

$$g(x) = f(\underbrace{\tan^r x + \sqrt{r} \cos x}_{h(x)}) \rightarrow g'(x) = (rx(1+\tan^r x) + \tan x) \times f'(\tan^r x + \sqrt{r} \cos x)$$

کیمیائی آبادی

$$x = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r(1+1)}{r} \times 1 \right) f' \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r f'(r) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \boxed{f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^r x}{r - \cos^r x}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-r}{x} \frac{r(r + \cos x)}{(r - \cos x)(r + \cos^r x)}$$

$$f(x) - rg(x) = \frac{\cos^r x - r \cos x - \cos x(r - \cos^r x)}{r - \cos^r x}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \quad = -\cos x \xrightarrow{\text{مشق}} = \sin x$$

$$f(x) = |rx - r| \sqrt{ax} \rightarrow f'_+(x) = r\sqrt{ax} + (rx - r) \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax}} \xrightarrow{x = \frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r}{r} \frac{\sqrt{ra}}{r}$$

$$(f(x) = (rx - r)\sqrt{ax})$$

$$\rightarrow f'_-(x) = -r\sqrt{ax} + (-rx + r) \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax}} \xrightarrow{x = \frac{r}{r}} = -r\sqrt{ra}$$

$$(f(x) = (-rx + r)\sqrt{ax})$$

$$r\sqrt{ra} - (-r\sqrt{ra}) = \frac{r\sqrt{ra}}{r \times r} = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = -ax + r \text{ خط مماس } x = r$$

$$f(r) + f'(r) = -1$$

$$-ra = -r$$

$$\rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{r}{r} \text{ خط مماس}$$

$$y = \frac{ax - 1}{rx + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{مشق}} \frac{a + r}{rx + 1}$$

$$\frac{ax - 1}{rx + 1} = \frac{a + r}{r} \rightarrow va x - v = rx^r + 14x + r \rightarrow rx^r + (14 - va)x + 12 = 0$$

دو مماس
انفک برقرار

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (14 - va)^2 - r \times 12 = 0$$

$$r^2 a^2 - 32va + 12r = 0$$

$$a = \frac{r}{r} \text{ ل } a = r$$

$$(va - r)(va - 12)$$

$$f(x) = x^w + ax - b \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow x^w + ax - b = 0 \\ \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 + 1a - b = 0 \\ 1a - b = -1 \quad \star \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$f'(x) = wx^{w-1} + a \quad \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 + a = 0$$

مشق در $x=1$ صفر است + چون $x=0$ صفر است

$$\rightarrow a = -1 \quad \rightarrow -1 - b = -1 \quad \star$$

$$b = -14$$

$$b - a = -14 + 1 = -13$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = 32\sqrt{2} \quad f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \frac{\sin^n(x^r)}{x} x^{rn} = x^{rn-1}$$

$$32\sqrt{2} = \frac{\sin^n(x^r) (x^{rn-1})}{(1 - \cos x)^m} = \frac{x^{rn-1} x^m}{\frac{x^r}{r}} = 32\sqrt{2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=0} r^m = 32\sqrt{2} \quad r^{\frac{11}{r}} \rightarrow m = \frac{11}{r} \quad rn - 1 = r\left(\frac{11}{r}\right) \rightarrow n = 12$$

$$rm + n = 11 + 12 = 23$$

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

$$\left(f^{-1}(x)\right)' = 2 \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) \left(\frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}\right) \xrightarrow{x=1} 2 \times \frac{2}{1} \times (-2) = -8$$

$$f(x) = (x^r + 1)^w (ax + 1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{x=-1} 1 + 1a - 1 \\ \xrightarrow{x=0} 1 \end{array} \right\} \frac{1 + 1a - 1}{1 - 1(a+1)} = -11$$

$$1a - 0 = -11$$

$$1a = -11 \rightarrow a = -11$$

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

$$x = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \xrightarrow{x=1} 4 \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} + 1 \times \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = 12 - 1 = 11$$

$$y = \sin x \cos rx$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 \times (-1) = -1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

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

$$y = \frac{\sin^r x - \cos^r x}{\sin^r x - \cos^r x - \cos rx}$$

$$\overrightarrow{x} = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad -(-1) = 1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 0$$

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

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

1.