

145

A man (100/100) and 100 is a ...

$$f(n) = (n-1)\sqrt{n} \quad \begin{cases} f'(n) = (n-1)\sqrt{n}' = \sqrt{n} + \frac{(n-1) \times 1}{2\sqrt{n}} = \sqrt{n} + \frac{n-1}{2\sqrt{n}} \\ f'(n) = (n \times \sqrt{n})' = \sqrt{n} + \frac{n \times 1}{2\sqrt{n}} = \sqrt{n} + \frac{n}{2\sqrt{n}} \end{cases}$$

10

المشتق ...

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1 \times \sqrt{n}}{n} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

1

$$y + ax = 1 \rightarrow y = -ax + 1 \rightarrow f'(n) = -a$$

1

$$f'(x) + f(x) = -1 \rightarrow -a + (-x + 1) = -a + 1 - x = -1 \rightarrow -a + 1 = -1 \rightarrow -a = -2 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$f'(x) = -a = -2$$

1

$$y \cdot x = 2$$

$$\frac{ax-1}{x^2+1} \rightarrow \frac{x+2}{x} = \frac{ax-1}{x^2+1} \rightarrow xax - 1 = x^2 + 1 + 2x$$

1

$$\rightarrow x^2(19-14a)x + 12 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow (19-14a)^2 - 4(12) = 0 \rightarrow (19-14a)^2 = 48$$

$$19-14a = 12 \rightarrow a = \frac{7}{14} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$19-14a = -12 \rightarrow a = \frac{31}{14}$$

1

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 12 \rightarrow x(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow \underline{x=1}$$

$$f(n) = x^3 + ax - b \rightarrow f'(n) = 3x^2 + a \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 + a = 0 \rightarrow \underline{a = -1}$$

9

$$f(1) = 0 \rightarrow 1 - 12 + 1 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -10$$

$$b - a = -10 + 1 = \underline{-9}$$

1

$$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{n}+1}{\sqrt{n}-1} \rightarrow f'(n) = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}(\sqrt{n}-1) - (\sqrt{n}+1)\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{2\sqrt{n}} - \frac{\sqrt{n}+1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{n}-1-\sqrt{n}-1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\frac{-2}{2\sqrt{n}}}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n}-1)^2}$$

1

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n}-1)^2}$$

10

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} : (1+1)^x(-a+1) = 1 \rightarrow -1a + 1 = 1 \rightarrow -1a = 0 \rightarrow a = 0$$

1

$$f'(x) = 3(x^2+1)^2(-\frac{1}{2}x+1) + (x^2+1)^3(-\frac{1}{2}) = 9x^2x\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{9x^2-3}{2}}}$$

1

$$f(u) = \frac{\sqrt{u+1}}{\sqrt{u-1}} \rightarrow \sqrt{u}y - y = \sqrt{u+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{u}(y-1) = y+1 \rightarrow \sqrt{u} = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \rightarrow u = \left(\frac{y+1}{y-1}\right)^2 \rightarrow y = \left(\frac{u+1}{u-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f^{-1}(u) = \left(\frac{u+1}{u-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow (f^{-1})' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u+1}{u-1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{-1}{(u-1)^2} \rightarrow (f^{-1}(u))' = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-1}{(u-1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{2(u-1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$g(u) = (r \tan u (1 + \tan^2 u - \sqrt{r} \sin u)) f'(\tan u + \sqrt{r} \cos u)$$

$$u = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = r f'(r) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) - r g'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) = (f - r g)'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})$$

$$\rightarrow (f - r g)' = \left(\frac{1 + \cos^2 u}{r - \cos^2 u} - \frac{r}{r - \cos^2 u} \right) = \left(\frac{(\cos^2 u + r)(\cos^2 u - r \cos^2 u + r)}{(r - \cos^2 u)(r + \cos^2 u)} - \frac{r}{r - \cos^2 u} \right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{\cos(\cos^2 u - r)}{-\cos^2 u - r} \right)' = -(\cos^2 u)' = \sin u \quad u = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = -\frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = -\frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{r}{14} \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^n(u^r) \times n \sin^{n-1}(u^r) \times \cos(u^r) \times (u^r)}{(r \sin^r \frac{u}{r})^m} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(u^r)^n (u^r)^{n-1} \times u^r}{(r (\frac{u}{r})^r)^m} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r n u^{2n-1}}{(r \frac{u}{r})^m} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r n u^{2n-1}}{\frac{1}{r^m} u^m} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} r^{m+1} n u^{2n-1-m}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2n - 2n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{m+1}{2} \\ r^{m+1} n = r^{m+1} \sqrt{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow r^{m+1} \times \frac{m+1}{2} = r^{m+1} \sqrt{r} \rightarrow (m+1) r^{m+1} = r^{m+1} \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$m+n = 2$$