

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

$$g'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 3 f'(1) = \sqrt{3} \quad f'(1) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

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$$f - g(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} = -\cos x$$

$$(f - g)'(x) = \sin x \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = -\frac{1}{p}$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (f_0 + 1)\sqrt{ax} & x \geq \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow f'_+(\frac{1}{f}) = f_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{f}} = 2\sqrt{10} \\ -(f_0 + 1)\sqrt{ax} & x < \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow f'_-(\frac{1}{f}) = -2\sqrt{10} \end{cases}$$

استقصال منفرد

$$2\sqrt{10} = 2\sqrt{4} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{f}$$

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$$f'(f) = -a \quad -a + 1 - f_0 = -1 \Rightarrow \Delta a = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$f(f) = 1 - f_0$$

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

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$$\frac{ax-1}{cx+1} = \frac{x+d}{v}$$

$$vax - v = cx^2 + 14x + d$$

$$14x^2 + (14 - va)x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow (14 - va)^2 - 4 \times 14 \times 12 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{v} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\begin{aligned} f(r) &= 0 \Rightarrow 1 + r^2 - b = 0 & b &= -14 \\ f'(r) &= 0 \Rightarrow r(r)^2 + a = 0 & a &= -14 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} f(r) &= 0 \\ f'(r) &= 0 \end{aligned}} \right\} b - a = -14$$

6

$$f(x) = x^n \quad \leftarrow 1 - \cos a \sim \frac{a^2}{2}, \quad \sin a \sim a \quad (\text{رسمیاتی صند})$$

$$f'(x) = n(x)^{n-1}$$

7

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{r_n x^m \times x^{n-1}}{x^m} = r_n \sqrt{r} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow r_{n-1} < r_n \\ \rightarrow r_n x^m = r_n \sqrt{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$r_{n+1}, r_{n+1} < r$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 1 \quad m = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$f^{-1}(r) = a$$

$$f(a) = r$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} + 1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = r \Rightarrow a = 9$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-r}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)^2} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow f'(a) = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$(f^{-1}(r))' = -12$$

8

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(-1) = -14a + 1$$

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = -11 \Rightarrow \frac{1 + 14a - 1}{1} = -11 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$f'(x) = r(x+1)^r (r_n) (ax+1) + (x+1)^r a$$

$$\boxed{f'(1) = 1}$$

9

$$\sin x \cdot \cos x = f(x) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \\ \rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1 - 0}{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$g(x) = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -\cos 2x \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \\ \rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1 - 0}{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = -\frac{4}{\pi}$$

برای (-1)

10