

$$g(m) = f(1 + \tan^2 m + \sqrt{2} \cos m) \Rightarrow g'(m) = 2 \tan m (1 + \tan^2 m) + \sqrt{2} \sin m \times f'(1 + \tan^2 m + \sqrt{2} \cos m)$$

$$\Rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2(1/2) - \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \times f'(1/2 + \sqrt{2})$$

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

$$F(m) = \frac{(1 + \cos m)(1 + \cos^2 m - \sqrt{2} \cos m)}{(1 - \cos m)(1 + \cos m)} \Rightarrow f(m) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 m - \sqrt{2} \cos m}{1 - \cos m}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow (f - 1)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \sin \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = (-\tan^2 m + \sqrt{2} \cos m) \xrightarrow{f'(m)} -2 \tan m = -2 \sqrt{2} \cos m$$

$$f - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = (\cos m - 1) \sqrt{2} \cos m \xrightarrow{f'(m)} f \sqrt{2} \cos m = f \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos m}{1} = 2 \sqrt{2} \cos m$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{انتقال}} 2 \sqrt{2} = f \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 2 \sqrt{2} \cos m \Rightarrow 1/2 = \cos m \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d(m) = -am + 1$$

$$f'(1) = -a \rightarrow f(1) + f'(1) = -1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\rightarrow f'(1) = -a = -1$$

$$V_y = m + 1 \Rightarrow \tan(14m + 1) = \sqrt{a} \cos m - \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \tan^2 + (14 - \sqrt{a}) \tan + 1/2 = 0$$

$$V_y = \frac{\sqrt{a} \cos m - \sqrt{2}}{\tan m + 1} \xrightarrow{\Delta = 0} (14 - \sqrt{a})^2 - 4(1/2)(1) = 0 \Rightarrow (14 - \sqrt{a})^2 = 2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$(14 - \sqrt{a}) = \pm \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a < \frac{25}{2} \rightarrow \text{منفی} \quad -\frac{b}{a} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a > \frac{25}{2} \rightarrow \text{مثبت} \quad -\frac{b}{a} > 0$$

$$f(m) = m^2 + a \Rightarrow f(1/2) = 1/4 + a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 7/4$$

$$f(m) = m^2 + 17m - b \Rightarrow f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 17 - b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -16$$

$$b - a = -16 + 17 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

2

6

2

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$$f(m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} (\sqrt{m} - 1 - \sqrt{m} - 1) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{m}} \quad f(1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(m) = 1 \Rightarrow m = 9$$

$$m = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{m}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{-1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{3} = \frac{-1}{17} \Rightarrow (f(m))' = \frac{1}{m} = -1/17$$

$$f(1) = 9/6$$

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$$f(0) = 1 \quad f(-1) = 1(1-a) = 1 - 1a \Rightarrow \frac{1 - (1)(1-a)}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{1a - 1}{1} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1a - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow 1a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \Rightarrow m = -1a = -1(-1/17) = 1/17$$

$$f(m) = 1^m (m^2 + 1)^m (1+m) (1 - \frac{1}{m}m) + (\frac{1}{m}) (m^2 + 1)^m \Rightarrow f(1) = 1^1 (1^2 + 1)^1 (1+1) (1 - \frac{1}{1}) + (\frac{1}{1}) (1^2 + 1)^1 = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$f(m) = \sin m \cos m \Rightarrow f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \quad f(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = 0$$

$$g(m) = \sin^2 m - \cos^2 m = (\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m) (\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m) = -\cos 2m$$

$$g(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0 \quad g(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = -\cos \pi = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = -1/17$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g(\frac{3\pi}{4}) - g(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\varphi(1) - \varphi(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - 1(-a+1)}{1} = 1a - 1 = -1 \rightarrow 1a = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\varphi'(x) = r(x^{r+1})^r(r_n)(a_{n+1}) + a(x^{r+1})^r \xrightarrow{-ra=1} \varphi'(1) = r(r)^r(r)\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + -\frac{1}{r}(r)^r$$

$$\varphi'(1) = 1r - 1 = 1$$