

دوازدهم فصل دوم



مسئله ۱۰

$$g(x) = f(\tan^2 x + \sqrt{x} \cos x)$$

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$g'(x) = x \tan x (1 + \tan^2 x) - \sqrt{x} \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = ?$$

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = (x \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{2} (1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{2}) - \sqrt{x} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) f'(\tan^2 \frac{\pi}{2} + \sqrt{x} \cos \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\sqrt{x} = (x - \sqrt{x}(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x})) f'(x) \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = x f'(x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) - x g'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) = ? \quad (f - xg)'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x + \cos^2 x)(\cos^2 x - x \cos^2 x + x)}{(x - \cos^2 x)(x + \cos^2 x)} = \frac{\cos^2 x - x \cos^2 x + x}{x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$f - xg = \frac{\cos^2 x - x \cos^2 x + x - x}{x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x - x \cos^2 x}{x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$f - xg = \frac{\cos^2 x (\cos^2 x - x)}{x - \cos^2 x} = -\cos^2 x \Rightarrow (f - xg)'(x) = \sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow (f - xg)'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) = \sin \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

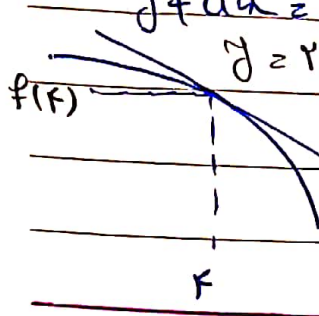
$$f(x) = \frac{(x^2 - x) \sqrt{ax}}{-\frac{x}{x} + x}$$

$$f'(\frac{x}{x}) - f'(\frac{x}{x}) = x \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow a = ?$$

$$f'(\frac{x}{x}) \rightsquigarrow f(x) = (x^2 - x) \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow f'(x) = x \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow x \sqrt{\frac{x}{x} a}$$

$$f'(\frac{x}{x}) \rightsquigarrow f(x) = -(x^2 - x) \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow f'(x) = -x \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow -x \sqrt{\frac{x}{x} a}$$

$$x \sqrt{\frac{x}{x} a} = x \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \frac{x \sqrt{x} \times x}{x} a = x \times x \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x}$$

$y + aa = r$   $f(r) + f'(r)z = -1 \Rightarrow f'(r)z = ?$   
 $y = r - aa$   
  
 $f(r) = r - ra$   $\Rightarrow r - ra - a = -1$   
 $r - aa = -1$   
 $r = aa \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{-r}{a}$

$Vy - a = 0$   $az = ?$   
 $y = \frac{aa - 1}{ra + 1}$   $\frac{a + a}{v} = y$

$\frac{a + a}{v} = \frac{aa - 1}{ra + 1} \Rightarrow 1aa + a + ra^2 + a = Vaa - v$   
 $ra^2 + (1 - va)a + r = 0$   
 $2r + (1 - va)a + r = 0$

$\frac{1 - va}{r} = r \Rightarrow (a + r)r = 0$   $\frac{1 - va}{r} = -r \Rightarrow (a - r)r = 0$   
 $1 - va = r$   $a = -r$   $1 - va = -r$   $a = r$   
 $r = va \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{v}$   $r = va \Rightarrow a = r$

$f(a) = a^2 + aa - b \rightarrow f'(a) = 2a + a$   
 $1a = 3r$   $U_{aa} a = r \rightarrow f'(r) = 0$   $f'(r) = 1r + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1r$

$b - a = ?$   $\rightarrow f(r) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + r(-1r) - b = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow b - a = 1r + 1r = 2r$   $1 - r^2 - b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 1r$   
 $1a - b = -1$   $a = -1r \rightarrow b = -1r$

$f(a) = \sin^n(a^r)$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a) f'(a)}{(1 - \cos a)^m} = \frac{r^m \sqrt{r}}{(r \sin^{\frac{r}{r}})^m}$

$f'(a) = n \sin^{n-1}(a^r) \times r a^{r-1} \times \cos a^r$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a^r)^n (a^r)^{n-1} \times r a^{r-1} \times \cos(a^r)}{(r \sin^{\frac{r}{r}})^m} =$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{r a^n \sin^{n-1}(a^r) \times \cos a^r (\sin^n(a^r))}{(1 - \cos a)^m}$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{r a^{n+n-1}}{(\frac{a^r}{r})^m} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{r a^{2n-1}}{\frac{1}{r^m} a^{rm}}$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{r a \times n \times a^r (1 - \frac{a^r}{r}) (a^r)}{(\frac{a^r}{r})^m} = r^m \sqrt{r}$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} r^{m+1} n a^{r_n - r_m - 1}$

...



$$\begin{cases} r^m - r^{m-1} = 0 \rightarrow r = \frac{m+1}{r} \rightarrow r^{m+1} \times \frac{m+1}{r} = r^m \sqrt{r} \rightarrow (r^{m+1})^m = r^m \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r} \\ r^{m+1} = r^m \sqrt{r} \end{cases} \quad m+n=9$$

$$f(a) = \frac{\sqrt{a} + 1}{\sqrt{a} - 1}$$

$$a < r \rightarrow f^{-1}(a) \text{ بر } \sqrt{a} \text{ حساب می شود}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} + 1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = r \Rightarrow a = 9$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{r^m - r^{m-1}}{(\sqrt{a} - 1)^2} \times \frac{1}{r\sqrt{a}}$$

$$f'(9) = \frac{-r}{(1)^2} \times \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{1}{18}$$

$$(a) - 11 \rightarrow a = 2 \text{ و } f^{-1} \text{ حساب می شود}$$

$$f(a) = (a^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{r}} (\frac{1}{a} + 1)$$

$$[-1, 0] \rightarrow \text{محدوده } z = -11 \rightarrow f(0) - f(-1) = -11$$

$$f'(a) = ? \quad 1 - (a(-a+1)) = -11$$

$$f'(-\frac{1}{r} \times r) = f'(1) = ? \quad 1 - (-1a + 1) = -11 \Rightarrow 1 - 1a + 1 = -11 \Rightarrow -1a = -11 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f'(a) = r(a^2 + 1)^{r-1} (ra) (\frac{1}{r}a + 1) + (-\frac{1}{r})(a^2 + 1)^r$$

$$f'(-1) = r(1)^{r-1} (r)(\frac{1}{r}) + (-\frac{1}{r})(1) = 1r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r^2 - 1}{r}$$

$$[\frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{\pi}{r}]$$

$$f(a) = \sin a \cos 2a$$

$$g(a) = \sin^2 a - \cos^2 a = \sin^2 a - \cos^2 a = -\cos 2a$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{r}) - f(\frac{\pi}{r}) = -1 - 0$$

$$g(\frac{\pi}{r}) - g(\frac{\pi}{r}) = +1 - 0 = -1$$