

IV, 20

Σελ 60 μ8

(1)

$$g(n) = f(\tan n + \sqrt{r} \cos n)$$

$$g'(x) = \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \right) + \frac{-\sqrt{r} \sin n}{\sqrt{r}} \left(f'(\tan n + \sqrt{r} \cos n) \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

Ⓟ

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

(2)

$$\frac{r - r \cos n + \cos n^2}{r - \cos n} - \frac{r}{r - \cos n} = \frac{\cos^2 n - r \cos n}{r - \cos n} = -\cos n$$

$$\rightarrow +\sin n \quad n = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{2}$$

Ⓟ

$$r n - r \sqrt{a n} \rightarrow r \sqrt{a n}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{a n}$$

(3)

$$(r - r n) \sqrt{a n} \rightarrow -r \sqrt{a n}$$

$$A \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} \right) = r \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r a} = \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{4}$$

Ⓟ

$$y = a n + r$$

(4)

$$f(r) + f'(r) = -1$$

$$r - r a + -a = -1 \rightarrow r = a a \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{2}$$

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$$f'(r) = \frac{r}{2}$$

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

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

(5)

$$g = \frac{n + d}{v}$$

$$\frac{a n - 1}{v n + 1} = \frac{n + d}{v} =$$

$$v a n - v = v n^2 + 1 d n + n a d \rightarrow v n^2 + (1 d - v a) n + 1 r = 0$$

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

Ⓟ

④

D

①

(a)

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$$y = -ax + r \rightarrow \varphi(x) = -\epsilon a + r, \quad \varphi'(x) = -a$$

$$-\epsilon a + r - a = -1 \rightarrow -\partial a z - r \rightarrow a = +\frac{r}{\partial} \rightarrow \varphi'(x) = -\frac{r}{\partial} \leq -a$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\varphi(1) - \varphi(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - \lambda(-a+1)}{1} = \lambda a - r = -11 \rightarrow \lambda a = -r \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{r}{\lambda}}$$

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

$$\varphi'(1) = 1r - r = \boxed{\lambda}$$

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