

۱۲, ۲۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: ...
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکالیف شماره ۱۲ و ۲۵

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 \times 1 \times f'(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad f'(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (Y)$$

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

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

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{-(-\sin x)}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = g'(x) \Rightarrow (f - g)' = \left(\frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 x} \right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} \right)' = \left(\frac{\cos(\cos^2 x - 1)}{-(\cos^2 x - 1)} \right)' = -(\cos^2 x)' = \sin x \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (Y)$$

$$f'_+\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} a = f'_+\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} a = x \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} a \Rightarrow 1 \cdot a = 1 \quad a = \frac{1}{x} \quad (Y)$$

$$f'_-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \Rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} a = f'_-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

$$f(x) = -x a + 1 = \frac{14}{\omega} + 1 = \frac{14\omega}{\omega}$$

$$f'(x) = -a \Rightarrow -\omega a + 1 = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{\omega}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{\omega} \quad (Y)$$

$$y = \frac{x + \omega}{x}$$

$$\frac{ax - 1}{x + 1} = \frac{x + \omega}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{ax - 1}{x + 1} = \frac{x + \omega}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{ax - 1}{x + 1} = \frac{x + \omega}{x}$$

$$ax^2 + (1 - \omega a)x + 1 = x^2 + \omega x + 1$$

$$a < \frac{x}{x} \quad (Y)$$

A/P

$$f(x) = \Lambda^{-1} \cdot f \cdot b = r \quad b = 17$$

①

$$f'(a) = r \cdot a^r + a = 17 + 17 = 1 \quad a = -11$$

$$b - a = 17$$

$$\{f(r) = \cdot \rightarrow 1 + 17a - b = \cdot$$

$$\{f'(r) = \cdot \rightarrow r \cdot r^r + a = \cdot \rightarrow 17 + a = \cdot \rightarrow a = -17$$

$$b - a = -17 - (-17) = -17$$

$$\rightarrow 17a - b = -a \quad a = -17 \quad b = -17$$

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

②

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n^{n+1} - r + 1}{(\frac{n}{r})^m} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n^{n+1}}{\frac{1}{r^m} n^m} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} r^{m+1} n^{r_2 - r_1 - 1} \rightarrow \text{indeterminate}$$

V

$$\{r_2 - r_1 - 1 = \cdot \rightarrow n = \frac{r_2 + 1}{r} \rightarrow r^{m+1} \times \frac{r_2 + 1}{r} = r^m \sqrt{r} \rightarrow (r_2 + 1) r^m = r^m \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r} \quad r_2 + r_1 = 9$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{r\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{r\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

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

A

③

$$(f^{-1}(r))' = r \times r \times (-r) = -17$$

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

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$-11 = \frac{1 + 17a - 1}{1} = 17a - 17 \Rightarrow -\epsilon = 17a \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = a$$

$$f(-1) = 17(a+1) = -17a + 17$$

$$f'(1) = r \times r \times (n^r + 1)^r \left(-\frac{1}{r} n + 1\right) + \frac{1}{r} (n^r + 1)^r = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^4}$$

④

$$f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = 1 \times -1 = -1$$

$$f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = 1$$

$$f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{+1}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = -1$$

⑤

1.