

④  $f(x) = \cos^r(x) + \tan^r + b$  لي  $\frac{f(x)}{x} \rightarrow$  لي  $\frac{f'(x)}{x} = r$   $\rightarrow a+b=?$

$f(x) = r \cos^r(x) (-\sin(x)) + \tan^r = -r \sin(x) \cos^r(x) + \tan^r$

$f'(0) = 0$

$f''(0) = -r(\sin(0) + (\cos(0) \cos^r(x) (-\sin(x)) + \tan^r)) + r a$

$f''(0) = -r(0 + (1 \cdot 1 \cdot (-0) + 0)) + r a = r a \rightarrow a=1$

$f(x) = \cos^r(x) + \tan^r + b$

$f(0) = 1 + 1 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 2$

⑤  $y' = 2x$

$x_1 \times x_2 = -1 \quad x_1 \times x_2 = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x$

$x = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} - 1 = -\frac{x-1}{x}$

$x = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} - 1 = -\frac{x-1}{x} \rightarrow -\frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{x-1}{x} = \boxed{-\frac{x-1}{x}}$

⑥  $(r/d \ 4)$   $m = \frac{4 - (-1)}{r/d - (0/d)} = \frac{5}{r/d} = 4$   $(y-4) = 4(x-r/d)$

$(-0/d \ -1)$   $y-4 = 4x-10 \quad y = 4x-6$

$f'(x) = \frac{-r(a)}{(x-1)^2} = 4$

$4x-6 = \frac{a}{x-1} \quad *$

$4x^2 - 6x - 10x + 6 = a$

$4x^2 - 16x + 6 = a$

$-16x^2 + 16x - 6 = a$

$-16x^2 + 16x - 6 = 4x^2 - 16x + 6$

$-20x^2 + 32x - 12 = 0$

$-5x^2 + 8x - 3 = 0$

$(-5x+3)(x-1) = 0$

$x = \frac{3}{5} \quad x = 1$

$\frac{-r}{x-1} \times \frac{a}{x-1} = x \times \frac{x-1}{x-1} = -4x+3 = 4x-6 \quad 12x = 12 \quad \boxed{x=1}$

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

$f(x) = \frac{-r}{x-1} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{-r}{-1} = \boxed{\frac{r}{1}}$



⑤

$$\sin x + \frac{1}{p} \cos x = \frac{r}{p} \sin x$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \cos x = \frac{r}{p} \sin x$$

$$\cos x = r \sin x$$

$$x = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$x = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$r x = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \rightarrow x = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}}$$

$$f(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{p} \sin x$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}\right) - \frac{1}{p} \cos\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}, \frac{1}{p}\right)$$

$$\left(y - \frac{1}{p}\right) = \frac{1}{r} \left(x - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}\right) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{r} \left(x - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}\right)$$

$$-p = x - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r} \quad \boxed{x = -p + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{r}}$$

عید سعید فطر (تعطیل)

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①  $y = n^3 + an^2 + bn - 1$

~~$-k_2 - 1 + a - b - 1$~~       ~~$a - b - 2 - 2$~~

②  $y = n^3 + an^2 + bn + b$

~~$y' = 3n^2 + 2an + b$~~

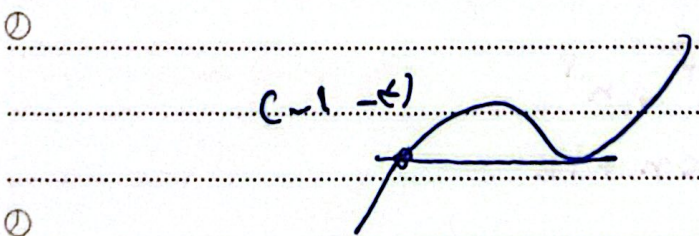
③  $(-k_2 - 1 + a - b - 1) \quad a - b - 2 - 2$

~~$y = n^3 + an^2 + bn + b$~~

④  $y = n^3 + an^2 + bn - 1 = -k$

$n^3 + an^2 + bn + k_2$

⑤  $(n+1)^3 = n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1$



دستی ن سب

⑥  $-k_2 - 1 + a - b - 1 \quad a - b - 2 - 2$

$y' = 3n^2 + 2an + b$

~~$ka^2 - 4b > 0$~~       ~~$a^2 - 4b > 0$~~

$ka^2 - 4b > 0$   
 $a^2 - 4b > 0$

روز بزرگداشت عطار نیشابوری



