

سوال ۱۱)

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{r}) = (r \cdot r \cdot 1) f'(r) \rightarrow \sqrt{w} = w f'(r) \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{w}}{w}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^w x}{x - \cos^w x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(-x \sin x \cos^w x)(x - \cos^w x) - (x \sin x \cos^w x)(1 + \cos^w x)}{(x - \cos^w x)^2} \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = \frac{(-x \times (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \times \frac{\sqrt{w}}{x})(x - \frac{\sqrt{w}}{x}) - (x \times (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})(\frac{\sqrt{w}}{x})) (1 + \frac{\sqrt{w}}{x})}{(x - \frac{\sqrt{w}}{x})^2} \quad (2 \text{ سوال})$$

$$= \frac{138 - 121\sqrt{3}}{149 \times 2}$$

$$g(u) = \frac{v}{v - \cos u} \rightarrow g'(u) = \frac{-v \sin u}{(v - \cos u)^2} \rightarrow g'\left(\frac{v\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{-v\left(\frac{1}{v}\right)}{\frac{19 + \sqrt{5}}{4}} = \frac{4}{19 + \sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{4(19 - \sqrt{5})}{149} \rightarrow 4g'\left(\frac{v\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{128 - 48\sqrt{5}}{149}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) - y g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = \frac{135 - 121\sqrt{\pi}}{149\pi} - \frac{122 - 42\sqrt{\pi}}{149} = \frac{135 - 121\sqrt{\pi} - 70\pi + 121\sqrt{\pi}}{149\pi} = \frac{-149}{149\pi} = -\frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$f(x) = |x_n - x| \sqrt{a_n} \quad f'_{+}\left(\frac{r}{f}\right) = r\sqrt{a_n} + \frac{a}{r\sqrt{a_n}}(r_n - r) = r\sqrt{\frac{r_0}{r}} \quad f'_{-}\left(\frac{r}{f}\right) = -r\sqrt{a_n} + \frac{a}{r\sqrt{a_n}}(r - r_n) = -r\sqrt{\frac{r_0}{r}} \quad (\text{سوال ۳})$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{x}) - f'(\frac{1}{x}) = x\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} + x\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} = 1\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} = x\sqrt{x} = x\sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{4x} = \sqrt{4x} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x}$$

$y = -ax + r$ $f(x) + f'(x) = -1 \rightarrow -ra + r - a = -1 \rightarrow 2a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow f'(x) = -a = -\frac{r}{2}$ (سوال ٤)

$$y = \frac{1}{v}x + \frac{\Delta}{v} \quad y = \frac{ax-1}{\frac{14}{v}x+1} \rightarrow \frac{x+\Delta}{v} = \frac{ax-1}{\frac{14}{v}x+1} \Rightarrow 14x^2 + 14x + \Delta = vax - v \rightarrow 14x^2 + x(14 - va) + 14 - v = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} \Delta=0$$

برای اینکه نقطه a درست است باید نقطه a را به a بینیم

$a = \frac{c}{f} \xrightarrow{0} 13x^2 + 12x + 12 = 0 \rightarrow x = -2 \rightarrow x \neq 0$
 $a = f \xrightarrow{0} 13x^2 - 12x + 12 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2 \checkmark$
 $\frac{-b}{2a}$

$$f(x) = x'' + ax - b \rightarrow f'(x) = x'' + a \rightarrow f'(r) = 1r + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1r \rightarrow f(r) = 1 - 1r^2 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14 \quad b - a = -14 + 1r = -4 \quad (4)_{\text{neu}}$$

$$f(x) = \sin^n(x) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \quad f'(x) = nx \cos(x) \sin^{n-1}(x) \quad \text{والمطلوب}$$

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

$f(n) = (n+1)^3 \quad [-1, 0]$ $\text{في } n = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1$ $f(-1) = 1 - (-1) = 1$ $f(0) = 1$ (سؤال ٩)

$$\text{تفاضل} = \frac{P(1) - P(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{11 - 1}{2} = 5 \rightarrow 11 - 1 = 10 \rightarrow 10 \div 2 = 5$$

$$f'(x) = 3(2x)(x+1)^5 \left(\frac{1}{y} x + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{y} (x+1)^5 \rightarrow x=1 \text{ سنجید تغییر اندازی در } f'(-1) = 3(2)(4) \left(\frac{1}{y} \right) - 4 = 8$$

$f(x) = \sin x \cos x$ $[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ $\text{طول بازه} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -1$ $f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$ $\text{میانگین متوسط تغییر} = \frac{-1-0}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = -\frac{4}{\pi}$ $\frac{-\frac{4}{\pi}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = -1$ (سوال ۱۵)
 $g(x) = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -\cos 2x$ $\text{طول بازه} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $g(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$ $g(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$ $\text{میانگین متوسط تغییر} = \frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{4}{\pi}$ $\frac{\frac{4}{\pi}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = 1$

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

$= \frac{r_n x^{\epsilon_{n-1}}}{\frac{1}{r^n} \times x^{r_n}} = r^{n+1} \times n \times x^{\epsilon_{n-1} - r_n - 1} \rightarrow \epsilon_{n-1} - r_n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r_n + 1}{r}$
 $\hookrightarrow r^{n+1} \times \frac{r_n + 1}{\epsilon} = r^2 \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r}, n = 2 \rightarrow r_m + n = 9$

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

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

$\phi'(a) = \frac{-r}{(r)^2} \times \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{1r} \rightarrow \phi^{-1}(r)' = -1r$