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$$(f(u))' = u' f'(u)$$

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

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$$(f - \frac{1}{x})' = \left(\frac{\cos^2 x - \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \cos^2 x} \right)' = \frac{\cos(2x) - (-\frac{1}{x^2})}{1 - \cos^2 x} - (\cos^2 x)'$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \left(-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{ax} + \frac{a(-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2})}{x \sqrt{ax}}$$

$$= 1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \frac{a}{x}} = x \sqrt{a} \rightarrow a = 1/x$$

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$$y = -ax + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -a$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -a + 1$$

$$f'(x) = -a = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow -a - \frac{1}{x} + 1 = -1 \rightarrow -a = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x}$$

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$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{a}{x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{a + 1}{(x + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow x(a + 1) = (x + 1)^2$$

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$$\frac{ax - 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{ax - 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{ax}{x^2} = \frac{ax - 1}{x^2}$$

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$$f(x) = 0 \quad 1 - 2x - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 2nx + a = 0 \rightarrow 12 + a = -14$$

$$-14 + 12 = -2 \quad a = -12$$

$$f(n) = 2x \cos nx \sin^{n-1}(nx)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n(nx) \times 2x \cos nx \sin^{n-1}(nx)}{(1 - \cos nx)^n} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{t+1}{t-1} \rightarrow y+1 - y = t+1 \rightarrow t(y-1) = y+1$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{(n+1)^2}{(n-1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2(n+1)(n-1)^2 - 2(n-1)(n+1)^2}{(n-1)^4} \rightarrow \frac{2 \times 1 \times 1 - 2 \times 1 \times 9}{1} = -16$$

$$\text{Mean Value Theorem: } \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = 1(-a+1) - 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = -1/2$$

$$\rightarrow n = 1$$

$$f'(n) = 2(n) (n^2+1)^2 \times (-1/2 + 1) + -1/2 (n^2+1)^2$$

$$\rightarrow f'(1) = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \pi - \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\sin^2 n - \cos^2 n = 1 \times \sin^2 n - \cos^2 n = -\cos^2 n$$

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

$$g(u) = \psi'(\tan^r u + \sqrt{r} \cos u) \times r \tan u (1 + \tan^r u) - \sqrt{r} \sin u$$

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

$$g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \psi'(r) \times (\cancel{r \cos u} - 1) \rightarrow \psi'(r) = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\psi - r g\left(\frac{v_n}{4}\right) = \frac{(r \cos u)(\cos^r u - r \cos u + 1)}{(r - \cos u)(r \cos u)} - \frac{r}{r - \cos u} = \frac{\cos^r u - r \cos u}{r - \cos u} = -\cos u$$

$$(\psi - r g)' = -(\cos u)' = +\sin u \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{v_n}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{a_n - 1}{v_{n+1}} = \frac{n}{v} + \frac{a}{v} \rightarrow v_{n+1} - v = v_n^r + n + 1 \cdot n + a$$

$$v_n^r + n(14 - va) + 1r = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} (14 - va)^r - 1r^r = (14 - va - 1r)(14 - va + 1r)$$

$$a = r \rightarrow v_n^r - 1r n + 1r \rightarrow n = r \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{r}{v} \rightarrow v_n^r + 1r n + 1r \rightarrow n = -r \text{ x جاذبي}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^n(x^r) \times r_n \sin^{n-1}(x^r) \times \cos x^r}{(r \sin \frac{r_n}{r})^n} \xrightarrow{\text{Sijid}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^r)^n \times n \times (x^r)^{n-1} \times r_n}{(r(\frac{n}{r})^r)^n} = \frac{(x)^{r_n + r_n - r + 1} \times r_n}{(x)^{r_n} \times \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$= \frac{r_n x^{r_n - 1}}{\frac{1}{r^n} \times x^{r_n}} = r^{n+1} \times n \times x^{r_n - r_n - 1} \rightarrow r_n - r_n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r_n + 1}{r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow r^{n+1} \times \frac{r_n + 1}{r} = r^r \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r}, n = r \rightarrow r_m + n = 9$$

$$\frac{\psi(1) - \psi(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - 1(-a+1)}{2} = \frac{1a - 1}{2} = -1 \rightarrow 1a = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\psi'(n) = \psi(n^r+1)^r (r_n) (an+1) + a(n^r+1)^r \xrightarrow{-ra=1} \psi'(1) = \psi(2)^r (2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + -\frac{1}{2} (2)^r$$

$$\psi'(1) = 12 - 4 = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} x = \frac{\pi}{2} &\rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \\ x = \frac{\pi}{4} &\rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{0 - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{2}{\pi} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{0 - (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} = -1$$