

نام و نام خانوادگی: سایان هتسبال پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس: دوازدهم ب

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

$$\xrightarrow{n = \frac{\pi}{4}} g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{2} = f'(1) \times 3 \rightarrow \boxed{f'(1) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1 + \cos^3 n}{1 - \cos^2 n} \quad g(n) = \frac{1}{1 - \cos n} \rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) - 2g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) + (f - 2g)'(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\left[\frac{1 + \cos^3 n - 2 \cos n}{1 - \cos^2 n} \right] f - 2g = \frac{1 + \cos^3 n - 2 \cos n - 2}{1 - \cos^2 n} = \frac{\cos^3 n - \cos n - 1}{1 - \cos^2 n} = -\cos n$$

$$\rightarrow (f - 2g)' = \sin n \rightarrow (f - 2g)'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$f(n) = |4n - 3| \sqrt{4n} \rightarrow n \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} + (4n - 3) \sqrt{4n} \xrightarrow{\text{مشت}} f + \frac{\sqrt{4n}}{2} = 2\sqrt{4n}$$

$$n \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} - (4n - 3) \sqrt{4n} \xrightarrow{\text{مشت}} -2\sqrt{4n}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مشت}} 2\sqrt{4n} = 2\sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y = -an + 2 \quad \begin{cases} f'(x) = -a \\ f(x) = -ax + 2 \end{cases}$$

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

$$f'(x) = -a = \boxed{\frac{-3}{0}}$$

$$\sqrt{y - a} \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}} + \frac{0}{\sqrt{y}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = \frac{am - 1}{m + 1} = \frac{a + 0}{1} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow$$

$$vam - 1 = 2am^2 + (4m + 0) \rightarrow 2am^2 + (4 - va)m + 1 \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \leq 0}$$

$$(14 - va)^2 - 144 \geq 0 \rightarrow 14 - va \geq \pm 12 \rightarrow a \geq \frac{2}{5} \quad a \geq 4$$

$$a \geq \frac{2}{5} \quad y = \frac{am - 1}{m + 1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{v}{(m + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow \frac{am + 1}{m + 1} = v \rightarrow m = \frac{v}{a} - 1$$

$$a \geq \frac{2}{5} \rightarrow y' = \frac{20}{(m + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow 2m + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow a \geq \frac{2}{5} \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} \leq a \leq 4$$

قابل قبول است

$$f'(x/2) = 0 \rightarrow y = x^m + ax - b \rightarrow f'(m, m, x + a$$

$$\rightarrow f'(x/2) = 1 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1 \quad \{ y = x^m + ax - b \rightarrow f'(x/2)$$

$$-14 - b = 0 \quad b = -14 \rightarrow b - a = -14 + 1 = -13$$

$$f(x) = \sin^n(x) \quad \{ \frac{f(x) \times f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} \}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \quad \{ \text{تعیین ضرایب} \} \rightarrow \text{نسبت نفاذ} \rightarrow \text{نسبت نفاذ}$$

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

$$f(x) = (x^2+1)^m (ax+1) \rightarrow f(0) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$1a - 1 = -1 \rightarrow 1a = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\{ f'(x) = m(x^2+1)^{m-1} (2x) + (-1)(x^2+1)^m \}$$

$$12 - 1 = 11$$

$$y = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$y = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \rightarrow g(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$