

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

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

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

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

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

$$-\cos x \longrightarrow (f - pg)' \neq \sin x \longrightarrow (f - pg)\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-v)(\sqrt{ax}) & x > \frac{v}{\sqrt{a}} \\ (v+x)(\sqrt{ax}) & x < \frac{v}{\sqrt{a}} \end{cases} \quad f'(x) = \begin{cases} (\sqrt{ax}) + \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{ax}} x(x-v)\right) & x > \frac{v}{\sqrt{a}} \\ (-\sqrt{ax}) + \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{ax}} x(v+x)\right) & x < \frac{v}{\sqrt{a}} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{1} \sqrt{ax} + \frac{\cancel{1} ax - va}{\sqrt{ax}} = \frac{\cancel{1} ax - \cancel{1} ax - va}{\sqrt{ax}} = \frac{-va}{\sqrt{ax}} = \frac{-va(x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{a} x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{-va}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\frac{1va}{\sqrt{a}} = v\sqrt{a} \rightarrow \frac{va}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{a} \rightarrow va = \sqrt{1a} \rightarrow v^2 a^2 = 1a \rightarrow va^2 = a \rightarrow va = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{v}$$

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

$$f(p) = 0 \longrightarrow 1 + pa - b = 0$$

$$f'(x) = vx^v + a \rightarrow f'(v) = 0 \rightarrow 1v + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1v$$

$$\Rightarrow A + P(-14) - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2}-2}{1} \xrightarrow{\text{सकल}} \frac{-\sqrt{2}-2}{3+2\sqrt{2}-4} \times \frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{3+2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-4\sqrt{2}+1}{1} = -4\sqrt{2}+1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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