

$$f(x) = \cos^2(x) + ax^2 + b$$

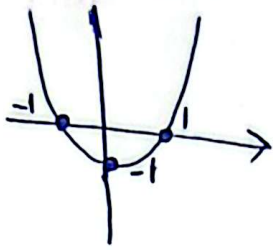
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \dots \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos^2(x) + ax^2 + b}{x} = \dots \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1+b}{x} = \dots \rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)}{x} = r \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 2ax}{x} = r \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4x \cos(x) + 2a}{1} = r$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(2a-4r)x}{1} = r \rightarrow 2a-4r = r \rightarrow \boxed{a = 5}$$

$$\boxed{a+b = 4}$$

1
2
3



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

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = a \\ x_2 = -a \end{cases} \Rightarrow y'_1 \cdot y'_2 = -1 = -f'(a) \Rightarrow a \neq \pm \frac{1}{f'} \quad (2)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1 = \frac{-\mu}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-\mu}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-\mu}{\varepsilon} \right) \checkmark \quad (2)$$

2

$$a = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{11}{\mu} = 4 \Rightarrow y = 4x - 9 \Rightarrow 4x - 9 = \frac{a}{2x-1}$$

$$(4x-9)(2x-1) - a \Rightarrow 8x^2 - 2ax + 9 - a = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow b^2 = 4ac \quad (2)$$

$$2^2 \mu^2 - 2 \mu a + 9 - a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\mu \quad f(4) = \frac{-\mu}{2\mu-1} \Rightarrow f(a) = \frac{-1}{\mu}$$

3

$$x=1 \Rightarrow r+b = \frac{1+a}{1+1} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

$$y'_1 = y'_2 \Rightarrow r = \frac{1-a^2}{(1+1)^2}$$

$$2a^2 + 2a + r = 1 - a^2 \Rightarrow 3a^2 + 2a + 1 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$a - b = \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-12}}{6} \Rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow \text{مغفول}$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{\mu}$$

4

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \sin x + \frac{1}{x} \cos x = \frac{\mu}{x} \sin x \rightarrow \sin x = \cos x \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \frac{\mu\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{x^2} \sin x \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$$

$$y - f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow y - \frac{\mu\sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi}(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \xrightarrow{y=0} -\frac{\mu\sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi}(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} - \mu$$

5

(2)

