

14, 15

Section Name Sheet

Subject

Date 22/11

الحل

رابطه بین دو تابع

کلاس درس

فیلتر

مسئله 1

2

$$g(u) = f(u) \rightarrow g'(u) = f'(u)$$

$$f'(u) \rightarrow (1 + \tan^2 u) (\sqrt{r} \sin u) = f'(\tan^{-1} u + \sqrt{r} \cos u) \quad u = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

ارتقاء

14, 15

$$f(m) = \frac{(1 + c \cdot g_m)(1 + c \cdot g_m - 2 \cdot g_m)}{(1 - c \cdot g_m)(1 + c \cdot g_m)} = \frac{1 + (g_m - 2c \cdot g_m)}{1 - c \cdot g_m} \quad \text{P112}$$

$$f(g(m)) \rightarrow \frac{f}{1 - c \cdot g_m} \rightarrow \frac{1 + c \cdot g_m - 2c \cdot g_m}{1 - c \cdot g_m} = \frac{1}{1 - c \cdot g_m}$$

$$= \frac{c \cdot g_m (c \cdot g_m - 1)}{1 - c \cdot g_m} = -c \cdot g_m \rightarrow (f - c \cdot g_m)' \rightarrow g_m$$

$$g_m\left(\frac{1}{g}\right) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{f} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{P}$$

$$f + \left(\frac{r}{z}\right) = \sqrt{a} \quad f - \left(\frac{r}{z}\right) = -\sqrt{a} \quad f'_+(a) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{a}}$$

$$f'_-(a) = \frac{-a}{r\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow f'_+ - f'_- = r\sqrt{a} \rightarrow \frac{ka}{r\sqrt{a}} = r\sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{rQ}{\sqrt{ca}} = r\sqrt{a} \rightarrow a = \sqrt{rQ} \rightarrow ar = \ln a \rightarrow a = \dots$$

$a = 1$

Problem Sheet

Subject

Date

$$y = r - a \rightarrow y' = -a$$

مسئله ۱۸

$$f(x) + f'(x) \rightarrow r - x - a = -1 \rightarrow r = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{0}$$

$$f'(x) = -a = -\frac{r}{0} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$f(x) = r - x - b$$

$$f'(x) = - \rightarrow r - x + a = 0 \rightarrow r + a = 0$$

مسئله ۱۹

$$r - x - b = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -12 \\ b &= -14 \end{aligned}$$

$$b - a \rightarrow -14 - (-12) = -2$$

۱، ۲، ۳

$$-14 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}}, \quad \sqrt{n} = t, \quad yt - y = t+1 \rightarrow -t + yt = y+1$$

1/8

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

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

$$f(1) \rightarrow (1)(1) \rightarrow 1, \quad f(-1) = (\Lambda)(1-a)$$

Q/k

$$\frac{1-\Lambda+na}{-(-1)} \rightarrow \frac{na-r}{1} = -1 \rightarrow na-r = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$r \times r \times r \times \frac{1}{r} + \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \Lambda \rightarrow 1r-r = \Lambda$$

✓ Λ $\textcircled{P}$

$$y_1 = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$y_2 = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \pi \rightarrow -1$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{0} \rightarrow -\frac{\infty}{0}$$

$$(\sin^2 - \cos^2)(\sin^2 + \cos^2) \rightarrow \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$(\sin^2 - \cos^2) \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \rightarrow \frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\infty}{0}}{\frac{\infty}{0}} = \boxed{-1} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{P}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{r_{n+1}} = \frac{n+5}{r} \rightarrow (r_{n+1})(n+5) = van - v$$

$$r_{n+1} + 14n + 5 = van - v \rightarrow r_{n+1} + (14 - va)n + 5 = 0 \quad \Delta = 0$$

$$29a^2 - 2r^2a + 204 - 185 = 0 \quad 29a^2 - 2r^2a + 119 = 0$$

$$va^2 - r^2a + 14 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - r^2a + 119 = 0$$

$$(a - r)(a - 119) \rightarrow a = \frac{119}{r} \quad \times \quad \text{not a constant } n=1 \text{ to } \infty$$

$$1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 119} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{P}$$

$$g(u) = \varphi'(\tan^2 u + \sqrt{2} \cos u) \times \sqrt{2} \tan u (1 + \tan^2 u) - \sqrt{2} \sin u$$

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

$$\cancel{g'(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \varphi'(2) \times (\cancel{2} \times 1 - 1) \rightarrow \varphi'(2) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

1

$$u \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+ \leadsto \varphi(u) = \varepsilon_u - \sqrt[3]{\frac{2a}{L}}$$

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$$\varphi'(u) = \frac{2\sqrt{2a}}{\sqrt[3]{L}} = 2\sqrt{2a}$$

$$u \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^- \leadsto \varphi(u) = -\varepsilon_u + \sqrt[3]{\frac{2a}{L}}$$

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$$\varphi'(u) = \frac{-2\sqrt{2a}}{\sqrt[3]{L}} = -2\sqrt{2a}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2a} = 2\sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{2a} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{2}} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^n(x^r) \times r_n \sin^{n-1}(x^r) \times \cos x^r}{(r \sin^2 \frac{x}{r})^n} \xrightarrow{\text{هم‌ارزی}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^r)^n \times n \times (x^r)^{n-1} \times r_n}{(r(\frac{x}{r})^2)^n} = \frac{(x)^{r_n + r_n - r + 1} \times r_n}{(x)^{r_n} \times \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$= \frac{r_n \varepsilon_{n-1}}{\frac{1}{r^n} \times x^{r_n}} = r^{n+1} \times n \times x^{\varepsilon_n - r_n - 1} \rightarrow \varepsilon_n - r_n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow r^{n+1} \times \frac{r_{n+1}}{\varepsilon} = 22\sqrt{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r}, n = 2 \rightarrow r_m + n = 9$$

✓

$$\varphi^{-1}(r) = t \rightarrow \varphi(t) = r \rightarrow \sqrt{t+1} = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{t} \rightarrow \sqrt{t} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow t = 9$$

$$\varphi^{-1}(r)' = \frac{1}{\varphi'(a)} \quad , \quad \varphi'(u) = \frac{-2}{(\sqrt{u}-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\varphi'(9) = \frac{-2}{(2)^2} \times \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{12} \rightarrow \varphi^{-1}(r)' = -12$$

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