

$$\frac{\Delta \sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\Delta \sigma_1}{\sigma_1} + \frac{\Delta \sigma_2}{\sigma_2} + \frac{\Delta \sigma_3}{\sigma_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (21 - 1 - 1^2 + \sqrt{-9 + 2}) = \frac{1}{2} (11) = 5.5$$

$$BC = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot r = \sqrt{(c^2 + 1) + (r^2 - c^2)} \cdot r = \sqrt{r^2 + 1} \cdot r = 0$$

$$\frac{BC}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{r} = 1 \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$BC - a^2 \leq 0 - r \leq r$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2x - y = 0 & , & 4x - 2y = 50 \\ 2x - 2y - 1 = 0 & & 2x - 2y - 2 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{|c - c'|}{\sqrt{c^2 + h^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - (-1)}}{\sqrt{c^2 + h^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{1 + r^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{1 + r^2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2r^2 = 1 + r^2 \Rightarrow r^2 = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \frac{\Delta \xi}{\Delta m} s \frac{r-1}{r-2} s \frac{1}{r} \quad s-1 \quad m' s - \frac{1}{s} s - \frac{1}{-1} s-1 \quad \xi = -\alpha + c \rightarrow r^2 s - \alpha + c \rightarrow c s \\
 \xi &= \alpha + c \rightarrow -r = -1 + c s c = r \rightarrow \xi = \alpha - r \quad \xi = \alpha - r \quad \xi = -\alpha + c \rightarrow r^2 s - \alpha + c \rightarrow c s \\
 \xi &= \alpha - r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{2} + \frac{r-1}{2} \quad |1| s \frac{\xi}{2} \frac{r}{2} \quad m = \frac{r \alpha + \alpha \beta}{r} s \frac{r + r}{r} s r^m \quad \xi = \alpha + \frac{\xi}{2} m s \frac{r+1}{r} s r^m \\
 \frac{r}{2} &= \alpha - r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{2} + \frac{r-1}{2} \quad |1| s \frac{\xi}{2} \frac{r}{2} \quad m = \frac{r \alpha + \alpha \beta}{r} s \frac{r + r}{r} s r^m \quad \xi = \alpha + \frac{\xi}{2} m s \frac{r+1}{r} s r^m \\
 \frac{r}{2} &= \alpha - r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{2} + \frac{r-1}{2} \quad |1| s \frac{\xi}{2} \frac{r}{2} \quad m = \frac{r \alpha + \alpha \beta}{r} s \frac{r + r}{r} s r^m \quad \xi = \alpha + \frac{\xi}{2} m s \frac{r+1}{r} s r^m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (O-m) \xi &= -(r_m-r) \alpha + \psi - \gamma \frac{-(r_m-r)}{(O-m)} \\ &\quad - (r_m-r) \xi = -(O+m) \alpha + 1 - \gamma \frac{-(r_m-r)}{(O-m)} \\ &\quad - \gamma \frac{-(r_m-r)}{(O-m)} \xi = -(O+m) \alpha + 1 - \gamma \frac{-(r_m-r)}{(O-m)} \\ &\quad - \gamma \frac{-(r_m-r)}{(O-m)} \xi = -(O+m) \alpha + 1 - \gamma \frac{-(r_m-r)}{(O-m)} \end{aligned}$$

جوابی است که جوابی ندارد

1. $\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-1} = -1 x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$	2. $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	3. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$	4. $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$ $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$	5. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2 x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$
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