

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

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = f'(1) \times 2 \times -1 \rightarrow \sqrt{3} = f'(1) \times 2 \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$f'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}) - yg'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}) = (f - yg)'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}) \quad f(x) - yg(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x - 2 \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{\cos(\cos x - 1)}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$- \cos x \rightarrow (f - yg)' \sin x \rightarrow (f - yg)'(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}) = \sin \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-3)(\sqrt{x}) & x > \frac{9}{4} \\ (x+3)(\sqrt{x}) & x < \frac{9}{4} \end{cases} \quad f'(x) = \begin{cases} (\sqrt{x}) + (\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}})(x-3) & x > \frac{9}{4} \\ (\sqrt{x}) + (\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}})(x+3) & x < \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow 1\sqrt{x} + \frac{1\sqrt{x}-3}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}-3}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3\sqrt{x}-3}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3(\sqrt{x}-1)}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3a}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{3a}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3a}{\sqrt{x}} = 1 \rightarrow 3a = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 9a^2 = x \rightarrow 9a^2 = 1 \rightarrow 3a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = -ax + 2 \rightarrow f'(x) = -a \quad f(x) = -ax + 2$$

$$f(x) + f'(x) = -ax + 2 = -1 \rightarrow ax = 3 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = -a = -\frac{3}{x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{n+1} = \frac{n}{n} + \frac{a}{n} \rightarrow na_{n+1} - na = n^2 + n + 10n + a$$

$$n^2 + n(14 - na) + 12 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} (14 - na)^2 - 12 = (14 - na - 12)(14 - na + 12)$$

$$a = 2 \rightarrow n^2 - 12n + 12 \rightarrow n = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n^2 + 12n + 12 \rightarrow n = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(r) = 0 \implies 1 + ra - b = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 1 + p(-14) - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14$$

$$b-a = -14 - (-12) = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow r^{n+1} \times \frac{r n+1}{x} = r^r \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r}, n = r \rightarrow r m + n = 9$$

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

$$f'(2) = \frac{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}}{(\sqrt{2}-1)^2} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}}{3-2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{3+2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} - 2}{1} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} - \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2}-2}{1} \xrightarrow{\text{مقلوب}}$$

$$\frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}+2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}-2}{\sqrt{2}-2} = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}+4}{2-4} = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}+4}{-2} = \sqrt{2}-2$$

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$$f(1) = (a+1)^p (1) = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1 - (-\Lambda a)}{1} = \frac{\Lambda a + V}{1} = -11$$

$$f'(1) = (x^p)^p (-a+1) = -\Lambda a + \Lambda$$

$$\Lambda a = -\varepsilon \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -\varepsilon a = 1$$

$$f'(x) = p(x^p+1)^{p-1} (x^p) (ax+1) + a(x^p+1)^p \Rightarrow f'(1) = (p \times \varepsilon \times p \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon}) + (\frac{-1}{\varepsilon} \times 1)$$

$$= 1^p + (-\varepsilon) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{-1}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8}}}{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8}}} = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\phi^{-1}(t) = t \rightarrow \phi(t) = \sqrt{t} \rightarrow \sqrt{t+1} = \sqrt{t} - 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{t} = 1 \rightarrow t = 0$$

$$\phi^{-1}(t)' = \frac{1}{\phi'(t)} \quad , \quad \phi'(t) = \frac{-1}{(\sqrt{t}-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\phi'(t) = \frac{-1}{(1)^2} \times \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \phi^{-1}(t)' = -2$$

$$g(t) = \phi'(t \cos t + \sqrt{t} \sin t) \times t \cos t (1 + t \cos t) - \sqrt{t} \sin t$$

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \phi'(1 + \sqrt{t} \frac{\sqrt{t}}{t}) \times 1 \times 1 \times (1 + 1) - (\sqrt{t} \times \frac{\sqrt{t}}{t})$$

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \phi'(1) \times (1 + 1) \rightarrow \phi'(1) = \frac{\sqrt{t}}{t}$$