

19,5 افريق

لوبي-كوف ٢٢

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

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \left(\underbrace{r(1)(r)}_r - 1 \right) \times f'(r) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f(u) = \frac{(r + \cos u)(\cos^2 u + \sqrt{r} \cos u + 1)}{(r + \cos u)(r - \cos u)} \rightarrow f \cdot g(u) = \frac{\cos^2 u + \sqrt{r} \cos u}{r - \cos u} = -\cos u \quad (2)$$

$$(f \cdot g)'(u) = \sin u \xrightarrow{u = \frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}\right) = \lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon}} \frac{f(u) - f\left(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}\right)}{u - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}} = \frac{\left(\frac{r}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}\right) \sqrt{a}}{\frac{r}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}} = \varepsilon \sqrt{a} \quad (3)$$

$$f\left(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}\right) = \lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon}} \frac{f(u) - f\left(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}\right)}{u - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}} = \frac{(r - \varepsilon) \sqrt{a}}{u - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}} = -\varepsilon \sqrt{a} \quad (4)$$

$$\varepsilon \sqrt{a} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^2} \rightarrow a = \frac{r^2}{\varepsilon^4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f'(r) = -a \quad (5)$$

$$f(r) = -ra + r \rightarrow -2ar = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow f'(r) = -\frac{r}{2} \quad (6)$$

$$g = \frac{u+2}{\sqrt{u}} \quad \frac{u+2}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{a u - 1}{u+1} \rightarrow \frac{u^2 + 2u}{\sqrt{u}} + (1 - \sqrt{a})u + 1 = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$(1 - \sqrt{a})^2 = \varepsilon \times 1 \times 1 \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$1 - \sqrt{a} = -1 \rightarrow a = \varepsilon$$

$$a = \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{u^2}{\sqrt{u}} - 1u + 1 = \frac{u^2}{\sqrt{u}} - \varepsilon u + \varepsilon = 0 \quad u = r$$

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$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{matrix} n = r \\ m = \frac{r}{p} \end{matrix} \rightarrow r \times n = 0$$

[illegible]

(1)

5

$$f'(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \times \frac{-2}{(\sqrt{u}-1)^2} \Big|_{u=9} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{-2}{2} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{--- (1')}$$

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②

$$u(n+1)^2 (u_n) \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right) + (u_{n+1})^2 \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \checkmark$$

9.

۱۲۵ - (۱۲۵)

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

$$= \frac{r_n \epsilon_{n-1}}{\frac{1}{r^n} \times x^{r_n}} = r^{n+1} \times n \times x^{\epsilon_{n-1} - r_n - 1} \rightarrow \epsilon_{n-1} - r_n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow r^{n+1} \times \frac{r_{n+1}}{\epsilon} = r^2 \sqrt{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r}, n = r \rightarrow r_m + n = 9$$