

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

$$\left(r x - 1 \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \times f'(1 + \frac{\sqrt{r} x}{\sqrt{r}}) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$f'(r) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2 \sin x \cos x + \sin x \cos x}{\cos^2 x - r \cos x + r} \quad g'(x) = \frac{-r \sin x}{\cos^2 x - r \cos x + r}$$

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$$f'(x) - r g'(x) = \frac{\sin x \cos^2 x - r \sin x \cos x + r \sin x}{\cos^2 x - r \cos x + r} \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\pi}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

چون شیب مماس برابر $\sqrt{r}$ و $-\sqrt{r}$ است

$$r \sqrt{ax} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{a}} \times r = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sqrt{a} \rightarrow r a = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow a = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

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$$y = -ax + r \rightarrow m = -a, \quad y = r - \varepsilon a$$

$$f(\varepsilon) = r - \varepsilon a, \quad f'(\varepsilon) = -a$$

$$r - a a = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{a}$$

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

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$$\frac{x+a}{r} = y \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{ax-1}{rx+1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{a-r}{(rx+1)^2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{a+r}{(rx+1)^2} = \frac{1}{r}, \quad \frac{x+a}{r} = \frac{ax-1}{rx+1} \right.$$

$x=r, a=\varepsilon$

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$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(r) &= \cdot \int \frac{1}{x} r + a \rightarrow a = -12 \\ \varphi'(r) &= \cdot \int 1 - 2\varepsilon - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} -14 + 12 = -2$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \varphi'(x) \cdot \varphi(x) &= r n x (\sin(x^r))^{\frac{1}{r}n-1} \cdot \cos(x^r) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x^r = x^r \quad 1 - \cos x^r = \frac{x^r}{2} \\ &\quad \cos x^r = 1 \\ &\quad \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} \frac{\varphi(x) \varphi'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = r n x r^m x^{\frac{1}{r}n-1-rm} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} r n - 1 - r m &= 0 \rightarrow r m = \frac{1}{r}n - 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi(x) \varphi'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} &= r n x r^m = r^{\frac{1}{r}n-1} \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} r n x r^{\frac{1}{r}n-1-rm} = r^{\frac{1}{r}n-1} \rightarrow n = r m = \frac{r}{r} \\ &\quad \rightarrow r + v = 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi^{-1}(x) &= \frac{1}{\varphi'(y)} \rightarrow \varphi^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{\varphi'(r)} \rightarrow \varphi'(r) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \\ \varphi'(x) &= \frac{1}{r x - x \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}} \quad \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} \varphi^{-1}(r) = -\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r+\sqrt{r}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$t_{an} = \frac{\varphi(0) - \varphi(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = 1 - 1 + 1a = 1a - v = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\varphi'(1) = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} + \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) = 1$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-1 - 0}{\frac{1}{r}} &= -\frac{r}{1} \quad , \quad \frac{(1-0) - \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}\right)}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r}{1} \\ &\quad \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} -\frac{\frac{r}{1}}{\frac{r}{1}} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

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