

L'histoire de l'alcoolisme

* ج - جن
var. ج - ج
و - و
x ج - ج

۱. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$
 ۲. $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^3} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$
 ۳. $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^4} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$
 ۴. $\frac{1}{x^5} = x^{-5}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-5} = -5x^{-6} = -\frac{5}{x^6}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^5} = -\frac{5}{x^6}$

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

Vail que — au M^e & S^e U J
6, / - pautier - ordre x
n. u. i. l. j. c. b. no vizi
égaye - cœur — } Cris e n d
l^x } - alcoolisme x

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$