

$$g(n) = f(\tan n + \sqrt{r} \cos n) \quad g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \sqrt{r} \quad f'(r) = ? \quad (1)$$

$$g'(n) = r \tan(1 + \tan^2) - \sqrt{r} \sin n \times f'(\tan n + \sqrt{r} \cos n) \quad f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \quad \text{or } f'(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 n}{1 - \cos^2 n} \quad g(n) = \frac{r}{r - \cos n} \quad f'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) - r g'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) = ? = -\frac{1}{r} \quad (2)$$

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

$$y = -\cos n \rightarrow y' = \sin n \rightarrow \sin \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \sin \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(n) = |\epsilon n - r| \sqrt{an} \quad n = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \quad (3)$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\epsilon}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{r}{\epsilon}} \frac{f(n) - f(\frac{r}{\epsilon})}{n - \frac{r}{\epsilon}} = \frac{(\epsilon n - r) \sqrt{an}}{n - \frac{r}{\epsilon}} = -\epsilon \sqrt{an} = -r \sqrt{a}$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\epsilon}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{r}{\epsilon}} \frac{f(n) - f(\frac{r}{\epsilon})}{n - \frac{r}{\epsilon}} = \frac{(\epsilon n - r) \sqrt{an}}{n - \frac{r}{\epsilon}} = +\epsilon \sqrt{an} = r \sqrt{a}$$

$$\epsilon \sqrt{a} = r \sqrt{a} \rightarrow r a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y + an = r \quad f(\epsilon) + f'(\epsilon) = -1 \quad f'(\epsilon) = ? \quad f'(\epsilon) = -a = -\frac{r}{\epsilon} \quad (4)$$

$$y = -na + r \quad -\epsilon a + r - a = -1 \quad -\epsilon a = -r \rightarrow \epsilon a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$y' = -a$$

$$y - n = 0 \quad y = \frac{an - 1}{r_n + 1} \quad a = ? \quad \frac{a + r}{9n^2 + 4n + 1} \quad (5)$$

$$y = \frac{n + d}{v} = \frac{n}{v} + \frac{d}{v} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{a + r}{9n^2 + 4n + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{a + r} = 9n^2 + 4n + 1$$

$$\sqrt{a + r} = 9n^2 + 4n + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{a + r} = 9n^2 + 4n + 1$$

$$(14 - \sqrt{a})^2 = 1 \rightarrow 14 - \sqrt{a} = \pm 1$$

$$\downarrow$$

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

$$a = r$$

$$\sqrt{14 + r} = 9n^2 + 4n + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{14 + r} = 9n^2 + 4n + 1 \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$n = 1$$

$$n^a + an - b = f(n)$$

$$b - a = 9$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow 1 + a - b = 0$$

$$f'(n) = n^a + a = 1 + a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow b = -1 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$-1 - (-1) = -8$$

$$f(n) = \sin^n \left(\frac{n}{n} \right) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(n) f'(n)}{(1 - \cos n)^m} = \sqrt[n]{n} \quad r_{m+n} = ?$$

$$f'(n) = n n^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{n n^{n-1}}{\left(\frac{n}{n} \right)^m} = \sqrt[n]{n} \quad n^{n-1} \times n^{m+1} \times n = \sqrt[n]{n} = n$$

$$r_m = n-1 \rightarrow n = r_n - 1 \quad r_{n+1} \times n = r \Rightarrow r$$

$$\rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow m = 8 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{2} \quad r_{m+n} = 2 + \frac{15}{2} = 9$$

9

$$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}} \rightarrow \sqrt{n+1} = \sqrt{n-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{n} = 2 \rightarrow n = 4$$

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

-12

$$f(n) = (n^2+1)^n (an+1) \quad [-1, 0] \quad -1 \quad n = -5a$$

$$1 - 1 + 1a = -1 \rightarrow 1a = -1 + 1 - 1 = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$n = 1 \quad (n^2+1)^n (an+1) + (n^2+1)^n \times a$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

$$y = \sin n \cos 2n \quad y = \sin n - \cos n \quad \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

-1

مکمل

برای جا فرم