

$$f(n) = \frac{1 + \cos r}{r - \cos s} = \frac{(1 + \cos r)(1 + \cos s - \cos s)}{(r - \cos s)(1 + \cos s - \cos s)}$$

(طالع)
6 ماه رمضان
15 شب

130, 40

$$\frac{1 + \cos r - \cos s}{r - \cos s} = \frac{1 + \cos r - \cos s}{r - \cos s}$$

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

$$g(n) = \frac{r}{r - \cos s} \rightarrow g'(n) = \frac{-r \sin s}{(r - \cos s)^2} = -r \sin s \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1}{r + \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{16}}}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{r}{4}\right) \rightarrow \left(r + \frac{r \sin r}{r - \cos r}\right)' \rightarrow 0 + r \sin(r - \cos r) + \sin(\cos r)$$

$$\frac{+ \sin(\cos r)}{(r - \cos r)^2}$$

اردو سوال

$$\frac{-r \times \frac{1}{r} \left(r + \frac{r}{r}\right) - \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)}{(r - \frac{r}{r})^2}$$

1/5

$$\frac{-r - \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}}{r + \frac{r}{r} - r \sqrt{r}}$$

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

$$y = ax + r$$

سوال 4

$$f(x) + f'(x) = -1$$

$$f'(x) = -a$$

$$f(x) = -ax + r$$

4

$$-ax + r - a = -1 \rightarrow -ax = -r + a - \frac{r}{a}$$

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

$$\frac{a_n - 1}{r_{n+1}} = \frac{n+1}{v}$$

↓

$$v(a_n - 1) = (n+1)(r_{n+1}) \rightarrow v a_n - v = r_{n+1} + 19n + v$$

$$r_{n+1} + (19 - va)r + 1r = 0$$

$$0 = (19 - va)r = 19r - va r$$

$$(19 - va)r = 19r \rightarrow 19 - va = \pm 1r$$

$$va = 19 - 1r \rightarrow va = 18 \rightarrow a = \frac{18}{v}$$

$$a = \frac{18}{v} \rightarrow \frac{-(19 - va)}{r + r} = -\frac{1r}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}r$$

$$a = 18 \rightarrow \frac{-(19 - va)}{r + r} = -\frac{(-1r)}{4} = \frac{1}{4}r$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$$

$$x^2 + a = 0 \rightarrow x(x) + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -15$$

1, 10

Golds

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \hline f' = 0 \\ f(x) = \end{array}$$

$$1 - x^2 + b = 0$$

$$b = -14$$

$$b - a = 14 - (-15) = 29$$

$$-14 + 15 = -1$$

-1

$$y = \frac{\Gamma_{n+1}}{\Gamma_{n-1}} \rightarrow \Gamma_{n+1} = y \Gamma_n - y$$

(Ans)

$$\Gamma_n - y \Gamma_n = -y - 1$$

$$\Gamma_n (1-y) = -(y+1) \rightarrow \Gamma_n = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \rightarrow n = \left(\frac{y+1}{y-1} \right)^r$$

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

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

(-1)

سوال ۹

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

$$\ln a - \ln = -1 \rightarrow a = \left(-\frac{1}{e}\right)$$

تک
سهم

$$x = -\ln a = 1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{e}$$

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

$$f'(-\ln a) = f'(1) = \ln e^{\ln e} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{1} + 1\right) - \frac{\ln e}{1} = 1 \cdot 0 - 1 = -1$$

سوال ۱.

$$f(x) = \sin x \cos x$$

$$\frac{f(\frac{\pi}{2}) - f(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1(-1) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\frac{g(\frac{\pi}{2}) - g(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{(1-0) - (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4})}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = -1$$

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

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \psi'(r) \times (r \times 1 - 1) \rightarrow \psi'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\phi - r g(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}) = \frac{(r \cos u)(C \sin^r u - r \cos u + \varepsilon)}{(r - \cos u)(r + \cos u)} - \frac{r}{r - \cos u} = \frac{C \sin(C \sin^r u - r)}{C \sin^r u - r \cos u} = -\cos u$$

$$(\phi - r g)' = -(\cos u)' = +\sin u \rightarrow \sin(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$u \rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon}^+ \leadsto \phi(u) = \varepsilon u - r \sqrt{\frac{r a}{\varepsilon}}$$

مشتق
صفرشونده

$$\phi'(u) = \frac{r \sqrt{r a}}{r} = r \sqrt{r a}$$

$$u \rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon}^- \leadsto \phi(u) = -\varepsilon u + r \sqrt{\frac{r a}{\varepsilon}}$$

مشتق
صفرشونده

$$\phi'(u) = -\frac{r \sqrt{r a}}{r} = -r \sqrt{r a}$$

$$r \sqrt{r a} = r \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{r a} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^n(x^r) \times r n \sin^{n-1}(x^r) \times C \sin^r}{(r \sin^{\frac{r}{n}})^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^r)^n \times n \times (x^r)^{n-1} \times r n}{(r (\frac{x}{r})^r)^n} = \frac{(x)^{r n + r n - r + 1} \times r n}{(x)^{r n} \times \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$= \frac{r n n^{r n - 1}}{\frac{1}{r^m} \times r^m} = r^{m+1} \times n \times n^{\varepsilon n - r m - 1} \rightarrow \varepsilon n - r m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r m + 1}{\varepsilon}$$

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