

$$g'(u) = r \tanh(1 + \tanh^n) - \sqrt{r} \sin u \cdot f'(\tanh^n + \sqrt{r} \cos u) \rightarrow \tanh^n + \sqrt{r} \cos u = r \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow g'(\frac{r}{2}) = \sqrt{r} = (r \tanh(\frac{r}{2})(1 + \tanh^n(\frac{r}{2})) - \sqrt{r} \sin(\frac{r}{2}) \cdot f'(r) - f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, \sin(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{r \sin u}{(1 - \cos^n)^r} \Rightarrow g'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{r} - r \sqrt{r}}{149} \quad (2)$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{(-r \cos^n \sin u)(1 - \cos^n) - (1 + \cos^n)(-r \sin u \cos u)}{(1 - \cos^n)^r} \Rightarrow f'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) = \frac{130 - 128\sqrt{r}}{138}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) - r g'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) = \frac{130 - 128\sqrt{r}}{138} - \frac{r \sqrt{r} - 128\sqrt{r}}{138} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$f'_+(x) = \varepsilon x \sqrt{ax} + (\varepsilon x - r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{ax}}, \quad f'_-(u) = -\varepsilon x \sqrt{ax} + -(\varepsilon x - r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{ax}} \quad (3)$$

$$f'_+(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) - f'_-(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = r \sqrt{4} - 1 \sqrt{ax} + (1x - 4) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{ax}} = r \sqrt{4} - \varepsilon \sqrt{ra} = r \sqrt{4} - a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = -ax + r \rightarrow f(\varepsilon) = -\varepsilon a + r, f'(\varepsilon) = -a \rightarrow f(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) + f'(\varepsilon) = -1 \rightarrow -\delta a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\delta}$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{v} x + \frac{\delta}{v} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow y = \frac{ax-1}{r_n+1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{a+r}{(r_n+1)^r} = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow 9x^2 + 4x - r, -va = \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{ax-1}{r_n+1} = \frac{x+\delta}{v} \rightarrow 9x^2 + (14 - va)x + 1r = \frac{x^2}{9} + 9x^2 + r(14 - va)x + r42 \quad (5)$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{5} \rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow 9+4-r = va \rightarrow a = \frac{-8}{v}$$

$$\omega x, \mu x \rightarrow f'(r) = \dots \rightarrow \Psi_n^r + az = \dots \rightarrow a = -r \quad \gamma \rightarrow b - a = -\varepsilon$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(r) = \dots \rightarrow 1 + r(-r) = b \rightarrow b = -14$$

$$\sin(u^r) \sim x^r \rightarrow f(u) = \sin^n(x^r) \sim (x^r)^n = x^{rn} \quad (6)$$

$$f(u) = \sin^n(x^r) \rightarrow f'(x) = n f \sin^{n-1}(u^r) \cdot r x \cdot \cos(x^r) \rightarrow f'(u) \sim r n x^{rn-1} \cdot x = r n x^{rn-1}$$

$$\text{صورت} \Rightarrow f'(u) \cdot f(u) \sim r n x^{rn-1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(u)f'(u)}{(1-\cos u)^m} = r n r^m x^{rn-1-rm} \\ \text{مخرج} \Rightarrow (1-\cos u)^m \sim (\frac{x^r}{r})^m \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{صورت} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(u)f'(u)}{(1-\cos u)^m} = r n r^m x^{rn-1-rm} \rightarrow rn-1-rm=0 \rightarrow m = \frac{rn-1}{r}$$

$$r n r^m = r \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r n r^{rn-1/r} = r^{1/r} \rightarrow n=r \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow n+m = \frac{11}{r}$$

$$f^{-1}(r) = x \rightarrow f(x) = r \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}-1} = r \rightarrow x = 9$$

$$f'(9) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{12} \rightarrow \boxed{f'(9) = -\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$\frac{f(a) - f(-1)}{a - (-1)} = f(a) - f(-1) = -11 \rightarrow 1 - (1(a+1)) = -11 \rightarrow 1a = -12 \rightarrow a = -12$$

$$f'(x = \frac{1}{r}) = f'(1) \rightarrow f'(x) = (x(x^2+1)^2 \cdot 2x)(-\frac{1}{r^2}x+1) + (x^2+1)^2(-\frac{1}{r^2}) \rightarrow f'(1) = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow \frac{f(\frac{\pi}{r}) - f(\frac{\pi}{c})}{\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{c}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\pi}{c}} = -\frac{c}{\pi}$$

$$y = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \rightarrow \frac{f(\frac{\pi}{r}) - f(\frac{\pi}{c})}{\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{c}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{c}} = \frac{c}{\pi}$$