

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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