

Subject :

Year. Month. Date. ( )

11, 10

عارفہ نورسیری تکلیف ۲۳

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

$$\hookrightarrow g'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{r} = f'(r) \times r \times r \times (-1) \leadsto \boxed{f'(r) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \quad (1, 10)$$

$$② f\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) - 2g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = ? \rightarrow -\cos u \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \sin u = \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ جواب}$$

$$f(u) - 2g(u) = \frac{(r + \cos u)(\cos u - r \cos u + \varepsilon)}{(r - \cos u)(r + \cos u)} - \frac{r}{r - \cos u} = \frac{\cos u (\cos u - r)}{r - \cos u} = -\cos u$$

$$③ \frac{r\sqrt{4}}{r} = \sqrt{4} = f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad \text{چون قدر مطلق اسے، مشتق جیب و راس آرنی پمڈر اندر سے:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(u - \varepsilon) \sqrt{a u} &\xrightarrow{f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a u} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{a u}} \times (\varepsilon u - \pi) = \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} a = \sqrt{4} \\ 14 \times \frac{\pi}{2} a &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$④ f(\varepsilon) = -f a + r \quad f'(\varepsilon) = -a \Rightarrow -a a + r = -1 \quad \boxed{a = \frac{r}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{f'(\varepsilon) = -\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$⑤ m = \frac{1}{v} \quad / \quad y' = \frac{a + r}{(r u + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$y = \frac{u + a}{v} \quad \frac{a u - 1}{r u + 1} = \frac{u + a}{v} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a u} - v = r u^2 + 14 u + a$$

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

$$\rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow (14 - v a)^2 = 144 \leadsto 14 - v a = \begin{cases} 12 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{v} \\ -12 \rightarrow a = \frac{4}{v} \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{a = \frac{4}{v}} r u^2 + 12 u + 14 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{r(u+2)^2 = 0} u = -2 \quad \text{غیر قابل قبول} \quad / \quad \boxed{a = \frac{2}{v}}$$

$$⑥ \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = 1 + 2a - b \quad / \quad f'(r) = r u^2 + a \leadsto \boxed{a = -12}$$

$$b = 1 - 2\varepsilon$$

$$\boxed{b = -14}$$

$$b - a = -14 - 12 = \boxed{-26}$$



$$\cos a \rightarrow 1 - \frac{a^2}{2}$$

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④  $f'(a) = n \sin a^r \times \cos a^r \times r a^{r-1}$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n a \cdot n \sin a^r \cdot \cos a^r \cdot r a^{r-1}}{(1 - \cos a)^m} \Rightarrow \frac{a^{rn} \cdot n a^r (1 - \frac{a^r}{r}) \cdot r a^{r-1} \times r^m}{a^{rm}} = \frac{nr^m \sqrt{r}}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^m \times r^n a^{rn+r}}{a^{rm}} = r^{\frac{11}{r}} \rightarrow rn + r = rm \quad / \quad r^m \times r^n = r^{\frac{11}{r}} \quad \boxed{rm + n = 9} \text{ جواب}$$

$$rn = rm - r \quad r \times \varepsilon \quad m = \frac{r}{r} \quad n = 2$$

①  $f'(a) = f'(a)$  چون  $a+d=0$  پس  $a$  و  $d$  متضاد و برابر است

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r \cdot 14 - 14} = \left( -2 - \frac{r}{r} \sqrt{r} \right) \text{ جواب}$$

④  $f(a) - f(-1) = 1 - 1(1-a) = -1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1a = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$

$$f'(1) \rightarrow r(a^r+1)^r (rm) (-\frac{1}{r} a^{r-1}) + (-\frac{1}{r}) (a^r+1)^r = 4 - \varepsilon \quad \boxed{2} \text{ جواب}$$

⑤  $\frac{f(\frac{\pi}{r}) - f(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon})}{g(\frac{\pi}{r}) - g(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon})} = ?$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{r} \cdot \cos \pi - \sin \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}}{(\sin \frac{\pi}{r} - \cos \frac{\pi}{r}) (\sin \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - \cos \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon})} = \boxed{-1} \text{ جواب}$$

$$g(x) = \varphi'(\tan^n x + \sqrt{x} \cos x) \times \sqrt{x} \sin(1 + \tan^n x) - \sqrt{x} \sin x$$

$$g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \varphi'(1 + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}}) \times \sqrt{x} \times 1 \times (1 + 1^x) - (\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}})$$

$$\cancel{g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \varphi'(x) \times \cancel{(x(x) - 1)} \rightarrow \varphi'(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}}$$

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

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$$\varphi^{-1}(x)' = \frac{1}{\varphi'(x)} \quad , \quad \varphi'(x) = \frac{-x}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$\frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(-1)}{x - (-1)} = \frac{1 - \lambda(-a+1)}{1} = \lambda a - \lambda = -1 \rightarrow \lambda a = -x \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{x}}$$

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$$\varphi'(x) = x(x^{x+1})^x (x_{n+1}) + a(x^{x+1})^x \xrightarrow{-x a = 1} \varphi'(1) = x(x)^x (x) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + -\frac{1}{x} (x)^x$$

$$\varphi'(1) = 1x - x = \boxed{1}$$