

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

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f(1)(1) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(1) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \\ g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - 1g(x) = \frac{(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)}{(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$h(x) = -\cos x \rightarrow h'(x) = \sin x \rightarrow h\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow (x-1)\sqrt{ax} \rightarrow f_+\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sqrt{ax} + \frac{a}{1\sqrt{ax}}(x-1) \\ \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow (1-x)\sqrt{ax} \rightarrow f_-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = (-\sqrt{ax}) + \frac{a}{1\sqrt{ax}}(1-x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$f_+\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - f_-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 1\sqrt{ax} \xrightarrow{x=\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1a} = 1\sqrt{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y = -ax + 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} (1, -a+1)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = -a$$

$$f(1) + f'(1) = -1 \rightarrow -a+1 + (-a) = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Vy = x + 1 \\ Vy = \frac{Vax - V}{1x + 1} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x + 1 = \frac{Vax - V}{1x + 1} \rightarrow 1x^2 + (1 - Va)x + 1 + V = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (1 - Va)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 - Va = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{V} \\ 1 - Va = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{V} \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow 1x^2 + 1x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x+1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \\ a = \frac{2}{V} \rightarrow 1x^2 - 1x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = +1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{V}$$

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

$$f'(1) = 0 \rightarrow 1^m + a = 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$-1 - b = -1 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$\text{مقدار} = b - a = 0 - (-1) = 1$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \text{ و } \Rightarrow \sin^n(x) \sim x^n \quad f(x) = x^n \rightarrow f'(x) = n x^{n-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^{n-1}}{x^m} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^{n-1-m}) = 0 \rightarrow n-1-m=0 \rightarrow m = n-1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) \rightarrow m \\ f^{-1}(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x}-1) - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})(\sqrt{x}+1)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}$$

$$f(x) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} + 1 = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{-1}{0^2} = \infty$$

$$f^{-1}(1) = \frac{1}{m} = 1$$

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

$$x = -1a \rightarrow x = 1 \quad f(x) = 1(x+1)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right) + (x+1)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$f'(1) = 2(1)^2 \left(\frac{1}{1}+1\right) + (1+1)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{1^2}\right) = 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{f(\frac{\pi}{2}) - f(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{4}{\pi} \\ \frac{f(\frac{\pi}{2}) - f(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{4}{\pi} \end{array} \right\} \frac{4}{\pi} = 4$$