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$$g'(x) = P'(x \cos \theta + \sqrt{P} \sin \theta) (P \tan \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta) - \sqrt{P} \sin \theta)$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = P'(x)(x) = \sqrt{P} \rightarrow P'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{P}}{x}$$

$$(A - P_y)' \left( \frac{\sqrt{P}}{y} \right) \rightarrow \frac{A + \cos^2 \theta}{P - \cos^2 \theta} - \frac{P}{P - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{A + \cos^2 \theta - P}{P - \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 \theta - P \cos^2 \theta}{P - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta - P)}{P - \cos^2 \theta} = -\cos^2 \theta \xrightarrow{\text{مقسوم}} \sin \theta \rightarrow \sin \frac{\sqrt{P}}{y} = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$x > \frac{P}{4} : \frac{(P-x) \alpha + P \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{4x}}$$

$$x < \frac{P}{4} : \frac{-\alpha (P-x) - P \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{4x}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{(P-x) \alpha + P \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{4x}} \\ \frac{-\alpha (P-x) - P \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{4x}} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{(P-x) \alpha + P \sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{4x}} \rightarrow P \sqrt{4x} = \sqrt{4x}$$

$$P \sqrt{4x} = \sqrt{4x}$$

$$P \times \sqrt{4x} \times \alpha = 4$$

$$\alpha = \frac{4}{1P} = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$y = \sin \theta + P \xrightarrow{x=P} y = -P \alpha + P \quad -P \alpha + P - \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow -2\alpha = -1$$

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

$$\sqrt{y} - x = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{x+0}{x}$$

$$\frac{x+0}{x} = \frac{a(x-1)}{x+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(a(x-1))} = (x+0)(x+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a(x-1)} = x^2 + x \Rightarrow P(x^2 + x) + (14 - \sqrt{a})x + 1P = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (14 - \sqrt{a})^2 - 4(1P)(P) \Rightarrow 14 - \sqrt{a} = \pm 2P \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$$

$$\text{وحيث } x = -P \quad x = P$$

$$x = P \Rightarrow A + P\alpha - b = 0 \Rightarrow P\alpha - b = -A \Rightarrow -P\alpha - b = -A \Rightarrow b = -14$$

$$P'(x) = P(x) + \alpha \xrightarrow{x=P} 1P + \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = -1P \quad b - a = -14 - (-1P) = -P$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)g(n)}{(1-\cos n)^m} = \frac{\sin^n(n) n^{n-1}}{(1-\cos n)^m} = \frac{n^{n-1}}{n^m x^m} \rightarrow n^{n-m-1} x^m = \frac{n^{n-m-1}}{x^m} = \frac{n^{n-m-1}}{x^m} = \frac{n^{n-m-1}}{x^m}$$

$$f_n = f_{m+1} \Rightarrow f_n = 1^m \quad n = m \quad m+n = 1+1 = 2$$

$$x^m = x^{\frac{1}{m}} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{m}$$

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

$$\rightarrow y' = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}}{(x-1)^2} \quad x = 1 \quad y' = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{1} = 0$$

$$f(x) = (x^2+1)^x (x^2+1) \rightarrow f(0) = 1 \quad f(-1) = 1(-1+1)$$

$$\frac{1 - 1(-1+1)}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{1 + 1 - 1}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow -1 < x < 1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{x} \quad n = -2a = 1$$

$$f'(x) = x^x (x^2+1)^x (x^2+1) \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) (x^2+1)^x \quad x = 1 \quad 1^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$y = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 0 = 0 \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 1 \times (-1) = -1$$

$$\frac{-1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{0} = -\frac{1}{0}$$

$$y = \sin^k x - \cos^k x \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 0 \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow y = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$\frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{k}{x} \quad \frac{-k}{x} = -1$$