

$$g'(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2 u}} = \frac{1}{\sec u} = \cos u$$

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 u}} = \frac{1}{\sin u} = \csc u$$

$$f'(u) = -\csc u \cot u = -\frac{\cos u}{\sin^2 u}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\cos(\pi/4)}{\sin^2(\pi/4)} = -\frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{(1/2)} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{(x-\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\tan x}}{x-\frac{\pi}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \sqrt{\tan x} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\frac{(x-\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\tan x}}{x-\frac{\pi}{2}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1/2}{(1-1/4)^{3/2}} = \frac{1/2}{(3/4)^{3/2}} = \frac{1/2}{(\sqrt{3}/2)^3} = \frac{1/2}{3\sqrt{3}/8} = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y' = \frac{a+1}{(a+1)^2} = \frac{1}{a+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a+1} = \frac{1}{a+1} \Rightarrow a+1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a+1} = \frac{1}{a+1} \Rightarrow a+1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$a^2 + 1 - 2a = 0$$

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$$(a-1)(a+1) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{y_n}{y_{n+1}} = \frac{y_n}{y_{n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < 1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + 2x - 3x^2 \Rightarrow 1 - 2x - 3x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$-14 - (-12) = -2$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{f^{(n-1)}(x)} \Rightarrow f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{f^{(n-1)}(x)}{f^{(n-1)}(x)^2}$$

$$\frac{f(0)}{f(-1)} = \frac{1}{-1+1} = \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0} = \infty \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} + 1 \right) = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{-1 - 0}{1 - 1} = \frac{-1}{0} = \infty$$