

Subject : ()

تاريخ

Date :

$$g'(r) = r(\tan r)(1 + \tan^2 r) - \sqrt{r} \sin r \times f'(\tan r \sqrt{r} \cos r)$$

$$g'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = r + f'(r) - \sqrt{r} \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f(r) = \frac{r \cos}{r + \cos} \times \frac{r - r \cos + \cos^2}{r - \cos} \quad g(r) = \frac{r}{r - \cos}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) - r g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = (f - r g)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right)$$

$$f - r g = \frac{\cos^2 - r \cos r + r - r}{r - \cos} = -\cos \rightarrow \sin r$$

$$(f - r g)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$A \ x > \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow (r x - r) / \sqrt{r x} = r \sqrt{a x}$$

$$A \ x < \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow (-r x + r) / \sqrt{r x} = -r \sqrt{a x}$$

$$A \rightarrow A x = r (r \sqrt{a x}) = r \sqrt{4} \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x \rightarrow y = r - a x \quad f(x) = r - \epsilon a$$

$$f'(x) = -a \rightarrow f(x) + f'(x) = r - \epsilon a - a = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{a + r}{(r_{n+1})^r} \rightarrow a = \frac{(r_{n+1})^r - r}{v}$$

$$\frac{a + r}{v} = \frac{a_{n+1}}{r_{n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{a + r}{v} = \frac{a(r_{n+1})^r - r_{n+1} - v}{v(r_{n+1})}$$

$$r_{n+1}^r + \frac{r_{n+1}^r}{v} - r_{n+1} - \frac{r_{n+1}^r}{v} = 0 \rightarrow (r_{n+1} - r)(r_{n+1}) = 0$$

$$n = r \quad \text{1.} \\ a = r$$

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$$f(x) = x^a + a \quad (1) \quad 1 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$f(x) = x^a - 1 + a - b \quad (2) \quad 1 - 1 + a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = a = -1$$

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

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

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 + 1} = 1 - 1(-a+1) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(1) = x(a^x + 1) \ln(a) \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) - \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^x = \boxed{1}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{f(x) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{0}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{f(x) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{1}$$

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