

نام و نام خانوادگی فایز زلف پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۳ کلاس (اول بهار) A

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{e}, \quad f'(\tan x + \sqrt{e} \cos x) \times (1 + \tan^2 x) - \sqrt{e} \sin x \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\approx f'(1) \sqrt{e} - f'(1) \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{1 + \cos^2 x - e(1 - \cos^2 x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x (\cos^2 x - e)}{1 - \cos^2 x} = -\cos^2 x = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2}$$

مشتق است: $\frac{(2x-1)a}{2\sqrt{ax}} + \sqrt{ax}$ مشتق می: $\frac{-a(2x-1)}{2\sqrt{ax}} - \sqrt{ax}$

استفاده: $\frac{(2x-1)a}{2\sqrt{ax}} + \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow \sqrt{ax} \pm \sqrt{ax} = 2\sqrt{ax} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{ax} \pm \sqrt{ax} = \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = 2 - xa, \quad f'(x) = -a \rightarrow 2 - 2as - 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = -as = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{ax-1}{2x+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = (x+5)(2x+1) \rightarrow 4x^2 + (14-5a)x + 12 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0}$$

$$(14-5a)^2 = 4 \times 12 \rightarrow 14-5a = \pm 2\sqrt{3} \begin{cases} 45 \frac{5}{\sqrt{v}} \rightarrow \frac{x+5}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{5x-1}{2x+1} \rightarrow x = -1 \\ 45 \frac{5}{\sqrt{v}} \rightarrow \frac{x+5}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{5x-1}{2x+1} \rightarrow x = 2 \end{cases}$$

برای هر یک از مقادیر x و a در a قرار می دهیم و جواب می دهیم.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Lambda - r a + b s &= -r a + b s \Lambda \\ f'(x) \cdot r x^r + a &\xrightarrow{x=1} 1r + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$b - a = -r - (-1r) = -r + r = 0$$

$$\sin x \approx x \quad x \approx 0, \quad 1 - \cos x \approx \frac{x^2}{2} \quad x \approx 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{f(x) \cdot f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^n} = \frac{x^n \times r x^{r-1}}{\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^n} = \frac{x^{n+r-1} \times r}{\frac{x^{2n}}{2^n}} = \frac{r}{2^n} = r \sqrt[n]{2} \rightarrow r_{n-1} = r_m$$

$$r_n \times r^n = r \sqrt[n]{2} \rightarrow r_n \times r^{\frac{r+1}{r}} = r^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow n \leq r \rightarrow m \leq \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r_{m+n} \leq r + r = 2r$$

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

$$y' = \frac{-r x^r + r}{(x-1)^r} \xrightarrow{x=1} y' = \frac{-r(1) + r}{1} = -1r$$

$$\frac{1 - \Lambda(1-a)}{a - (-1)} = -11 \rightarrow 1 - \Lambda + \Lambda a = -11 \rightarrow \Lambda a = -12 \rightarrow a = \frac{-12}{\Lambda} \rightarrow -r a = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{r} (x^r + 1) + r (x^r + 1)^{r-1} \times r x \left(\frac{-1}{r} x + 1 \right) \rightarrow f'(x) = -r + r^2 = \Lambda$$

$$\frac{-1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} x_0\right)}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{-r}{r} \quad , \quad \frac{(1-0) - \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}\right)}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{-r}{r} = -1$$