

$$f(x) = \cos^r(x) + ax^2 + b \rightarrow f'(x) = -r \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^r x + 2ax \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-r \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^r x + 2ax}{x} \xrightarrow{hop} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-r(\cos^2 x \cdot \cos^r x + \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^r x \cdot (-r \sin x)) + 2a}{1}$$

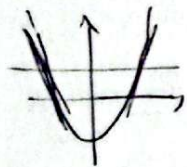
$$= (-r)(r) + 2a = r \sim 2a = 1 \sim a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^r(x) + ax^2 + b}{x} = 0 \quad \text{جولہ نخرج، است اما حد داره، باید کسر صفر بشود}$$

$$\cos^r(0) + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$a + b = 0$$

$$y = x^2 - 1 \sim y' = 2x$$



$$f(x) = -1 \sim x^2 = 1 \sim x = \pm 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1 = \frac{-1}{1}$$

(2)

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{x-1}$$

$$(-1/8, -1/2) (1/2, 1/4) \sim m = \frac{1/2 - (-1/2)}{1/2 - (-1/8)} = \frac{1}{3/8} = \frac{8}{3} = 4$$

$$\text{relation line} = 4x - 9 = y$$

(3)

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{x-1} = 4x - 9 \rightarrow a = (x-1)(4x-9) \rightarrow -r(x-1)^r = (x-1)(4x-9)$$

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

$$x = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow -r(x-1) = 4x - 9 \sim 4x - 9 = -4x + 4 \sim 8x = 13 \sim x = \frac{13}{8}$$

$$a = -r$$

$$f(a) = \frac{-r}{b-1} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$y = x + b$$

$$y = \frac{x+a}{ax+1} \sim y' = \frac{(ax+1) - a(x+a)}{(ax+1)^2} \xrightarrow{x=1} = \frac{1-a}{(1+a)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(1-a)}{(1+a)} = 2 \sim 1-a = 2+2a \rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$a - b = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{x-1}{3} \quad x=1 \rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow f(1) + b = 1 \rightarrow b = -1$$

(4)

$$g(n) = \frac{r}{p} \sin n \quad f(n) = \sin n + \frac{1}{p} \cos n$$

عند $n = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\rightarrow \frac{r}{p} \sin n = \sin n + \frac{1}{p} \cos n \rightarrow \sin n = \cos n \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{r\sqrt{p}}{\varepsilon} \quad f'(n) = \cos n - \frac{1}{p} \sin n \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\varepsilon}$$

عند $n = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\varepsilon} n - \frac{r\sqrt{p}}{19} + \frac{r\sqrt{p}}{\varepsilon} \xrightarrow{y=0} \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\varepsilon} n = \frac{r\sqrt{p}}{19} - \frac{r\sqrt{p}}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2} - p$

$$f(n) = kn^k - kn^k - kn - 1 \rightarrow f'(n) = 4n^k - 4n - 1 = 4(n^k - n - \frac{1}{4})$$

$$A = (k-1) \quad B = (-1, 1)$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-1 - 1}{k - 1} = -1$$

$$f(n) = -9 \rightarrow 4(n^k - n - \frac{1}{4}) = -9 \rightarrow 4n^k - 4n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow kn^k - kn - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \neq 0} \text{ليس له حل}$$

$$y = kn^k + (k+1)n^k \rightarrow y' = 2kn + 2(k+1)n \rightarrow y'' = 4kn + 2(k+1)$$

$$y'' = 0 \rightarrow 4kn + 2k + 2 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-2k-2}{4k} \xrightarrow{n < 0} \frac{-k-1}{2k} < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{0} > \frac{0}{-}$$

$$k \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, +\infty) \xrightarrow{k < 0} k \in (-\infty, -1)$$

ليس له حل في n
($n < 0$ و $n > 0$)

$$\rightarrow \boxed{n = \emptyset}$$

$$\left(\frac{-2k-2}{4k}\right)^k \left(\frac{-2k-2}{4k} + k + 1\right) > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-|+|+} \quad k \in (-1, 0)$$

$$y = n^k + an^k + bn - 1$$

$$(-1)^k + a(-1)^k - b - 1 = \varepsilon \rightarrow -a^k - b = \gamma \rightarrow a^k - b = -\gamma - 1$$

$$\text{عند } n = \frac{-b}{ka} \rightarrow n = \frac{-a}{k \times 1} \rightarrow -1 = \frac{-a}{k} \rightarrow \boxed{a = k}$$

$$k - b = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 1} \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{k}{1}$$

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$$f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c \quad \sim \quad f' = 3x^2 + 2ax + b$$

بزرگترین مقدار $(C = \epsilon)$

$$f'(0) = 0 \quad \sim \quad b = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax = x(3x + 2a) \quad \sim \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad \sim \quad x = -\frac{2a}{3}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{2a}{3}\right) = 0 \quad \sim \quad \left(-\frac{2a}{3}\right)^3 + a\left(-\frac{2a}{3}\right)^2 + \epsilon = 0$$

$$\frac{-8a^3}{27} + \frac{\epsilon a^2}{9} = -\epsilon \quad \sim \quad a = -3 \quad \sim \quad \frac{-2a}{3} = 2$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 8 \quad \sim \quad f'(x) = 3x^2 - 8x \quad \sim \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 0, \pm\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow f''(x) = 6x - 8 \quad \rightarrow \quad f''(x) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = \frac{4}{3}$$

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x	$-\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$	0	$+\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$
f'	$+$	$+$	$-$
f	\downarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow

$$A(\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}, -\epsilon) \quad B(-\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}, \epsilon) \quad \rightarrow \quad m_{AB} = 0$$

$$C(0, 8) \quad D(0, 0) \quad \rightarrow \quad m_{CD} = 0$$

$\rightarrow 0 =$ زوایا
مستقیم