

طبیعیاتی - ۱۲ فقرہ A

$$g'(a) = \underbrace{(\tan^2 a + \sqrt{r} \cos a)}_{(1)} f'(\underbrace{\tan^2 a + \sqrt{r} \cos a}_{(2)}) \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \rightarrow r \tan a (1 + \tan^2 a) - \sqrt{r} \sin a \xrightarrow{a = \frac{\pi}{4}} r(r) - 1 = r$$

$$(2) \rightarrow \tan^2 a + \sqrt{r} \cos a \xrightarrow{a = \frac{\pi}{4}} 1 + 1 = r$$

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

$$f'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) - r g'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) \rightarrow (f - rg)'(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}) \rightarrow f - rg = \frac{1 + \cos^2 a}{\varepsilon - \cos^2 a} - \frac{\varepsilon}{r - \cos a} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{(r + \cos a)(\varepsilon + \cos a - r \cos a)}{(r - \cos a)(r + \cos a)} - \frac{\varepsilon}{r - \cos a} \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon + \cos^2 a - r \cos a - \varepsilon}{r - \cos a}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\cos a (\cos a - r)}{r - \cos a} = -\cos a \xrightarrow{\lim_{a \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}}} + \sin a \xrightarrow{a = \frac{\pi}{4}} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} (\varepsilon a - r) \sqrt{a a} & a \geq \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \\ (-\varepsilon a + r) \sqrt{a a} & a < \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \end{cases} \quad f'(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \sqrt{a a} + \frac{1}{r \sqrt{a a}} (\varepsilon a - r) = \varepsilon \frac{\sqrt{r a}}{r} \quad (3)$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) \rightarrow -\varepsilon \sqrt{a a} + \frac{1}{r \sqrt{a a}} (-\varepsilon a + r) = -\varepsilon \frac{\sqrt{r a}}{r}$$

$$r \sqrt{r a} - (-r \sqrt{r a}) \Rightarrow \sqrt{r a} = r \sqrt{4} \quad \text{تو } 12a = 4 \quad (a = \frac{1}{r})$$

$$f(\varepsilon) + f'(\varepsilon) = -1 \rightarrow -\varepsilon a + r - a = -1 \quad -2a = -r \quad a = +\frac{r}{2} \quad (4)$$

$$y = -\frac{r}{2} a + r \quad \xrightarrow{a = \varepsilon} \quad (f'(\varepsilon) = -\frac{r}{2})$$

$$\frac{a a - 1}{r a + 1} = \frac{a + 2}{r} \quad \Delta = 0 \quad \text{۲۲ مع و برقرار می باشد و پس } \Delta = 0$$

$$r a^2 + a(14 - r a) + 12 = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \quad r a^2 + 14 a - r a^2 - 12 a = 0$$

$$\varepsilon a a^2 - r r \varepsilon a + 111 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2} - r r a + 14 = 0 \quad \frac{r r \pm \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{4}}{1 \varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{r r \pm 2 \varepsilon}{1 \varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \frac{2 \varepsilon}{1 \varepsilon} \rightarrow (2, \varepsilon)$$

$$\rightarrow f'(r) = 0 \quad 12a^2 + a = 0 \xrightarrow{a=r} 12 + a = 0 \quad a = -12$$

(9)

$$f(r) = 0 \rightarrow 1 + 12x - 12 - b = 0 \quad b = -11 \quad b - a \rightarrow -11 + 12 = 1$$

$$f \Big|_a^b \rightarrow f^{-1} \Big|_r^q$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{\sqrt{a-1}} = r \quad r\sqrt{a-1} = \sqrt{a+1}$$

$$\sqrt{a} = r \rightarrow a = 9$$

$$\xrightarrow{f'(a)} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{r\sqrt{a}}\right)(\sqrt{a-1}) - \left(\frac{1}{r\sqrt{a}}\right)(\sqrt{a+1})}{(\sqrt{a-1})^2} \xrightarrow{a=9} -\frac{1}{12} \rightarrow f(a) = 0$$

$$-12 = f^{-1}(a) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -12a+1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m = \frac{1 - (-12a+1)}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{12a - 1}{1} = -11 \quad 12a = -12 \quad a = -1$$

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$$a = -12 \rightarrow -12x - \frac{12}{1} = \frac{12}{1} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{12}{1}\right) \rightarrow 12(a^2+1)(ra)(a+1) + \left(-\frac{12}{1}\right)(a^2+1)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\pi}{2} & \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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$$\xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \pi = 1$$

$$\sin^2 a - \cos^2 a \rightarrow (\sin^2 a - \cos^2 a)(\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a) \rightarrow (\sin^2 a - \cos^2 a)(1)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{2}} m = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow (1 - 0)(1 + 0) = 1$$