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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = r f'(r) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{((-2 \sin^2 x) \times (1 - \cos^2 x)) - ((1 + \cos^2 x) \times (-2 \cos x \sin x))}{(1 - \cos^2 x)^2}$$

(جواب با این روش)

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{r - \cos x} \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{-r \sin x}{(r - \cos x)^2} = \frac{-r \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{(r - \cos \frac{\pi}{4})^2} = \frac{-r \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{(r - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2} = \frac{-1}{(r + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2} = \frac{-1}{r + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = |x - 3| \sqrt{ax} \xrightarrow{x = \frac{r}{a}} (x - 3) \sqrt{ax} \Rightarrow f(\sqrt{ax}) + \left(\frac{r}{a} - 3\right) \frac{a}{\sqrt{ax}} = f \sqrt{\frac{ra}{a}} \\ \xrightarrow{x = \frac{r}{a}} (-x + 3) \sqrt{ax} \Rightarrow -f(\sqrt{ax}) + (-\frac{r}{a} + 3) \frac{a}{\sqrt{ax}} = -f \sqrt{\frac{ra}{a}}$$

$$f \sqrt{\frac{ra}{a}} - \left(-f \sqrt{\frac{ra}{a}}\right) = f \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow f \sqrt{\frac{ra}{a}} = f \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow f \sqrt{\frac{ra}{a}} = 4$$

$$f \times \frac{ra}{a} = 4 \Rightarrow 12a = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3} \quad \sqrt{\frac{ra}{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \frac{r}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = -ax + r \xrightarrow{x = \frac{r}{a}} -ra + r$$

$$y' = -a$$

$$f(r) + f'(r) = -1 \Rightarrow -ra + r - a = -1 \Rightarrow -aa = -r$$

$$f'(r) = -a \cdot -\frac{r}{a} = -r$$

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

$$Vy - x = a \Rightarrow Vy = x + a \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{V} + \frac{a}{V}$$

$$\rightarrow Vax - V = R^2 + x + 2ax + a \rightarrow R^2 + (V - Va)x + 1 = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax - 1}{rx + 1} = \frac{x + a}{V}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\Delta} (V - Va)^2 - (1)(1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{r}{V} \\ a = -\frac{r}{V} \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-ax + a + 1}{rx + 1} = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$R^2 + (V - Va)x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-1 + Va}{V} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \rightarrow x = r \quad \checkmark \\ a = -\frac{r}{V} \rightarrow x = -r \quad \times \end{cases}$$

فرید علی

$$f(x) = x^r + ax - b$$

$$\Lambda + 12a - b = 0 \Rightarrow 12a - b = -\Lambda \Rightarrow 12(-12) - b = -\Lambda \Rightarrow -b = 14 \Rightarrow b = -14$$

$$f'(x) = rx^{r-1} + a \Rightarrow rx^{r-1} + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -12$$

$$a + b = -12 - 14 = -26 \quad b - a = -14 - (-12) = -2$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^n(n^r) \times n \sin^{n-1}(n^r) \times \cos(n^r) \times (n)}{(r \sin^{r-1} \frac{n}{r})^n} \xrightarrow{\text{Simp}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2)^n n (n^r)^{n-1} \times n}{(r (\frac{n}{r})^r)^n} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n n^{n-1} r^{n-1}}{(r^n)^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n n^{n-1} r^{n-1}}{r^{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} r^{n+1} n^{n-1} r^{n-1} \rightarrow \text{محدوده مشخص نیست}$$

$$\begin{cases} r^{n+1} - r^{n-1} = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r+1}{r} \rightarrow r^{n+1} \times \frac{r+1}{r} = r^r \sqrt{r} \rightarrow (r+1)r^{n+1} = r^r \sqrt{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(u) = \frac{\sqrt{u}+1}{\sqrt{u}-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{u}y - y = \sqrt{u}+1 \rightarrow \sqrt{u}(y-1) = y+1 \rightarrow \sqrt{u} = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \rightarrow u = \left(\frac{y+1}{y-1}\right)^2 \rightarrow y = \left(\frac{u+1}{u-1}\right)^2$$

$$f^{-1}(u) = \left(\frac{u+1}{u-1}\right)^2 \rightarrow (f^{-1})' = 2 \left(\frac{u+1}{u-1}\right) \times \frac{-2}{(u-1)^2} \rightarrow (f^{-1}(v))' = 2 \times 2 \times (-2) = -8$$

$$f(x) = (x^2+1)^r (ax+1) \Rightarrow f(0) = (1)(1) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = (2) \times (-a+1) = -2a+2$$

$$\frac{(-2a+2)-1}{2-1} = -11 \Rightarrow -2a+1 = -11 \Rightarrow -2a = -12 \Rightarrow a = 6$$

$$f'(x) = 2r(x)(x^2+1)^{r-1} \times (ax+1) + r(x^2+1)^r \times a = 2 \times 12 \times 1 \times 6 \times 1 + 4(16) = 172$$

$$y = \sin x \cos^r x \xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos^r \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 0 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos^r \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 1 \times 0 = 0$$

$$y = \sin^r x - \cos^r x \Rightarrow (\sin^r x + \cos^r x)(\sin^r x - \cos^r x) \xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{6}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^r - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^r = 0$$

$$\frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{6}-\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{1}{0} = \boxed{-1}$$

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

سوال ۱۲

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) - rg'\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = (f - rg)'\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow (f - rg)' = \left(\frac{1 + \cos^2 u}{r - \cos^2 u} - \frac{r}{r - \cos^2 u} \right) = \left(\frac{(\cos u + r)(\cos^2 u - r \cos^2 u + r)}{(r - \cos^2 u)(r + \cos^2 u)} - \frac{r}{r - \cos^2 u} \right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{\cos(\cos u - r)}{-(\cos^2 u - r)} \right)' = -(\cos u)' = \sin u \xrightarrow{u = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\text{اعتماد تغییر متغیر} \int_{[-1,0]} = \frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - (1 - a + 1)}{1} = \frac{1 - (-1a + 1)}{1} = 1a - 0 = -11 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{-1}{r} \\ u = 1 \end{cases}$$

سوال ۱۳

$$f'(u) = r(ru)(u^r + 1)^r (au + 1) + a(u^r + 1)^r \xrightarrow[u = \frac{-1}{r}]{u=1} r(r \times 1)(1+1)^r \left(\frac{-1}{r} \times 1 + 1 \right) + \frac{-1}{r} (1+1)^r = 1$$