

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

$$g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = f'\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \times \left(2 \times 1 \times (1+1) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = + \sin x + \cos(x) g'(x) - \sin(x) g(x) \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 2 g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2}\right) g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-1}{(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2}\right)$$

(جواب پائین صفحہ)

$$f(x) = |4x - 3| \sqrt{ax}$$

$$f_+\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)' = (4x - 3) \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow 4 \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}a} \rightarrow 1 \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}a} = 2 \sqrt{6}$$

$$f_-\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)' = -(4x - 3) \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow -4 \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}a} \rightarrow 4 \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}a} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{16 \times \frac{3}{4}a} = \sqrt{6} \rightarrow 12a = 6$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$y = -ax + 2$$

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

$$f(x) = -ax + 2$$

$$f(2) + f'(2) = -2a + 2 = -1$$

$$2a = 3$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

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$$y = \frac{x}{v} + \frac{\delta}{v}$$

$$f'(n) = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{v} + \frac{\delta}{v}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{an - 1}{vn + 1}$$

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

$$\frac{v(an - 1)}{vn + 1} = x + \delta$$

$$f'(n) = \frac{a + 1}{(vn + 1)^2}$$

$$a = \frac{(vn + 1)^2}{v} - 1$$

$$van - v = vn^2 + 14x + 8$$

$$x = 2, a = 4$$

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$$f(x) = 0 \quad f'(x) = 0$$

$$b = -14$$

$$a = -12$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + a \rightarrow a = -12$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + ax - b \rightarrow 1 - 12 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -11$$

$$b - a = -11 + 12 = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = 3\sqrt{3} \rightarrow f'(x) = n \sin^{n-1}(x) \cos(x) \cdot 2x$$

$$\sin(x) \sim x$$

$$\cos(x) \sim 1 - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sin^n(x) \sim x^n$$

$$3m + n = 3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 3 = 9$$

$$x^n \times n \times x^{n-2} \times \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) \times 2x$$

$$= \frac{n x^{n-1} (1 - \frac{x^2}{2})^m}{x^{2m}} \Rightarrow n x^{n-1} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$n = 3, m = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$f(9) = 2$$

$$f'(9) = 9$$

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

$$f'(9) = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(2) = -2$$

(جواب پانچ لکھ)

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - (2)^3(1-a)}{1} = -1 \rightarrow -1 = 1 - 1 + 1a$$

$$-1 = 1a$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = a$$

$$x = -x\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$f'(1) = 3 \times 2x (x^2 + 1)^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^2 = 12 - 3 = 9$$

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

$\rightarrow$

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

$$\frac{(\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(\pi)) - (\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{4}} = -4$$

سوال ۲۱

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

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

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

سوال ۲۱

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

$$f^{-1}(u) = \left(\frac{u + 1}{u - 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow (f^{-1})' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u + 1}{u - 1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{-1}{(u - 1)^2} \rightarrow (f^{-1}(r))' = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (-1) = -\frac{1}{4}$$