

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

$$g'(x) = (2 \tan x + 2 \tan^3 x - \sqrt{r} \sin x) \varphi'(\tan^2 x + \sqrt{r} \cos x) \quad g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = (2 + 2 - \sqrt{r}(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})) \varphi'(1 + \sqrt{r}(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})) \Rightarrow r \times \varphi'(r) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \frac{(1 + \cos x)(\cos^2 x - r \cos x + r)}{(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)} \quad (\varphi - r g)(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x - r \cos x + r - r}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x (\cos x - r)}{-(\cos x - r)} = -\cos x \quad (\varphi - r g)'(x) = -\sin x$$

$$(\varphi - r g)'(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}) = + \sin(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}) = +(-\frac{1}{r}) = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

(۱,۷۵)

$$\varphi'_+(x) = (x \sqrt{a}) + \left(\frac{a}{r \sqrt{a}} \times (\varepsilon_n - r)\right) \rightarrow \varphi'_+(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = r \sqrt{r a}$$

$$\varphi'_-(x) = (-\varepsilon x \sqrt{a}) + \left(\frac{a}{r \sqrt{a}} \times (r - \varepsilon_n)\right) \rightarrow \varphi'_-(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = -r \sqrt{r a}$$

$$\varphi'_+(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) - \varphi'_-(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = r \sqrt{r a} - (-r \sqrt{r a}) = 2r \sqrt{r a} = \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow 12a = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

(۲)

$$y = -ax + r \rightarrow \varphi(\varepsilon) = -\varepsilon a + r \quad \varphi'(\varepsilon) = -a$$

$$\varphi(\varepsilon) + \varphi'(\varepsilon) = -1 \Rightarrow -\varepsilon a + r - a = -1 \quad r = \Delta a \quad a = \frac{r}{\Delta}$$

$$\varphi'(\varepsilon) = -a = \left(-\frac{r}{\Delta}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$y = \frac{ax-1}{x_{n+1}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{a+r}{(x_{n+1})^2}$$

$$y = \frac{x+a}{v}$$

$$\frac{a+r}{(x_{n+1})^2} = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{(x_{n+1})^2} = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{(x_{n+1})^2} = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{(x_{n+1})^2} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{ax-1}{x_{n+1}} = \frac{x+a}{v} \rightarrow ax^2 + 4x = va$$

$$4x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \rightarrow va = 4x^2 + 4x = 4\varepsilon \quad a = \frac{r\varepsilon}{v}$$

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$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = 3x^2 + a \rightarrow 0 = 12 + a \quad (a = -12)$ $f(x) = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = x^3 - 12x - b \rightarrow 0 = 1 - 12 - b \quad (b = -14)$ $b - a = -14 - (-12) = -2 \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$	6
$f(x) = \sin^n(x^2) \rightarrow f'(x) = 2nx \sin^{n-1}(x^2) \cos(x^2)$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x) f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2nx \sin^{n-1}(x^2) \cos(x^2)}{(1 - \cos x)^m}$ استدلال: $\frac{2nx \sin^{n-1}(x^2) \cos(x^2)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \frac{2nx \sin^{n-1}(x^2)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} \cdot \cos(x^2)$ $\rightarrow \sin^{n-1}(x^2) = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{n-1}{2}$ $\rightarrow n = 2 \quad m = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2m + n = 1 + 2 = 3 \quad \checkmark \quad (3)$	7
$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-1}}$ $f'(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \times (\sqrt{x-1})\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times (\sqrt{x+1})\right)}{(\sqrt{x-1})^2} = \frac{-1}{(\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x-1})^2}$ $f'(x) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x-1} = \varepsilon \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$ استدلال: $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-1}}$ پس از آن مشتق می‌گیریم. جواب سوال یازدهم	8
$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^a \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2x(x^2 + 1)^{a-1} + a(x^2 + 1)^a$ $\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = -11 \rightarrow f(0) - f(-1) = -11 \rightarrow 1 - 1 + 11a = -11$ $a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$ $f'(-2a) = f'(1) = 8 \quad \checkmark \quad (8)$	9
$f(x) = \sin x \cos^2 x \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \times 1 = 1 \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ $g(x) = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \quad g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ $\frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{1 - 0}{1 - 0} = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$	10

سوال ۱۱

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

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

