

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f(2) \rightarrow g(x) = 2 \tan x (1 + \tan^2 x) + (\sqrt{2}x - \sin x) f'(\tan^2 x + \sqrt{2} \cos x)$$

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \times 2 + (\sqrt{2})\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \times f'(2) \rightarrow 3 f'(2) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(2 + \cos x)(4 - 2 \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{(2 + \cos x)(2 - \cos x)} = \frac{4 - 2 \cos x + \cos^2 x}{2 - \cos x} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) - 2g'(x) = \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' \times g^2(x) - g^2(x) = \left(\frac{4 - 2 \cos x + \cos^2 x}{2}\right)' \times \frac{16}{(2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} - \frac{\sin x}{(2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin x + (2 \cos x - \sin x) \times \frac{16 - 4}{(2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{(2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} \rightarrow \frac{-8\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{(2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \frac{-7\sqrt{3}}{2(2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} \quad \text{1/0}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \\ (3-4x)\sqrt{ax} \quad | \quad (4x-3)\sqrt{ax} \end{array} \rightarrow f_+(x) = 4\sqrt{ax} + \frac{a(4x-3)}{2\sqrt{ax}}$$

$$f_-(x) = -4\sqrt{ax} + \frac{(3-4x)a}{2\sqrt{ax}}$$

$$8\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}a} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$4\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}a} = \sqrt{6} \rightarrow \sqrt{12a} = \sqrt{6} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f'(4) = -a \\ f(4) = -4a + 2 \end{array} \right\} f'(4) + f(4) = -5a + 2 = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$f'(4) = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{1}{7}x + 5$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a+3}{(3x+1)^2} \rightarrow \frac{a+3}{(3x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{7} \rightarrow (3x+1)^2 = 7(a+3) \rightarrow 3x+1 = \sqrt{7a+21}$$

$$\frac{ax-1}{3x+1} = \frac{1}{7}x + 5 \rightarrow \frac{(a-15)x-6}{3x+1} = \frac{1}{7}x$$

$$((a-15) - \sqrt{7a+21})x = 6$$

$$(3x+1)x = (a-15)x - 6$$

$$\sqrt{7a+21}$$

$$3x^2 + a \rightarrow 12 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -12 \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$8 + 24 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 32$$

$$b - a = 32 - (-12) = 44$$

$$1 - 14 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14 \rightarrow b - a = -14 + 12 = -2$$

1.25

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

$$= \frac{r_n \epsilon_{n-1}}{\frac{1}{r^n} \times x^n} = r^{n+1} \times n \times x^{\epsilon_n - r_n - 1} \rightarrow \epsilon_n - r_n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r}$$

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

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{y+1}}{\sqrt{y}-1} \quad \phi^{-1}(v) = t \rightarrow \phi(t) = x \rightarrow \sqrt{t+1} = x\sqrt{t}-1 \rightarrow \sqrt{t} = r \rightarrow t = 9$$

$$\phi^{-1}(v)' = \frac{1}{\phi'(a)} \quad , \quad \phi'(a) = \frac{-r}{(\sqrt{a}-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{r\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\phi'(a) = \frac{-r}{(r)^2} \times \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{1r} \rightarrow \phi^{-1}(v)' = -1r$$

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{1} = -11 \rightarrow 1 - 8(1-a) = -11 \rightarrow 1-a = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(-2a) = f'(1) = 3 \underbrace{(x^2+1)^2 2x(-\frac{1}{2}x+1)}_{12-4=8} + (-\frac{1}{2})(x^2+1)^3$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \pi - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{\sin \frac{4\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{7\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{4}} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$\phi - r g\left(\frac{v_n}{u}\right) = \frac{(r + \cancel{c \cos n})(C \cdot s^n - r \cos n + \varepsilon)}{(r - C \cos n)(r + \cancel{c \cos n})} - \frac{r}{r - C \cos n} = \frac{C \cdot s^n (C \cdot \cancel{s^n} - r)}{C \cdot s^n \cancel{r \cos n} - r - C \cos n} = -C \cos n \quad \underline{r}$$

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