

1  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n} = 0 \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{\infty}} f(0) = 0 = 1 + b \Rightarrow b = -1$   $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(n)}{1} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f''(n)}{1} = 2$   
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(n)}{1} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f''(n)}{1} = 0$   
 $f'(n) = 2 \cos^2(n) \times (-2 \sin(n)) + \tan n$   
 $f''(0) = -2 \cos^2(n) \times 2 \cos(n) + 2a = 2a - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2$   $\Rightarrow a+b = 4$

2  $x^2 - 1 = y \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y+1}$   
 $y' = 2x$   
 $\Rightarrow f'(x) \times f'(x_2) = -1 = 2x_1 \times 2x_2 = 4(\sqrt{y_1+1})(-\sqrt{y_1+1}) = -4(y_1+1) \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}$

3  $m = \frac{y - (-12)}{x - (-0.5)} = \frac{1}{3} = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2x - 9$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{2n-1} = 2n-9 \Rightarrow 11a^2 - 12n + 9 - a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 9 \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{y}{n-1} \Rightarrow f(2) = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{y}{1}$

4  $\frac{1+a}{a+1} = 2 \times b \Rightarrow b = -1$   
 $\frac{1-a^2}{(a+1)^2} = 2 \Rightarrow 1-a^2 = 2a^2 + 4a + 2 \Rightarrow 3a^2 + 4a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ a = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow a-b = \frac{2}{3}$

5  $\sin n + \frac{1}{2} \cos n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin n \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cos n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin n \Rightarrow \cos n = \sqrt{2} \sin n \Rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $\Rightarrow f'(n) = \cos n - \frac{1}{2} \sin n \Rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$   
 $f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 - \sqrt{2}$

6  $f'(n) = 2n^2 - 2n - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n = -1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \\ n = 2 \Rightarrow y = -19 \end{cases} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1 - (-19)}{-1 - 2} = -9 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n - 12 - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n - 21 = 0$

7  $y' = 2kx^2 + 2(k+1)x \Rightarrow y'' = 4kx + 2(k+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{2(k+1)}{4k} = -\frac{(k+1)}{2k} \Rightarrow \frac{-(k+1)}{2k} < 0$   
 $y = kx^2 + (k+1)x^2 = x^2(k+k+1) \Rightarrow \frac{-(k+1)^2}{2k} \left( \frac{2k+2}{2} \right) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(k+1)}{2k} > 0 \Rightarrow k > -1$   
 $(I) \cap (II) = \emptyset$

8  $y = a^x \tan^2 bx - 1 \Rightarrow y' = 2a^x \ln a \tan bx + \tan^2 bx \Rightarrow y'' = 2a^x (\ln a)^2 \tan^2 bx + 2 \ln a \tan bx \Rightarrow x = -\frac{2 \ln a}{2 \ln a} = -1 \Rightarrow a = 3$   
 $-1 + a - b - 1 = -9 \Rightarrow a - b - 2 = -9 \Rightarrow b = 6$

9  $C = f \quad (\cos t) \max_{\text{در } t=0} \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow f'(n) = 2n^2 + 2an + b \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow f'(n) = 2n^2 + 2an = 2n(n+a) \Rightarrow n = -\frac{2a}{2} = -a$   
 $\Rightarrow y_1 = \frac{-na^2}{2V} + \frac{2a^2}{9} + f = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2a^2}{9} = -f \Rightarrow a^2 = -\frac{9f}{2} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{3\sqrt{3f}}{2}$

10  $f(n) = n^2 - 2n^2 + a \Rightarrow f'(n) = 2n - 4n = -2n$   
 $f''(n) = 2 - 4 = -2$   
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} n_C = 1 \Rightarrow y_C = 0 \\ n_D = -1 \Rightarrow y_D = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow d_{CD} = y = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow d_{CD} \parallel d_{AB} \Rightarrow x = 0$

$$m = \frac{4 - (-12)}{2 \cdot 0 - (-10)} = \frac{16}{10} = 4 \rightarrow y = 4x - 4$$

12

$$\frac{a}{2x-1} = 4x-9 \rightarrow 12x^2 - 4x + 9 - a = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \rightarrow 12x^2 - 4x(4-a) = 0 \rightarrow 12 - 4 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -8$$

$$f(\Delta) = \frac{-12}{2(0)-1} = \frac{-12}{-1} = 12$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \sin x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} C \cdot \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x \rightarrow \sin x = C \cdot x \quad \text{for } x \in \pi \quad - \text{a)}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} C \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} C = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (2 + C)$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f(x) = C \cdot \sin x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{تangent line} \rightarrow y - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad y=0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$