

19/5 آفرين

$r < r < 1$

تلف

ليسا اسير

$$g(n) = f(\tan^n n + \sqrt{r} \cos n) \rightarrow g'(n) = r(1 + \tan^n n)(\tan n) \times f'(\tan^n n + \sqrt{r} \cos n) \quad (1)$$

$$g'(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = r f'(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow f'(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} \quad (1/5)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1 + \cos^n n}{\varepsilon - \cos^n n} = \frac{(1 + \cos^n n)(\varepsilon - \cos^n n + \cos^n n)}{(r - \cos^n n)(1 + \cos^n n)} = \frac{\cos^n - r \cos^n + \varepsilon}{r - \cos^n} \quad (2)$$

$$g(n) = \frac{r}{r - \cos^n} \quad f - rg = \frac{\cos^n - r \cos^n}{r - \cos^n} = -\cos^n$$

$$f' - rg' = (f - rg)' = \sin n \xrightarrow{n = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \left[\frac{-1}{r} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$f(n) = | \varepsilon n - r | \sqrt{an} \quad f'(n) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon \sqrt{an} + (\varepsilon n - r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{an}} & n > \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \\ -\varepsilon \sqrt{an} + (\varepsilon n + r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{an}} & n < \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = r \sqrt{ra} \rightarrow r \sqrt{ra} - (-r \sqrt{ra}) = \varepsilon \sqrt{ra} = r \sqrt{ra} = r \sqrt{r} \quad (5)$$

$$f'(-\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = -r \sqrt{ra} \quad \boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$y = -an + r \quad f(\varepsilon) + f(\varepsilon) = -\varepsilon a + r - a = -1 \rightarrow -da = -r$$

$$a = \frac{r}{a} \quad f'(\varepsilon) = -a = -\frac{r}{a} \quad (6)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{v} x + \frac{a}{v} \quad y = \frac{an - 1}{rn + 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{v} \quad y' = \frac{a + r}{r^n + 1} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{x + \delta}{v} = \frac{an - 1}{rn + 1} \rightarrow van - v = rn^2 + rn + \delta \rightarrow rn^2 + (1 - va) + r = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-1 + va}{r \times r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = r \text{ ok ok } \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{r}{v} \rightarrow n = -1 \text{ p p ok } \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = x^r \tan x - b \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 0 \\ x = \pi \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x^r \tan x - b = 0 \rightarrow 1 + a - b = 0 \rightarrow a - b = -1$$

$$f'(x) = r x^{r-1} \tan x + x^r \sec^2 x \rightarrow 1 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$b - a = -1 - (-1) = 0$$

$$-r - b = -1$$

$$b = 1 - r = -1$$

$$f(x) = \sin^n(x^r) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = r \sqrt{r}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \frac{\sin^n(x^r)}{x} = x^{r-1}$$

$$r \sqrt{r} = \frac{\sin^n(x^r) (x^{r-1})}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \frac{x^{r-1}}{\frac{1}{r} x^r} = r^m = r \sqrt{r}$$

$$r^m = r \sqrt{r} = r^{\frac{11}{2}} \rightarrow m = \frac{11}{2} \quad r^m = 11 = r^{n-1} \rightarrow n = 3$$

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

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

$$f(x) = (x^r + 1)^r (ax + 1) \quad \begin{array}{l} x=0 \rightarrow 1 \\ x=1 \rightarrow -1a + 1 \end{array} \quad \frac{1 + 1a - 1}{0 - (-1)} = +1a = -1$$

$$-ra = 1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$y = \sin x \cos x$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$y = \sin^r x - \cos^r x = \sin^r x - \cos^r x = -\cos^r x$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$\frac{-1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = -\frac{4}{\pi}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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