

$$g'(x/f) = f'(\tan^p x/f + \sqrt{f} \cos x/f) \cdot a \left(\frac{p \tan^{p-1} x/f}{f} (1 + \frac{\tan^p x/f}{f}) + \frac{-\sqrt{f} \sin x/f}{f} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{f} = f'(r) \cdot r \Rightarrow f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{f}}{r}$$

$$g'(\eta) = \frac{-f \sin \eta}{(f - \cos^p \eta)^p} \quad f'(\eta) = \frac{(-f \sin \eta \cos^p \eta)(f - \cos^p \eta) - (1 + \cos^p \eta)(-f \sin \eta)}{(f - \cos^p \eta)^p}$$

$$= \frac{(-f \sin \eta \cos^p \eta) - (-f \sin \eta (1 + \cos^p \eta))}{(f - \cos^p \eta)^p}$$

$$(f - \cos^p \eta)'(\eta) \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos^p \eta}{f - \cos^p \eta} - \frac{f}{f - \cos^p \eta} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos^p \eta - f}{f - \cos^p \eta} = \frac{\cos^p \eta - f \cos^p \eta}{f - \cos^p \eta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^p \eta (\cos^p \eta - f)}{f - \cos^p \eta} \Rightarrow (f - \cos^p \eta)'(\eta) = \sin \eta \Rightarrow \sin(\sqrt{f}/q) = -1/q$$

$$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow \sqrt{f}/q} \left(\frac{f - \sqrt{f} \cos \eta}{\eta - \sqrt{f}/q} \right) = p \sqrt{f} a$$

$$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow \sqrt{f}/q} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{f} \sin \eta}{1} \right) = -p \sqrt{f} a$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{f} a = p \sqrt{f} a \Rightarrow a = 1/p$$

$$f(r) + f'(r) = -1 \Rightarrow f - f a + (-a) = -1 \Rightarrow f - 2a = -1 \Rightarrow 2a = f + 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{f+1}{2}$$

$$f'(r) = -a = -\frac{f+1}{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt[p]{x+a}$$

$$y' = \frac{a(p x + 1) - (a x - 1)}{(p x + 1)^p} = \frac{a + p}{(p x + 1)^p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a + p}{(p x + 1)^p} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{x+a}} \Rightarrow a + p = (p x + 1)^p$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{(p x + 1)^p - p}{\sqrt[p]{x+a}} = \frac{p x^p + 1 + p x - p}{\sqrt[p]{x+a}}$$

$$x + a = \frac{a x - 1}{p x + 1} \Rightarrow p x^p + (1 - 1/a) x + 1/p = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p x^p + (1 - 1/a) x + 1/p = 0 \Rightarrow -1/a x - p x^p + 1/p x + 1/p = 0 \Rightarrow +p x^p + x - 1/x - 1 = 0$$

$$x^p (p x + 1) - f (p x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow (x^p - f) (p x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[p]{f} \quad a = \frac{f - p}{\sqrt[p]{f}} = f$$

$$f(r) = 1 + ra - b = 0 \Rightarrow ra - b = -1 \Rightarrow -18 - b = -1 \Rightarrow b = -17$$

$$f'(r) = r^p(r) + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -17$$

$$-17 - b = -1 \Rightarrow -17 + 17 = -18$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) \cdot f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \frac{\sin^n(x) \cdot (n \sin^{n-1}(x)) \cdot \cos(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \frac{\sin^n(x) \cdot \cos(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m}$$

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$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{y+1}}{\sqrt{y-1}} = x \Rightarrow \sqrt{y-1} \cdot x = \sqrt{y+1}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = 2 \left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = 2 \left(\frac{1+x}{(x-1)^{3/2}} \right) = -17$$

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$$f(0) = 1 \Rightarrow -1a + 1 - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow 1 = -1a + 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$f(-1) = 1a(-a+1) = -1a+1$$

$$F = -1a$$

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$$x = -ra = -\frac{1}{p}a - r = 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = r(x^{p+1})^p + a(x^{p+1})^p + a(x^{p+1})^p$$

$$\Rightarrow r(x^{p+1})^p + a(x^{p+1})^p = 1$$

$$y = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x / \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x / \cos^2 x}{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{-1a+1}{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{2}} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{x} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{x} \right) = \frac{-1(1)}{-\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -1$$

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