

$$f = x^n + ax - b$$

$$y = 0$$

$$f'(x) = nx^{n-1} + a$$

$$y' = 0$$

$$f(r) = 0 = 1 + ra - b$$

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

$$f'(r) = 0 = 1r + a$$

$$a = -1r$$

$$-1r + 1r = -1$$

Ⓟ

$$f'(x) = n(\cos(x^n) x^{n-1})(\sin^{n-1}(x^n))$$

Ⓟ

$$f^{-1} \Big|_r$$

$$f \Big|_r$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}+1}{\sqrt{n}-1} = r$$

$$\sqrt{n}+1 = r\sqrt{n}-r$$

$$\sqrt{n} = r \quad n=9$$

$$\frac{1}{m}$$

$$m$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-r(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{r\sqrt{n}} = -\frac{1}{r\sqrt{n}} = -\frac{1}{1r} = m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} = -1r$$

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$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0+1} = -11$$

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

$$1 - 1(1-a) = -1r$$

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

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

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

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$$f = \sin x \cos x$$

$$g = (\sin^r - \cos^r)(\sin^r + \cos^r)$$

$$\sin^r - \cos^r = -\cos^r$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{2}) - f(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}}{g(\frac{\pi}{2}) - g(\frac{\pi}{4})}$$

$$= \frac{f(\frac{\pi}{2}) - f(\frac{\pi}{4})}{g(\frac{\pi}{2}) - g(\frac{\pi}{4})}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}}{g(\frac{\pi}{2}) - g(\frac{\pi}{4})}$$

$$= -1$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$-\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$-1$$

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

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

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

$$f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$(\cos+1)^r + r$$

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

$$g = \frac{r}{r-\cos}$$

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

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f' + r g' = \frac{\sin}{(r-\cos)^2} \left(r(\cos-r) - (\cos+1)^r - r + \epsilon \right) = \frac{-\sin(\cos+1)^r}{1-(r-\cos)^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}(0-\frac{1}{r})}{\frac{(r+\sqrt{r})^2}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r^2}}{\frac{19+18}{r}} = \frac{1}{19}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{|f(x-r)| \sqrt{a}}{(x-\frac{\pi}{2})} \begin{cases} + \epsilon \sqrt{a} \\ - r \sqrt{a} \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \times r \sqrt{a} = r \sqrt{a} \\ \sqrt{a} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ a = \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(\epsilon) = -\epsilon a + r$$

$$y = -a n + r$$

$$f'(\epsilon) = -a$$

$$y' = -a$$

$$\frac{f+f'}{-1} = -a + r$$

$$-r = -a \quad a = \frac{r}{a} \quad f'(\epsilon) = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} x + \frac{d}{r} \quad y = \frac{a n - 1}{r n + 1}$$

$$r n^2 + 14 n + d = v a n - v \rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$r n^2 + (14 - v a) n + 1 v = 0$$

$$(14 - v a)^2 = \epsilon (v) (14)^2 = 0$$

$$14 - v a = 14 \epsilon$$

$$a = -\frac{\epsilon}{v}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{r_{n+1}} = \frac{n}{V} + \frac{a}{V} \rightarrow V a_{n+1} - V = r_n^r + n + 1 \partial n + a$$

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$$r_n^r + n(14 - Va) + 1r = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta z=0} (14 - Va)^r - 1r^r = (14 - Va - 1r)(14 - Va + 1r)$$

$$a = \frac{F}{V}$$

$$a = F$$

$$a = F \rightarrow r_n^r - 1r_n + 1r \rightarrow n = r \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{F}{V} \rightarrow r_n^r + 1r_n + 1r \rightarrow n = -r \text{ x Ujaveci}$$

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

✓

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

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