

نام و نام خانوادگی نوشته شده است درج آن منوطاً به درستی

صیغه

$$g(u) = f(u), \quad g'(u) = f'(u) u'$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(6\sin u + \sqrt{3}\cos u) \left(\underset{1}{6\sin u} \underset{1}{(1-\tan^2 u)} - \underset{-1}{\sqrt{3}\cos u} \right) = f'(r) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f'(r) = \sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$-2 \times \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{x} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 \right) \times \frac{1}{x}$$

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$$a > \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow (f_n - r)\sqrt{a_n} \rightarrow f' = f\sqrt{a_n} + (f_n - r) \frac{a}{r\sqrt{a_n}} =$$

$$a < \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow (f_n + r)\sqrt{a_n} \rightarrow f' = -f\sqrt{a_n}$$

$$f' = -2\sqrt{3a}$$

$$|2\sqrt{3a} + 2\sqrt{3a}| = 4\sqrt{3a} = 4\sqrt{3 \times \frac{1}{4}} = 2$$

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$$y = r - an \Rightarrow f(x) = r - fa \quad f'(x) = -a \quad f'(x) = \frac{r}{a}$$

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

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$$y' = \frac{a+r}{(r_n+1)^2} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{an-1}{r_n+1} = \frac{n+a}{v} \Rightarrow va_n - v = r_n^2 + 1 \Rightarrow r_n^2 + 1 = va_n - v \Rightarrow r_n^2 + (1-v)$$

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$$f(1) \rightarrow 1 + ra - bs \rightarrow ra - bs - 1$$

$$f'(1) \rightarrow ra + as \rightarrow as - 1r \rightarrow bs - 1r$$

$$-1r + 1r s \boxed{-f}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)f'(n)}{(1-cn)^m} \text{ r r r r } \rightarrow \frac{n \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^r) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^r)}{(1-cn)^m} \text{ r r r r}$$

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V

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A

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0

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$$g(u) = \psi'(\tan^2 u + \sqrt{r} \cos u) \times r \tan u (1 + \tan^2 u) - \sqrt{r} \sin u$$

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

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

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$$\phi - r g(\frac{v_n}{4}) = \frac{(r + \cancel{r \cos u})(\cos^2 u - r \cos u + 2)}{(r - \cos u)(r + \cancel{r \cos u})} - \frac{r}{r - \cos u} = \frac{\cancel{\cos u}(\cancel{\cos u} - r)}{\cancel{\cos u} - r \cos u} = -\cos u$$

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

$$u \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+ \rightsquigarrow \phi(u) = \varepsilon_n - r \sqrt{\frac{r a}{2}}$$

مشتق
صفرشونده

$$\phi'(u) = \frac{r \sqrt{r a}}{r} = r \sqrt{r a}$$

$$u \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^- \rightsquigarrow \phi(u) = -\varepsilon_n + r \sqrt{\frac{r a}{2}}$$

مشتق
صفرشونده

$$\phi'(u) = \frac{-r \sqrt{r a}}{r} = -r \sqrt{r a}$$

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$$r \sqrt{r a} = r \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{r a} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{r}} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{a_n - 1}{n + 1} = \frac{n}{v} + \frac{a}{v} \rightarrow v a_n - v = r n^2 + n + 10n + a$$

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$$r n^2 + n(14 - v a) + 12 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} (14 - v a)^2 - 12^2 = (14 - v a - 12)(14 - v a + 12)$$

$$a = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$a = r$$

$$a = r \rightarrow r n^2 - 12n + 12 \rightarrow n = 2 \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{r}{v} \rightarrow r n^2 + 12n + 12 \rightarrow n = -2 \text{ و صواب}$$

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

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

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

$$\phi^{-1}(r) = t \rightarrow \phi(t) = r \rightarrow \sqrt{t+1} = r\sqrt{t} - r \rightarrow \sqrt{t} = r \rightarrow t = 9$$

$$\phi^{-1}(r)' = \frac{1}{\phi'(t)}, \quad \phi'(t) = \frac{-r}{(\sqrt{t}-1)^r} \times \frac{1}{r\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\phi'(9) = \frac{-r}{(r)^r} \times \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{1r} \rightarrow \phi^{-1}(r)' = -1r$$

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

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

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

$$n = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1-0}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{r}{\pi} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta n}}$$

$$n = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \cos \pi = -1$$

$$\sin x_n - \cos x_n = (\sin x_n \times \cos x_n) (\sin x_n - \cos x_n) = -\cos x_n$$

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

$$n = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow -\cos \pi = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{r}{\pi} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta n}} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{\pi}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -1$$

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