

$$g(m) = f(\tan m + \sqrt{r} \cos m), \quad g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{r} \quad -1$$

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = f'(1) \times r \quad f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$g(m) = \frac{r}{r - \cos m}, \quad f(m) = \frac{1 + \cos m}{r - \cos m} \quad f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = r g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow (f - rg)'(\frac{\pi}{2})$$

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

$$(f - rg)(m) = \frac{\cos^2 m - r \cos m}{r - \cos m} = -\cos m \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} (f - rg)' = \sin m \xrightarrow{m=\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}) = \frac{(r_m - r) \sqrt{a}}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} r \sqrt{a} + (r_m - r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{a}} \quad \Delta f' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}) = + \frac{(r_m - r) \sqrt{a}}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} -r \sqrt{a} + (-r_m + r) \frac{a}{r \sqrt{a}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = r \sqrt{a} \quad 1 \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{a} \quad a = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$y = ax + r \rightarrow f(r) = -ra + r \quad -a + r = -1 \quad a = \frac{r}{1} \quad -2$$

$$\rightarrow f'(r) = -a \quad f'(r) = -\frac{r}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{n}{v} + \frac{0}{v} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{v} \quad -3$$

$$y = \frac{n}{v} + \frac{0}{v} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$y = \frac{a+1}{(r+1)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{a+1}{(r+1)^3} = \frac{1}{v} \quad a = -\frac{a}{r}$$

$$1 + 2a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 2 + 4$$

$$r^2 + a = 0 \rightarrow r = a$$

-V

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

$$y = \frac{n^2+1}{n^2-1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-2n+2}{(n^2-1)^2} \xrightarrow{n=2} y' = -1$$

$$f(n) = (n^2+1)^n (2n+1) \xrightarrow{n=1} 1 \rightarrow 1 - (-1)(2+1) = 1 - (-3) = 4$$

$$f'(1) = 2(n^2+1)^n (2n) (-\frac{1}{2}n+1) + -\frac{1}{2}(n^2+1)^n = 1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \sin x \cos x \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\pi}{2}} y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 0 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1-0}{0} = -1$$

$$y = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$