

## سلسلة داعمه حول الاشتقاق

### مشتقة الدوال الجذرية

احسب  $f'(x)$  في الحالات التالية:

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} \quad .1$$

$$f(x) = x + 1 - \frac{1}{x-2} \quad .2$$

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad .3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1} + \frac{x+1}{x-1} \quad .4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} \quad .5$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x-2} \quad .6$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \quad .7$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \quad .8$$

$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \text{ حيث: } f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \quad .9$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} \quad .10$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3-x}{x} \quad .11$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2x-1} \quad .12$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2} \quad .13$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-3} \quad .14$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2x^2+x-3} \quad .15$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-1}{x-1} \quad .16$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2-x+3}{x^2+1} \quad .17$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-1}{3x^2-x+2} \quad .18$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2+3x-1)^3} \quad .19$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x(2x^2+3)}{(x-1)^2} \quad .20$$