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1K

مشتق

$$g(n) = f(\ln^2 n + \sqrt{r} \cos n)$$

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

$$\rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2} (r(1+1) - \frac{\sqrt{r} \cdot \sqrt{r}}{r}) f'(1 + \frac{\sqrt{r} \cdot \sqrt{r}}{r}) = \sqrt{r} \quad (r)$$

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

② ~~$$f(n) = \frac{(r + \cos n)(\cos^2 n + r \cos n + r)}{(r + \cos n)(r - \cos n)} = \frac{r + r \cos n + \cos^2 n}{r - \cos n}$$~~

~~$$\frac{r + r \cos n + \cos^2 n}{r - \cos n} = \frac{r}{r - \cos n}$$~~

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

$$f(n) - r g(n) = \frac{\cos n (\cos n - r)}{r - \cos n} \Rightarrow f(n) - r g(n) = -\cos n$$

$$f'(n) - r g'(n) = \sin n$$

$$\rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow f'(n) - r g'(n) = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$③ f(n) = |f_n - r| \sqrt{an} \quad n = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{r}{\epsilon}^+} \frac{(f_n - r) \sqrt{an}}{\epsilon} = f \sqrt{an}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{r}{\epsilon}^+} \frac{(r - f_n) \sqrt{an}}{\epsilon} = -f \sqrt{an}$$

$$f \sqrt{an} - (-f \sqrt{an}) = 2f \sqrt{an} = 2f \sqrt{\frac{r}{\epsilon} a}$$

$$2f \sqrt{\frac{r}{\epsilon} a} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$④ y = -an + r \quad A = \begin{vmatrix} r \\ -fa + r \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y' = -a \quad (-a) \cdot (-fa + r) = -1 \quad -da + r = -1$$

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

$$\rightarrow V_{n+1} - V = r_n + a + \Delta n + d \rightarrow r_n + (1 - V_0) a + 1 = \Delta \rightarrow (1 - V_0)^r \cdot f(r) / (1 - V_0) = \dots$$

$$⑤ y = \frac{1}{V} n + \frac{d}{V} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{r}{V_0} \\ a = r \end{cases}$$

$$⑥ \frac{1}{V} n + \frac{d}{V} = \frac{an - 1}{r_{n+1}} \rightarrow V(an - 1) = a(r_{n+1}) + d(r_{n+1})$$

$$\frac{1}{V} = \frac{a + r}{r_{n+1}} \quad r_{n+1} = V(a + r)$$

$$\frac{n + d}{V} = \frac{an - 1}{V(a + r)}$$

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$$(a + r)n + d = an - 1$$

$$rn + d = -1 \quad n = r$$

$$r_n + (1 - V_0) a + 1 = \Delta \rightarrow a = \frac{-b}{-a} = \frac{-1 + V_0}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \rightarrow x = r \quad \checkmark \\ a = \frac{r}{V_0} \rightarrow x = -r \quad \times \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$f^{-1} \Big|_? \quad f \Big|_? \quad \frac{\sqrt{n} + 1}{\sqrt{n} - 1} = r$$

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

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

$$\frac{f}{r} \times \Delta = \Delta \rightarrow \frac{f}{r} = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} = 1$$

$$f'(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r\sqrt{n}}\right)(\sqrt{n}-1) - \left(\frac{1}{r\sqrt{n}}\right)(\sqrt{n}+1) = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1) - (\sqrt{n}+1)}{r\sqrt{n}} = \frac{-2}{r\sqrt{n}}$$

$$f'(9) = \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)(3) - \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)(5) = -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$(f^{-1}(9))' = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$4) x=0 \rightarrow f(0) = 1$$

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

$$\frac{-1a+1-1}{-1-0} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-1a}{-1} = -1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$-1a = -1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$n=1 \rightarrow r(2)^r \left(-\frac{1}{r}+1\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)(2)^r$$

$$f'(1) = 1r - 1 = 0$$

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$$y_{m+n} = 4$$

مسئلہ ۱۰

$$= -1$$

$$y_r = \sin^t u - \cos^t u = -\cos^t u$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_r\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right) &= -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right) = 0 \\ y_r\left(\frac{\pi}{f}\right) &= -\cos(\pi) = 1 \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\Delta y_r}{\Delta x} = \frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{f}-\frac{\pi}{e}} = \frac{f}{\pi}$$