

$$\text{مشتق از } g'(x) = (r \tan x (1 + \tan^2 x) + (-\sqrt{r} \sin x)) \times f'(\tan^2 x + \sqrt{r} \cos x)$$

①

$$\rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = ((r \times 1 \times r) + (-1)) \times f'(1+1) \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = r f'(r) \rightarrow \boxed{f'(r) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

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

②

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{r - \cos x} \rightarrow \frac{r + r \cos x}{r - \cos^2 x}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = r g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \rightarrow (f - r g)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos x}{r - \cos^2 x} - \frac{r(r + r \cos x)}{r - \cos^2 x}$$

(The following part is heavily crossed out with blue ink)

$$\left(\frac{\cos^2 x - r \cos x}{r - \cos^2 x} \right)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\cos x (\cos x - r)}{r - \cos^2 x} \right)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \rightarrow (-\cos x)' \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin x \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\text{مشتق از } (r x - r) \sqrt{a x} \rightarrow r \sqrt{a x} + \frac{a(r x - r)}{r \sqrt{a x}}$$

در این مرحله باید حتماً دقت کنید! چون فقط در θ منبسط می‌شود اگر تفاوت $\sqrt{r}$ باشد

$$\frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{\frac{r a}{r}} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{11a} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow 11a = r \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{r}{11}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(a) &= g(a) \Rightarrow f(r) = g(r) \rightarrow f(r) = r - r a \\ f'(a) &= g'(a) \Rightarrow f'(r) = g'(r) \rightarrow f'(r) = -a \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{g(x) = a x + r} \quad \text{④}$$

$$\boxed{g'(x) = a}$$

$$\rightarrow f(r) + f'(r) \rightarrow r - a = -1 \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow \boxed{a = 0, r}$$

$$\boxed{f'(r) = -0, r}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{r} - a = a} \xrightarrow{p} \frac{-a}{b} \rightarrow \frac{-(-1)}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{a + r}{r}}$$

اگر نقطه مسافرت

$$y = \frac{a x - 1}{r x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{a + r}{(r x + 1)^2}$$

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

$$\rightarrow r a x + 14 a + r = r a x - r$$

$$\boxed{r a x = r a x + 14 a + r} \quad \text{I}$$

$$\frac{a + r}{(r x + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow r a + r = r a x + 14 a + r \quad \text{III}$$

$$\rightarrow r a = r a x + 14 a - r \rightarrow \boxed{r a x = r a x + 14 a - r} \quad \text{II}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I, II &\rightarrow 9 a^2 x^2 - r a x = r a^2 x + 14 a x + r \\ &\rightarrow 9 a^2 x^2 + r a x - 14 a x - r = 0 \\ &\rightarrow 9 a^2 x^2 + a x - 14 a - r = 0 \\ &\text{مشتق } \boxed{a = r} \\ &\text{III} \rightarrow r a x = r a x + 14 a - r \rightarrow \boxed{a = r} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = a^r + a \quad (9)$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow (a = -1) \rightarrow b = -1 \rightarrow (-1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) f'(x)}{(1 - \cos x)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{x^{n+1} \times (n+1) \times x^{n+1}}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$\text{L'Hôpital} \rightarrow f(x) = (x)^{n+1} \quad (10)$$

$$f'(x) = (n+1)(x)^n$$

$$(1 - \cos x)^2 \rightarrow 1 - \cos x$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^{n+1} \times (n+1)}{1 - \cos x} \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 9}$$

$$f \rightarrow (9, 2) \quad (11)$$

$$f \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$x = 9 \rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{9}} \right)$$

$$\left(f^{-1}(1) \right)' \rightarrow -3 \quad \text{Not correct}$$

$$-1 \rightarrow 1(1-a) \rightarrow 1-a \quad (12)$$

$$0 \rightarrow 1(1) = 1$$

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

$$x = 2a \rightarrow (x = 1) \rightarrow f' \rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times (x+1)^2 (a+1) + a (x+1)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2 \times 2 \times 1}{2} + 1a \rightarrow 2 + a = 2 \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow \frac{0 - (-1)}{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)$$

$$f \rightarrow \sin x \cos x$$

$$g \rightarrow \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x$$

$$\rightarrow -\cos 2x$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \frac{0 - 1}{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \right) = -1$$