

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 3 f'(1) = \sqrt{3} \quad f'(1) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \checkmark$$

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$$f - g(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} = -\cos x$$

$$(f - g)'(x) = \sin x \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (f_1 + 1)\sqrt{ax} & x \geq \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow f'_+(\frac{1}{a}) = f_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} = 1\sqrt{1/a} \\ -(f_1 + 1)\sqrt{ax} & x < \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow f'_-(\frac{1}{a}) = -1\sqrt{1/a} \end{cases}$$

$$1\sqrt{1/a} = 1\sqrt{1/4} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark$$

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

$$-a + 1/a = -1 \Rightarrow \Delta a = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 1/a$$

$$f'(1) = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{ax-1}{cx+1} = \frac{x+d}{v}$$

$$vax - v = cx^2 + 14x + d$$

$$14x^2 + (14 - va)x + 14 - d = 0 \Rightarrow (14 - va)^2 - 4 \cdot 14 \cdot (14 - d) = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

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$$\begin{aligned} f(r) = 0 &\Rightarrow 1 + r^a - b = 0 & b = -14 \\ f'(r) = 0 &\Rightarrow r(r)^r + a = 0 & a = -14 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} f(r) = 0 \\ f'(r) = 0 \end{aligned}} \right\} b - a = -14 \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = x^n \quad \leq 1 - \cos a \sim \frac{a^2}{2}, \quad \sin a \sim a \quad \text{در حالی که}$$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} r^{n+1} - r^n - 1 &= 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r+1}{r} \\ r^{n+1} &= r\sqrt{r} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r^n \times r^m \times x^{n-1}}{x^n} = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow r^{n-1} < r^n$$

$$\rightarrow r^n \times r^m = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 1 \quad m = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$f^{-1}(r) = a$$

$$f(a) = r$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-r}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow f'(a) = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$(f^{-1}(r))' = -14 \quad (2)$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(-1) = -14a + 1$$

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = -11 \Rightarrow \frac{1 + 14a - 1}{1} = -11 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$f'(x) = r(x+1)^r (x) (ax+1) + (x+1)^r a$$

$$f'(1) = 14$$



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$$\begin{aligned} \sin x \cdot \cos x &= f(x) \rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \\ &\rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{r}{\pi}$$

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$$g(x) = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -\cos 2x \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= 0 \\ g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) &= 1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{r}{\pi}$$

برابر (1)