

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = (\tan^2 + \sqrt{2} \cos)' \varphi'(2) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$(2(1 + \tan^2)(\tan^2) - \sqrt{2} \sin) = 3$$

$$\varphi'(2) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \cos)(1 - 2\cos + \cos^2)}{(1 - \cos)(1 + \cos)}$$

$$(\varphi - 2g)'(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4})$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 - 2\cos + 1}{1 - \cos} - \frac{1}{1 - \cos} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos(\cos - 1)}{1 - \cos} = -\cos$$

$$(-\cos)' = \sin(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\varphi'_+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) - \varphi'_-(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = 4\sqrt{4} \quad \text{I: } \varphi'_+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = ((14x - 1)\sqrt{ax})' = 14\sqrt{ax} + (14x - 1) \times \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax}}$$

$$\text{II: } \varphi'_-(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = ((14 - 14x)\sqrt{ax})' = -14\sqrt{ax} + (14 - 14x) \times \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{I: } 4\sqrt{14a} \quad \text{II: } -4\sqrt{14a}$$

$$14\sqrt{14a} = 4\sqrt{4} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$y = \frac{x+\omega}{v} \quad \frac{x+\omega}{v} = \frac{ax-1}{14x+1} \Rightarrow 14x^2 + 14x + \omega = 14ax - v$$

$$14x^2 + x(14 - 14a) + 14 = 0 \quad \Delta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (14 - 14a)^2 = 14 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 14 - 14a = 14 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{14} \\ 14 - 14a = -14 \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{14 - 14}{2} \begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{14} : x = -1 \\ a = 1 : x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow [a=1]$$

$$\varphi(x) = -14a + 1$$

$$\varphi'(x) = -a$$

$$\begin{aligned} -14a + 1 - a &= -1 \\ -15a &= -2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi'(x) = -\frac{2}{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(r) &= 0 & 1 + ra - b &= 0 & rx(r) + a &= 0 & \Rightarrow a = -1r \\ f'(r) &= 0 & b &= 1 - r & \Sigma &= -1r \end{aligned}$$

$$-1r + 1r = -\Sigma$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n(x) (n \sin^{n-1}(x) (r \cos x))}{(1 - \cos x)^m} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} x^{rn} (n x^{r(n-1)}) ($$

$$f'(r) = \frac{-1}{r\sqrt{r-1}} = m \quad \frac{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x}-1) - (\sqrt{x}+1) \times \frac{1}{r\sqrt{x}}}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^r} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x} (r - r\sqrt{r} + 1)}$$

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

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{1} = -11 \Rightarrow 1 + 1a - 1 = -11 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad x = -ra = 1$$

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

$$f'(1) = r(n^r+1)^r(rn) \left(-\frac{m}{r}+1\right) + (n^r+1)^r \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow rxr \times r \times \frac{1}{r} + 1 \times -\frac{1}{r} = 1r - \Sigma = 1$$

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{r}} = \quad \textcircled{1}: \frac{-1-0}{\frac{\pi}{r}} = -\frac{r}{\pi} \quad \textcircled{2}: \frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{r}{\pi}$$

$$r/r - 1$$