

$$g'(x) = \left(r \times \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \times \tan x - \sqrt{r} \cos x \right) f'(\tan x + \sqrt{r} \cos x)$$

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

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

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{r} \quad g'(x) = \frac{-r(\sin x)}{(r - \cos x)^2} \Rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}\right) =$$

$$x > \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow f(x) = (x - r)\sqrt{ax} \Rightarrow f'(x) = r\sqrt{ax} \Rightarrow f'_+\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) = r\sqrt{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$x < \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow f(x) = -r\sqrt{ax} \Rightarrow f'_-\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) = -r\sqrt{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$f'_+\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) - f'_-\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) = r\sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} = r\sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f'(\varepsilon) = -a, f(\varepsilon) = r - \varepsilon a \Rightarrow r - a\varepsilon = -1 \quad \Leftarrow y = -ax + r$$

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

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

مقدار برابر

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{a+r}{(r_{n+1})^r}$$

مشتق برابر

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{d}{v}$$

با توجه به این دو رابطه، x را بدست می آوریم و در نتیجه $a = r$ شود

$$f'(x) = 1 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + a = f'(x) \Rightarrow 12 + a = 1 \Rightarrow a = -11 \quad (4)$$

در $x=2$ بر مبنای x که مبنای است پس مخرج مشتق آن در 2 صفات!

$$f(x) = 2 \Rightarrow 1 + 2a - b = 1 - 22 - b = 2 \Rightarrow b = -19 \quad (12)$$

$$b - a = -19 + 11 = -8 \quad (X) - 8$$

$$f'(x) = 2nx \sin^{n-1}(x^2) \cdot \cos x^2 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n(x^2) \times 2nx \cos x^2 \sin^{n-1} x^2}{(1 - \cos x^2)^m} \quad (1)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2nx \sin^{n-1} x^2}{(x^2)^m} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2nx^{2n-1}}{\frac{x^{2m}}{x^m}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^{m+1} \times n \times x^{2n-1}}{x^{2m}} = 2^m \sqrt[n]{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2m = 2n - 1 \Rightarrow m = 2n - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2m + n = 9 \quad (3)$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{y} + 1}{\sqrt{y} - 1} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^2 \Rightarrow f^{-1}'(x) = 2x \times \frac{n+1}{n-1} \times \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}'(x) = 2 \times 2 \times -2 = -8 \quad (2)$$

$$m - 11 = \frac{1 + 11a - 1}{1} \Rightarrow 11a - 11 = -11 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{11} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2^m (2x) (x^2 + 1)^2 (2x + 1) + a (x^2 + 1)^2$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = -1 \\ x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 0 \end{array} \right\} m = \frac{-1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -1 \quad (12)$$

$$y = \frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)}{1} = -\cos^2 x \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 1 \\ x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 0 \end{array} \right\} m' = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$