

$$f(r) = r + ra - b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -14$$

$$f'(r) = r'(r)r' + a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -12$$

$$b - a = -14 + 12 = -2$$

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

$$\frac{n r n^{\frac{r-1}{n}} x^{\frac{r-1}{n}}}{1 - n \cos u}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n} + 1}{\sqrt{n} - 1} = r \Rightarrow n = 9$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x}-1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x}+1)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}$$

$$f'(9) = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow (f^{-1})'(r) = -12$$

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 + 1} = \frac{1 + 12a - 1}{1} = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{12}$$

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

$$\frac{1 \cdot (-1) - 0}{\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

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

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$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \left[r \tan \frac{\pi}{2} (1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{2}) - \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right] f'(r)$$

$$= r f'(r) = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f - r g(r) = -\cos^2 u$$

$$\Rightarrow (f - r g)'(u) = +2 \cos u \sin u =$$

$$(f - r g)\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) = r \sqrt{ra}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) = -r \sqrt{ra}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) - f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) = \sqrt{ra} = r \sqrt{r}$$

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

$$f'(x) = -12a + r$$

$$f'(x) = -a$$

$$-12a + r = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{12}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{r}{12}$$

$$\frac{an-1}{r^n+1} = \frac{n+a}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r n^r + (14 - \sqrt{r}) n + 12 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$b^2 - 12x = 0 \Rightarrow b = \pm 12$$

$$14 - \sqrt{r} = -12 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\varphi - r g\left(\frac{v_n}{4}\right) = \frac{(r + \cancel{r \cos n})(\cancel{C \cdot s^n} - r \cos n + \varepsilon)}{(r - \cos n)(r + \cancel{r \cos n})} - \frac{r}{r - \cos n} = \frac{\cancel{C \cdot s^n}(\cancel{C \cdot s^n} - r)}{\cancel{C \cdot s^n} - r \cos n} = -\cos n \quad \checkmark$$

$$(\varphi - r g)' = -(\cos n)' = +\sin n \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{v_n}{4}\right) = \frac{-1}{r}$$

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow r^{m+1} \times \frac{r_{m+1}}{\varepsilon} = r^2 \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r}, n = r \rightarrow r_{m+1} = 9$$