

14,5

6 tan 1 1

$$g'(u) = f'(\tan u + \sqrt{r} \sin u) \times (r \tan u (1 + \tan u) - \sqrt{r} \sin u) \quad (1)$$

$$\underbrace{g'(\frac{\pi}{2})}_{\sqrt{r}} = \underbrace{f'(1+1)}_{f'(r)} \times \underbrace{(r(r) - 1)}_r \Rightarrow \underbrace{f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}_{\checkmark}$$

2

$$\left(f\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right) - yg\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right)\right)' = \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right) - \frac{1}{y}}{1 - \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right)} - \frac{1}{1 - \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right)}\right)' \quad (5)$$

$$= (-\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right))' = \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{y}} \quad \checkmark \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x+}{x-} \quad f'(x) &= x\sqrt{ax} + (x-r)\frac{a}{x\sqrt{ax}} \Rightarrow f'\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = x\sqrt{ra} \quad (7) \\ f'(x) &= -x\sqrt{ax} + (x-r)\frac{a}{x\sqrt{ax}} \Rightarrow f'\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = -x\sqrt{ra} \end{aligned}$$

$$x\sqrt{ra} = x\sqrt{y} \Rightarrow \sqrt{ra} = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}} \quad \checkmark \quad (8)$$

$$f'(r) = a$$

$$f(r) = -ra + r$$

$$-ra + r = -1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\boxed{f'(r) = 1}$$

(F)

1

$$\left| \frac{t}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} + a} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty \right.$$

$$\frac{ax-1}{x^2+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow x^2 - (1-a)x + 1 = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{a+x}{(x^2+1)^2} \quad x=t \quad y=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad Va + 1 = (t^2+1)^2$$

$$Va + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{v}}$$

$$-t^2 - t^2 - t^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -(t-1)(t+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t=1$$

$$y=0$$

$$f'(n) = x^2 + a \quad x=1 \quad f(1)=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1+a=0 \Rightarrow a=-1$$

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

$$\boxed{b-a = -2}$$

2

(4)

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

$$\Rightarrow (f^{-1})'(r) = -1r \checkmark$$

①

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{1} = -1 \Rightarrow \text{~~scribble~~} \rightarrow (-1a + 1) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \text{~~scribble~~} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f'(x) = r(x+1)^{r-1} (ax+1) + (x+1)^r a$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(-1) = -1 \checkmark$$

②

10

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{p} \cos \pi - \sin \frac{\pi}{p} \cos \frac{\pi}{p}}{\frac{\pi}{p}} = -\frac{r}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{r}{p} \pi - \cos \frac{r}{p} \pi - \sin \frac{r}{p} \pi + \cos \frac{r}{p} \pi}{\frac{\pi}{p}} = \frac{r}{\pi}$$

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

a

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

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

$$a = f$$

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

$$a = \frac{f}{V} \rightarrow r_n^r + 1r_n + 1r \rightarrow n = -r \text{ x U1200}$$

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

V

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

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

$$y = -a_n + r \rightarrow \phi(\varepsilon) = -\varepsilon a + r, \phi'(\varepsilon) = -a$$

r

$$-\varepsilon a + r - a = -1 \rightarrow -\partial a z - r \rightarrow a = + \frac{r}{\partial} \rightarrow \phi'(\varepsilon) = -\frac{r}{\partial} \leq -a$$