

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

$g\left(\frac{r}{e}\right) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r \cdot f(r) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \boxed{f(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$

باریکه های دوازدهم در تشریح

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

$f\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{e}\right) = r g\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{e}\right) = (f - g\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{e}\right))' \rightarrow f - r g\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{e}\right) = \frac{\cos^2 - x \cos + f}{x - \cos}$

$\rightarrow \sin x = -\sin \frac{\sqrt{r}}{e} = -1 \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{\cos(x) (\cos(x) - r)}{r - \cos(x)} = -\cos(x)$

$(-\cos(x))' = -(-\sin(x)) = \sin(x)$

$\sin \frac{\sqrt{r}}{e} = -\frac{1}{r}$

$|fx - r| \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow (fx - r) \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow \boxed{f \sqrt{ax}}$

$|fx - r| \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow x < \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow -(fx - r) \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow \boxed{-f \sqrt{ax}}$

$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{ax} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \rightarrow \sqrt{12a} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}}$

$y = -ax + r \rightarrow f(x) = -a$

$f(x) = -ax + r \rightarrow -fa + r - a = -1 \rightarrow -a = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{r}{a}}$

$\rightarrow f'(x) = -a \left(-\frac{r}{a}\right)$

$y = \frac{1}{v}x + \frac{w}{v} \quad \frac{ax - 1}{rx + 1} = \frac{x + w}{v} \rightarrow vx - v = rx^2 + 12x + w$

$\rightarrow rx^2 + (12 - va)x + 12 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = (12 - va)^2 - 144 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = f} \quad \boxed{a = \frac{f}{v}}$

$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow 12 + a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -12$

$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 12 + a = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -12}$

باریکه های دوازدهم در تشریح

$f(x) = \sin(x^2) \rightarrow f'(x) = 2x \cos(x^2)$
 $\frac{\sin^n(x^2) \cdot 2x \cos(x^2)}{(1 - \cos(x^2))^m} = \frac{2x \sin^{n-1}(x^2) \cos(x^2)}{(1 - \cos(x^2))^m} = \frac{2x \sin^{n-1}(x^2)}{(1 - \cos(x^2))^m}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{2x \sin^{n-1}(x^2)}{(1 - \cos(x^2))^m} \cdot \frac{x^{n-1}}{(x^2/r)^m} = 14\sqrt{2}$
 $\rightarrow 2m + n = 9$ ✓

سلام سوال بر این سختی گفتار چه سالی بوده؟
 ریاضی تیر ۱۴۰۰ - خواجه ن

$2^m \times n = 14\sqrt{2}$
 $2^{m-1} \times n = 14\sqrt{2}$
 $m = n - 1$
 $n = 2$ ✓

می دانیم مشتق تابع و در آن آن و در آن دیگر
 $(f^{-1}(x))' = \frac{1}{f'(x)}$
 $\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x}-1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x}+1)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{-2}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}$
 $\rightarrow f'(2) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = -\sqrt{2}$ ✓
 $(f^{-1}(2))' = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$ ✓

$f(0) = 1$
 $f(-1) = 1(-1+1) = -1$
 $1 + \Lambda a - \Lambda = \frac{\Lambda a - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -1$
 $\rightarrow -1 + \sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \Lambda a = -\sqrt{2}$
 $\rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

ادامه سوال؟

$y_1 = \sin(x) \cos(x) \rightarrow y_1' = \cos(x) \cos(x) - \sin(x) \sin(x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$
 $y_2 = \sin(x) \cos(x) \rightarrow y_2' = \cos(x) \cos(x) - \sin(x) \sin(x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓
 $\rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

$$\frac{\varphi(1) - \varphi(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - 1(-a+1)}{1} = 1a - 1 = -1 \rightarrow 1a = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\varphi'(n) = r(n^{r+1})^r(rn)(an+1) + a(n^{r+1})^r \xrightarrow{-ra=1} \varphi'(1) = r(r)^r(1)\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + -\frac{1}{r}(r)^r$$

$$\varphi'(1) = 1r - 1 = 1$$

$$\varphi^{-1}(r) = t \rightarrow \varphi(t) = r \rightarrow \sqrt{t+1} = r\sqrt{t} - r \rightarrow \sqrt{t} = r \rightarrow t = 9$$

$$\varphi^{-1}(r)' = \frac{1}{\varphi'(9)} \quad , \quad \varphi'(n) = \frac{-r}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^r} \times \frac{1}{r\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\varphi'(9) = \frac{-r}{(r)^r} \times \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{1r} \rightarrow \boxed{\varphi^{-1}(r)' = -1r}$$