

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

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

$$\sqrt{r} = f'(r) \times 1 \rightarrow f'(r) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$f(u) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 u}{1 - \cos^2 u}$$

$$g(u) = \frac{r}{r - \cos u}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{(\cos^2 u - r \cos u + r)(\cos u + r)}{(r - \cos u)(r + \cos u)} \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 u - r \cos u + r}{r - \cos u} \rightarrow (f \cdot g)'(u) = \sin u$$

$$u > \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow f(u) = (\tan u) \sqrt{a u} \rightarrow f'(u) = \sqrt{a u} + (\tan u) \frac{a}{2 \sqrt{a u}} = \sqrt{a u}$$

$$u < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow f(u) = -(\tan u) \sqrt{a u} \rightarrow f'(u) = -(\sqrt{a u} + (\tan u) \frac{a}{2 \sqrt{a u}}) = -\sqrt{a u}$$

$$\text{مثال} \rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{a u})} = \sqrt[4]{a u} \xrightarrow{u = \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt[4]{\frac{r}{2} a} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow 14 \frac{r}{2} a = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{مثال} \rightarrow f(u) = y, f'(u) = y'$$

$$f(x) + f'(x) = -\omega a + r s - 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$f'(x) = -a = \left(-\frac{r}{\omega}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{n}{v} + \frac{a}{v} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$y = \frac{q_n - 1}{r_{n+1}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{a + r}{(r_{n+1})^2}$$

$$\frac{a + r}{(r_{n+1})^2} = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow a = \frac{(r_{n+1})^2 - r}{v}$$

$$\frac{a}{v} + \frac{a}{v} = \frac{q_n - 1}{r_{n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{n + a}{v} = \frac{n(r_{n+1})^2 - r_{n+1} - v}{v(r_{n+1})} \rightarrow q_n^r + q_n^r - r_{n+1} - v = \frac{r}{n} + 1(q_n + a)$$

$$\leadsto q_n^r + q_n^r - r_{n+1} - v = 0 \xrightarrow{\div r} n(r_{n+1})^2 - (r_{n+1}) + (r - \frac{r}{n}) = 0$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(u) = u^a \cdot b \quad f'(u) = r u^r + a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L. b. q. n. s. r.} \Rightarrow f(r) &\rightarrow 1 + r a - b & f'(r) &\rightarrow 1 + r a & \left. \begin{aligned} &\rightarrow b - a = 1 \\ &\rightarrow a = 1/r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow b = 1/r + 1 \\ f'(r) &\rightarrow 1 + r a & \rightarrow a = 1/r \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{n-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \rightarrow n = \left(\frac{y+1}{y-1}\right)^2 \rightarrow f'(u) = \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1}\right)^2$$

$$(f^{-1})'(u) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(u))} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{n+1}{n-1}\right)^2} = \frac{(n-1)^2}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$f(u) \rightarrow f(0) < 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 - a + 1 = 2 - a$$

$$f(u) = (u+1)^r \left(-\frac{1}{r}u+1\right)$$

$$f'(u) = r(u+1)^{r-1} \left(-\frac{1}{r}u+1\right) + (u+1)^r \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} f'(1) = r \cdot 2^{r-1} \cdot \frac{1}{r} + 2^r \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = 2^{r-1} - 2^{r-1} = 0$$

$$u = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \ln \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -\ln r$$

$$y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^r} = \zeta(r) = \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^r}\right) - \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^r}\right) = 0$$