

باریکه های دایره ای در شیب

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\xrightarrow{\text{نابال}} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax} = x \sqrt{a} \rightarrow \sqrt{ra} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow f'(f) = -a \cdot \boxed{-\frac{r}{a}}$$

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

$$\rightarrow rx^2 + (1 - va)x + 1x = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = (1 - va)^2 - 1 \cdot f \cdot f = \dots \rightarrow \boxed{a = f} \quad \text{و} \quad \boxed{a = \frac{f}{v}}$$

$$f(r) = 0 \rightarrow 1x + 2a - b = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b = -1x}$$

$$f'(r) = 0 \rightarrow 1x + a = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -1x}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{b - a = -1x + 1x = 0}$$

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$f(x) = \sin(x) \rightarrow f(x) = n \sin(x) \cdot x \cos x$

$$\frac{\sin^n(x) \cdot x \cos x \sin^{n-1}(x) \cos x}{(1 - \cos^2)^m} = \frac{x \cos x \sin^{2n-1}(x) \cos x}{(1 - \cos^2)^m} = \frac{x \cos x \sin^{2n-1}(x)}{(1 - \cos^2)^m}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x \cos x \sin^{2n-1}(x)}{(1 - \cos^2)^m} \xrightarrow{\text{معماری}} \frac{x^{2n-1} \cos x}{\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^m} = 16\sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow 2m + n = 9$$

سلام سوال بر این سختی گفتار چه سالی بوده؟

$2^m \times n = 16\sqrt{2}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2^{m-1}}{2} \times n = 16\sqrt{2} \rightarrow n = 2$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{9}{2}$$

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

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

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

$f(0) = 1$
 $f(-1) = 1(-1+1) = -1 \times 1 = -1$

$$1 + \Lambda a - \Lambda = \frac{\Lambda a - \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = -1$$

$$\rightarrow -1 + \sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \Lambda a = -\sqrt{2}$$

$y_1 = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow y_1 = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow y_1 = \sin x \cos x$

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