

سوال ۱: از f و مشتق f' داریم

$$g\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = \left(f\left(\tan^2 m + \sqrt{r} \cos m\right)\right)' = f'(r) \times \left(r \tan \frac{x}{r} \times \left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{r}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{r} \sin \frac{x}{r}}{-1}\right)$$

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

سوال ۲: $f(m) = \frac{(r + \cos m)(r + \cos^2 m + 2 \cos m)}{(r + \cos m)(r - \cos m)}$

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}\right) - 2g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}\right) = \left(f\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}\right) - 2g\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}\right)\right)'$$

$$\left(\frac{r + \cos^2 m + 2 \cos m - r}{r - \cos m}\right)' = \left(\frac{\cos m (\cos m - 2)}{r - \cos m}\right)' = (-\cos m)' + \sin m = -\frac{1}{r}$$

سوال ۳

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{|f_m - a|}{m - \frac{\pi}{4}} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4}^+ = +\sqrt{a}m \\ \frac{\pi}{4}^- = -\sqrt{a}m \end{cases}$$

شیب نیم مسائل ها
در نقطه $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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اختلاف شیب نیم مسائل ها

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{f} = \sqrt{a}m \xrightarrow{m = \frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a} = a \rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a}$$

سوال ۴

$$y = -am + 2 \xrightarrow[\text{نقطه}]{\text{مشتق در } a} = -a$$

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

$$-fa + 2 - a \rightarrow -5a + 2 = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{5}$$

سوال ۶ ← وقتی تابع بر محور ها مسائل است یعنی هم تابع و هم مشتق آن در آن نقطه = ۰ می باشد

$$n \rightarrow a + 2a - b = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b = -14}$$

$$\rightarrow 3x + a = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -12}$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a = -14 + 12 = -2$$

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سوال ۷ ← $f(m) = \sin^n(m^2)$ $\lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(m) - f'(m)}{(1 - \cos m)^m} = 22\sqrt{2}$ $\sin(m^2) \sim m^2$

$f(m) \sim 2n m^{2n-1}$ $\rightarrow f(m) \times f'(m) \sim 2n m^{4n-1}$ صورت

$1 - \cos m \sim \frac{m^2}{2} \rightarrow (1 - \cos m)^m \sim \left(\frac{m^2}{2}\right)^m \rightarrow \frac{m^{2m}}{2^m}$

توان m باید صفر شود

$\Rightarrow 2^{m+1} n = 22\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 2^{m+1} n = 2^{\frac{11}{2}} \rightarrow n \times 2^{\frac{m+1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{11}{2}} \rightarrow \boxed{n=2}$ $2n-1 = 2m = 0$ $m = \frac{2n-1}{2}$ ①

$2m+n = 7+2 = 9$

سوال ۸ ← نسبت خط مماس بر f' به f''

$$f'(m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} (\sqrt{m}-1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} (\sqrt{m}+1) = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{m}(\sqrt{m}-1)^2}$$

$f''(m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \times (\sqrt{m}-1)^2 - 2\sqrt{m} \times 2(\sqrt{m}-1) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \times (\sqrt{m}-1)^2 - 4\sqrt{m} \times 2(\sqrt{m}-1) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \frac{(\sqrt{m}-1) - 4}{\sqrt{m}-1} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} - 4}{\sqrt{m}-1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} - 1}{\sqrt{m}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{m}+1}{\sqrt{m}+1} = \frac{-\sqrt{m}-1}{14 \times 2 - 14}$

$= \frac{-8-4\sqrt{2}}{14} = \frac{-4-2\sqrt{2}}{7}$

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

← سوال 9

$$\Rightarrow -a + 1 = -11 \rightarrow -a = -12 \rightarrow a = 12$$

$$m = -\frac{a}{r} \times r = -a \rightarrow f'(m) = 1$$

$$f'(m) = \frac{d}{dx} (m^r + 1)^r \times r m \times (a m + 1) + \frac{a}{r} (m^r + 1)^r$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{r} - \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{r}}{\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin^r \frac{\pi}{r} - \cos^r \frac{\pi}{r} - \sin^r \frac{\pi}{r} + \cos^r \frac{\pi}{r}}{\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

← سوال 10

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

$$\varphi^{-1}(r)' = \frac{1}{\varphi'(t)} \quad , \quad \varphi'(t) = \frac{-r}{(\sqrt{t}-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{r\sqrt{t}}$$

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

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$$\frac{\varphi(n) - \varphi(n-1)}{n - (n-1)} = \frac{1 - n(-a+1)}{1} = na - n = -1 \rightarrow na = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\varphi'(n) = n(n+1)^r (r)(n)(a_{n+1}) + a(n+1)^r \xrightarrow{-ra=1} \varphi'(1) = n(r)(r)\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + -\frac{1}{r}(r)^r$$

$$\varphi'(1) = 1r - 1 = 1$$