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کوانتوم

$$g(r) = f(\tan r + \sqrt{r} \cos r) \rightarrow g'(r) = (\tan r + \sqrt{r} \cos r)' f'(\tan r + \sqrt{r} \cos r) \quad (1)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = (1(1+1) + (-\sqrt{1} \sin \frac{\pi}{2})(1)) f'(1 + \sqrt{1} \cos \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$= g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = (1 + (-1)) \times f'(1) \rightarrow 1 = 1 \times f'(1) \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{(1 + \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$= -\cos x \rightarrow (f-g)'(x) = -(-\sin x) = \sin x$$

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

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{(E_n - \pi) \sqrt{a_n}}{n - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{E_n - \pi}{n - \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{a_n} = \frac{E \sqrt{a_n}}{1} = \sqrt{a_n} \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{-(E_n - \pi) \sqrt{a_n}}{n - \frac{\pi}{2}} = -\sqrt{a_n} \rightarrow \sqrt{a_n} - (-\sqrt{a_n}) = \sqrt{a_n}$$

$$\rightarrow E \sqrt{a_n} = \sqrt{a_n} \rightarrow \sqrt{a_n} = \sqrt{a_n}$$

$$\rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{n}$$

① $f'(x) = y'(x)$ ② $f(x) = y(x)$ (E)

① $f'(x) = -a$
② $f(x) = -ax + r$

$y = -ax + r$

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

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

$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{\omega}{x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x^2}$ ②

① $\Rightarrow Va + r = 9x^2 + 4x + 1 \rightarrow 9x^2 + 4x - Va - r = 0$

② $\rightarrow \frac{ax-1}{x+1} = \frac{x+\omega}{x} \rightarrow Vax - V = x^2 + \omega x + \omega$
 $Vy - x = \omega$

$x^2 + (14 - Va)x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 14 - Va = 2 \rightarrow 12 = Va \rightarrow a = 12$

③ $\rightarrow x^2 + rx - (Va + r) = 0$

④

$f(x) \geq 0, f'(x) \geq 0$

① $1 + Va - b \geq 0 \rightarrow Va - b = -1$ ②

② $f'(x) = x^2 + a \rightarrow 0 = 1 + a \rightarrow a = -1$

$-rf - b \geq -1 \rightarrow b \geq -1 \rightarrow b - a = -1 + 1 = 0 \checkmark$

$f(x) = n \sin(x) \times r \cos(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = n(x)^{n-1} \times r \times \cos(x) \rightarrow$ ⑤

$1 - \cos x \sim \frac{x^2}{2} \rightarrow (1 - \cos x)^m \sim (\frac{x^2}{2})^m \rightarrow \frac{x^{2m}}{2^m} \times n \times r \times \cos x$

$= + n r \sqrt{x} \sim \frac{x^{2m-1}}{2^m} \times n \times r \times \cos x \rightarrow n r \sqrt{x} = \frac{x^{2m-1}}{2^m} \times n \times r \times \cos x$ ⑥

$\frac{x^{2m-1}}{2^m} \times n \times r \times \cos x = \frac{x^{2m}}{2^m} \rightarrow$ ① $2m-1 = 2m \rightarrow$
② $n r \sqrt{x} = \frac{x^{2m}}{2^m} \rightarrow n = \frac{x^{2m}}{r \sqrt{x}} = \frac{x^{4m-1}}{r}$

$$(F^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(a)} \rightarrow f(a) = x \rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} = x \rightarrow x=9 \text{ ; Ans } \sqrt{10}, 9 \text{ (A)}$$

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

$$x=9 \rightarrow f'(a) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{9}(\sqrt{9-1})^9} = \frac{-1}{18} \rightarrow (f^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{18}} = -18 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{+1} = -11 \rightarrow \frac{1 - (1)(-a+1)}{1} = -11 \rightarrow \frac{1 + 11a - 1}{1} = -11 \text{ (9)}$$

$$-11 = 11a - 1 \rightarrow 11a = -10 \rightarrow a = -\frac{10}{11} \checkmark \rightarrow -10a = 10 \text{ (10)}$$

$$f'(x) = 3(x^2+1)(x) \times (-\frac{x}{x^2+1}) + (x^2+1)^3(-\frac{1}{x}) \Rightarrow f'(1) = 3(1^2+1)(1) \times (-\frac{1}{1^2+1}) + (1^2+1)^3(-\frac{1}{1}) = (1^2 \times \frac{1}{2}) + (1^2 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 4 - 1 = 3 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{f(\frac{\pi}{x}) - f(\frac{\pi}{x})}{\frac{\pi}{x} - \frac{\pi}{x}} = \frac{(\sin \frac{\pi}{x} \cos \frac{\pi}{x}) - (\sin \frac{\pi}{x} \cos \frac{\pi}{x})}{\frac{\pi}{x}} = \frac{-\frac{x}{\pi}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \text{ (10)}$$

$$\text{sub. } \sin x \cos x = -(\cos x - \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x) = -\cos^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{2} \frac{-\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{x}) - (-\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{x}))}{\frac{\pi}{x} - \frac{\pi}{x}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{x}} = \frac{x}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} = \frac{-\frac{x}{\pi}}{\frac{x}{\pi}} = -1 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a_n - 1}{r_{n+1}} = \frac{n}{V} + \frac{a}{V} \rightarrow Van - V = r_n^r + n + 10n + a$$

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$$r_n^r + n(14 - Va) + 12 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta z = 0} (14 - Va)^r - 12^r = (14 - Va - 12)(14 - Va + 12)$$

$$a = \frac{F}{V}$$

$$a = F$$

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

$$a = \frac{F}{V} \rightarrow r_n^r + 12n + 12 \rightarrow n = -2 \text{ x Umlauf}$$

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

✓

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

$$\hookrightarrow r^{m+1} \times \frac{r_m + 1}{\epsilon} = r^2 \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{V}{r}, n = 2 \rightarrow r_m + n = 9$$

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$$\frac{\phi(1) - \phi(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - 1(-a + 1)}{1} = 1a - 1 = -11 \rightarrow 1a = -10 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\phi'(1) = 12 - 1 = 11$$