

کسی دینری کے لیے

$$g'(x) = f'(\sin x, \sqrt{x} \cos x) \times (x \tan x (1 + \tan x) - \sqrt{x} \sin x)$$

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

$$\sqrt{x} = f'(x) \times (x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = (x - \cos x) + \cos x g(x) \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 1 + \sin x + \cos x g'(x) - \sin x g'(x)$$

$$\rightarrow f'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) = -\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x} \right) g'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x})$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) - x g'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) &= -\frac{1}{x} - \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x} \right) g'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}) \\ &= -\frac{1}{x} - \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x} \right) \left(\frac{-1}{(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x})^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = |x^2 - 4| a \sqrt{x} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} a = x \sqrt{x} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(\frac{x}{x}) &= (x^2 - 4) a \sqrt{x} \quad \& \quad \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} a = \sqrt{x} \\ \therefore f'(\frac{x}{x}) &= -(x^2 - 4) \sqrt{x} a \quad \& \quad \sqrt{144 \frac{x}{x}} a = \sqrt{4} \quad \& \quad 12a = 2 \Rightarrow a = \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$g = -ax + 4 \quad f'(x) = -a \quad f(x) = -ax + 4$$

$$f(x) + f'(x) = -ax + 4 = -1 \quad \& \quad a = 5$$

$$a = \frac{x}{x} \quad f'(x) = -\frac{x}{x}$$

$$g = \frac{2}{v} + \frac{0}{v} \quad f'(2) = \frac{1}{v} \quad f(2) = \frac{2}{v} + \frac{0}{v}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{a2 - 1}{(2a+1)}$$

$$\frac{a+0}{(2a+1)^r} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{v(a2-1)}{(2a+1)} = 2-0$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{a+0}{(2a+1)^r}$$

$$a = \frac{(2a+1)^r}{v} = r \quad (a)$$

$$va2 - v = r2^r + 1 \quad 2=2 \quad a=1$$

$$f(r) = 0 \quad f'(r) = 0 \quad b = -15 \quad a = -15$$

$$f(r) = r2^r + a \rightarrow a = -15 \quad (c)$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 - a2 - b \rightarrow 1 - 2a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -15$$

$$b - a = -15 + 15 = 0 \quad (d)$$

$$\lim_{2 \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2) f'(2)}{(1 - (2)^2)^m} = \frac{2^r \sqrt{r}}{(1 - (2)^2)^m} \rightarrow \frac{2^{rn} \times n \times 2^{rn-r} \times \left(1 - \frac{2^r}{r}\right)^{rn}}{(1 - (1 - \frac{2^r}{r}))^m} \quad (e)$$

$$m = rn - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$rn - \frac{1}{r} = r \Rightarrow m = \frac{v}{r} \quad n = r$$

$$rm + n = r\left(\frac{v}{r}\right) + r = 9 \quad (f)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)^2} \quad f(x) = 1 \quad f'(1) = 9$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x + 1}{x - 1} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(x - 1)^2}$$

$$f'(4) = \frac{-1}{9} = \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)$$

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

$$\frac{f(1) - f(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - (-1)^2}{(1 - 1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1a = -1 \\ a = -\frac{1}{9} \end{array} \right\} \quad f(1) = 3a + 2(2^2 + 1)^2(1 - \frac{1}{9} \cdot 2)$$

$$-\frac{1}{9}(2^2 + 1)^2 = 12 - 8 = 4$$

$$y = \sin x \cos 2x$$

$$y = (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) = -\cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}) - (\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos \frac{\pi}{4})}{\sin} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$