

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = r \times f'(r) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(m) = \frac{(r + \cos m)(r - r \cos m + \cos^2 m)}{(r + \cos m)(r - \cos m)} \quad g(m) = \frac{r}{r - \cos m} \quad (2)$$

$$f'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) - r g'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) = (f - rg)'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4})$$

$$f - rg = \frac{\cos^2 m - r \cos m + r - r}{r - \cos m} = -\cos m \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \sin m$$

$$(f - rg)' \frac{\sqrt{r}}{4} = \sin \frac{\sqrt{r}}{4} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(m) \begin{cases} m > \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow (r - r) \tan m \rightarrow f'(m) = r \tan m + (r - r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{a}} = r \sqrt{a} \\ m < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -(r - r) \tan m \rightarrow f'(m) = -(r \sqrt{a} + (r - r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{a}}) = -r \sqrt{a} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{اولاً} \rightarrow r \times r \sqrt{a} = r \sqrt{4} \xrightarrow{2 \times \frac{\pi}{2}} r \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} a = \sqrt{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ثانياً} \rightarrow y = r - am \xrightarrow[\text{بدراسة}]{\text{مشتق، حد}} \begin{cases} ① r - ra = f(r) \\ ② -a = f'(r) \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$f(r) + f'(r) = r - ra - a = r - 0a = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\omega} \quad \textcircled{r}$$

$$f'(r) = -a \rightarrow f'(r) = -\frac{r}{\omega}$$

(a)

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ مشتق ها برابر } \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = \frac{a+r}{(r_{n+1})^r} \rightarrow a = \frac{(r_{n+1})^r - r}{v}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ متناظر ها برابر } \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{v} = \frac{a_{n+1}}{r_{n+1}} \xrightarrow{\text{جایگذاری}} \frac{n+0}{v} = \frac{r(r_{n+1})^r - r_{n+1} - v}{v(r_{n+1})}$$

$$\rightarrow 9n^2 + 4n^2 - 2n - v = 3n^2 + 14n + 0 \rightarrow 9n^2 + 4n^2 - 24n - 12 = 0$$

$$\div n \rightarrow n^2(3n+1) - 4(3n+1) = (n^2-4)(3n+1) = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{اولی } \rightarrow n=2, a = \frac{49-21}{-v} = -4$$

(4) در نقطه (2,0) متناظر مشتق ها برابر

$$f'(n) = 3n^2 + a \xrightarrow{(2,0)} 12 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -12$$

$$f(n) = n^3 - 12n - b \xrightarrow{(2,0)} 8 - 24 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -16$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = -12 \\ b = -16 \end{array} \right\} b-a = -4$$

$$f'(10) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(n) - f(0)}{n - 0} = \frac{\sin^n(n^2)}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{هم‌نامی}} \frac{n^{rn}}{n} = n^{r-1} \quad (v)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(n)f'(n)}{(1 - \cos n)^m} = \frac{\sin^n(n^2) \times n^{rn-1}}{(1 - \cos n)^m} \xrightarrow{\text{هم‌نامی}} \frac{n^{rn} \times n^{rn-1}}{\left(\frac{n^2}{r}\right)^m} \quad \textcircled{1,0}$$

$$= \frac{r n^{rn-1}}{n^{rm} \times r^{-m}} = \frac{r^{rn-2m-1}}{r^m} = r^{rn-2m-1-m} = r^{rn-3m-1} \xrightarrow{n=0} r = 32\sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{11}{r}, \quad rn-1 = 2m \rightarrow rn = 12 \rightarrow n = 3$$

ل باید توان های m صحت را بررسی برابر باشند

$$2m+n = 12$$

Arman

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_n - r_{n-1} = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \rightarrow r^{n+1} \times \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} = 32\sqrt{r} \rightarrow (r_{n+1})^r = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{v}{r} \\ r^{n+1} = 32\sqrt{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$r_{n+1} = 9$$

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

$$(f^{-1}(x))^' = \left(\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)^2 \right)' = 2 \times \frac{x+1}{x-1} \times \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2} = 2 \times \frac{x+1}{x-1} \times \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2} = -\frac{4(x+1)}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{1} = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$f'(1) = 2 \left(\frac{1+1}{1-1} \right)^2 \left(\frac{-2}{(1-1)^3} \right) + \left(\frac{-2}{(1-1)^3} \right) \left(\frac{1+1}{1-1} \right)^2 = 12 + (-6) = 6$$

$$y = \sin x \cos x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{-1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = -\frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$y = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = (\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) \left(\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{1} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{4}{\pi}}{\frac{4}{\pi}} = -1$$