

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} \quad g(x) = f(\tan^2 x + \sqrt{2} \cos x) \quad (1)$$

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

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{f'(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\sqrt{2}} = f'(1+1) \times (2(1) - 1)$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

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

$$\frac{f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{(f - g)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}$$

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

$$= \frac{1 + \cos^2 x - \cos x}{1 - \cos x}$$

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

$$= -\cos x$$

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

$$\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = (x - \pi) \sqrt{\cos x} \quad (3)$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = (x - \pi) \sqrt{\cos x} \Rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = (1) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}}\right) + \frac{0}{2\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}}} (1 - \pi)$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = (x - \pi) \sqrt{\cos x} \Rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}}\right) + \frac{0}{2\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}}} (\pi - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}}\right) = \frac{\pi \sqrt{\pi/2}}{2} = \pi \sqrt{\pi} \Rightarrow \pi \sqrt{\pi} = \pi \sqrt{2}$$

$$\pi \sqrt{2} = \pi \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 1$$

$$f(x) + f'(x) = -1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = -a \\ f(x) = x - ax \end{array} \right\} x - ax \Rightarrow ax = x^2 \Rightarrow x = 0, 1 \quad (K)$$

$$f'(x) = -0,4 \quad (1/20)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = a + 10 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x^3} - 10 = -\frac{a}{x^3}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad 1 - x^2 - b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -14 \quad (g)$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \quad 1 + 2x = b = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (1/20)$$

$$b - a = 2A \quad b = -14 - 14 = -28$$

$$f(x) = \sin^n(x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = n \sin^{n-1}(x) \cos(x) \quad (v)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{n \sin^n(x) \cos(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{n x^{n+1} \cos(x)}{x^m} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{n x^{n+1}}{x^m} \quad (1/20)$$

$$= n x \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow n = m - 1 \quad n = 2 \quad m = 3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \Rightarrow y \sqrt{x} - y = \sqrt{x} + 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} (y - 1) = y + 1 \quad (A)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{y + 1}{y - 1} \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{y + 1}{y - 1} \right)^2 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{x - 1}} \quad (1/20)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = -1$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^a (ax + 1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a = -1 \\ a = 0 \end{array} \right\} f(x) = 1(-x + 1) \quad (g)$$

$$f(x) = 1$$

$$\frac{1 - (-1x + 1)}{x + 1} = 1 + 1x - 1 = 1x - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(1) = 2(x^2 + 1)^a (ax) + (-\frac{1}{x^2})(x^2 + 1) = 2(1)^a (1) + (-\frac{1}{1^2})(1 + 1) = 2(1)(1) - 2 = 0 \quad (1/20)$$

$$g = \sin x + \cos x \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad g = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 0 = 0$$

$$g = 1 - 1 = -1$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (1c)$$

$$g = \sin x - \cos x$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \times \frac{\pi}{2} = -1$$