c)(\sqrt{ax})}{x - \frac{a}{c}} = -c \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} = -r \sqrt{ca} \quad r \sqrt{ca} - (-r \sqrt{ca}), r \sqrt{c}$$

$$\epsilon \sqrt{c_0} = \mu \sqrt{c} \rightarrow \sqrt{c_0} = \sqrt{\frac{c}{\mu}} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$f'(x) = -a, \quad f(x) = K - f_a, \quad f(x) + f'(x) = 1 \rightarrow K - f_a - a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{K-1}{f_a} \rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{K-1}{f_a}$$

$$y = \frac{q - a}{v} = \frac{aq - 1}{c_q - 1} \rightarrow c_q \frac{1}{v} (1 - v_a) q + 1 p = 0 \quad \text{Gleichung} \rightarrow (1 - v_a) \frac{1}{v} + 1 p \rightarrow 1 - v_a = 1 p$$

$$a = \frac{\Sigma}{V} \rightarrow 19 - 14 = 5 \rightarrow a = 5$$

$$f(y) \circ \rightarrow A + \alpha_1 - b_5 \circ \rightarrow A + \alpha_2 - b_5 \circ \rightarrow b_5 - 19 \rightarrow f(y) \circ \rightarrow A + \alpha_3 \circ \alpha_5 - 19$$

$$b - a = 19 - (-14) = 33$$

$$f(a) = \sin^n(a) \quad \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a) - f(0)}{(a-0)^m} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n(a) - 0}{(1-\cos a)^m} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin a)^n}{(1-\cos a)^m}$$

-1

$$f'(a) = n \sin^{n-1}(a) \cos(a) = na \quad \sin a \approx a \rightarrow 1 - \cos a \approx \frac{a^2}{2} \quad \frac{(na)(a^{n-1})}{\frac{a^m}{2}} = \frac{2na^n}{a^m}$$

$$a \rightarrow a^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1}$$

$$na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1} \rightarrow na^{n-1}$$

2

$$y = \frac{a+1}{a-1} \rightarrow y(a-1) = a+1 \rightarrow a(y-1) = y+1 \rightarrow a = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \rightarrow a = \left(\frac{y+1}{y-1}\right)^r$$

-1

$$f^{-1}(a) = \left(\frac{a+1}{a-1}\right)^r \rightarrow f^{-1}(a) = \left(\frac{a+1}{a-1}\right)^r \rightarrow f^{-1}(a) = \left(\frac{a+1}{a-1}\right)^r \rightarrow f^{-1}(a) = \left(\frac{a+1}{a-1}\right)^r$$

2

$$\frac{f(a) - f(-1)}{a - (-1)} = \frac{1 - (1-a)^n}{1} = na - 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{n} \quad f(a) = (a+1)^n \left(\frac{a}{n} + 1\right)$$

-1

$$f'(a) = n(a+1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{a}{n} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{n} (a+1)^n \rightarrow f'(1) = n$$

2

$$y = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{2}, \frac{x}{2}\right] \rightarrow \frac{f(x/2) - f(x/2)}{x/2 - x/2} = \frac{1}{x/2} = \frac{2}{x}$$

-1

$$y = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow \frac{f(x/2) - f(x/2)}{x/2 - x/2} = \frac{1}{x/2} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x/2} = \frac{2}{x}$$

دقت

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = -1$$