

1

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = f(1+1) = f(x)$$

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

$$g'\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = r f'(x) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

2

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\cancel{r \cos x})(\cos^2 x - r \cos x + \varepsilon)}{(r - \cos x)(\cancel{r \cos x})} = \frac{\cos^2 x - r \cos x + \varepsilon}{r - \cos x}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon}\right) - r g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon}\right) = (f - r g)'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon}\right) = \left(\frac{\cos^2 x - r \cos x + \varepsilon}{r - \cos x}\right) \sin x$$

$$\sin \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

3

$$x > \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow f'(x) = \varepsilon \sqrt{ax} + \frac{\varepsilon ax - r a}{r \sqrt{ax}} \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon}} r \sqrt{ra}$$

$$x < \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow f'(x) = -\varepsilon \sqrt{ax} + \frac{-\varepsilon ax + r a}{r \sqrt{ax}} \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\varepsilon}} -r \sqrt{ra}$$

$$r \sqrt{ra} - (-r \sqrt{ra}) = 2r \sqrt{ra} = r \sqrt{r}$$

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

-10

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= -a \\ f(x) &= -\epsilon a + x \end{aligned} \right\} -a - \epsilon a + x = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{x}{\epsilon} \rightarrow f'(x) = -0.16$$

-11

$$\frac{x+5}{v} = \frac{ax-1}{3x+1} \rightarrow 3x^2 + 14x + 5 = vax - v$$

$$3x^2 + (14-va)x + 12 = 0 \xrightarrow[\text{المميز}]{\text{المميز صفر}} 3(x-2)^2 = 0$$

$$14 - va = 12 \rightarrow a = 2$$

-12

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3x^2 + a \Rightarrow f'(x) = 12 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -12^* \\ f(x) &= 1 - 2x - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -12^* \end{aligned} \right\} b - a = \textcircled{0}$$

-13

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n(n) (n^{n-1})}{1 - \cos(n)^m} = \frac{n^{\epsilon n - 1}}{\frac{n^{2m}}{2^m}} = 2^m = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\epsilon n - 1 = 2m = 11 \rightarrow n = 2$$

$$2m + n = 15$$

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$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}-1} \rightarrow y\sqrt{x} - y = \sqrt{x} + 1 \rightarrow y\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} = y + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(y-1) = y+1$$

$$\sqrt{x} = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^2$$

$$f^{-1}'(x) = 2\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \cdot x=2 \rightarrow 2x^2 \cdot (-2) = -4x$$

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اخذت ههنا در بازه  $[-1, 0]$ :  $\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = 1a - v = -11 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

اخذت كذا لـ  $x=1$ :  $f'(x) = 2(x^2+1)^{-2} \cdot 2x \cdot (-\frac{x}{2}+1) - \frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)^{-2} \cdot x=1 \rightarrow f'(1) = 1$

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① اخذت متوسط:  $\frac{(\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}) - (\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2})}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}$

② اخذت متوسط:  $\frac{(-\cos \frac{\pi}{2}) - (-\cos \frac{\pi}{2})}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}$

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

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = (\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) = -\cos^2 x$$