

المسألة الأولى: إيجاد القيمة العظمى والصغرى لـ  $f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x}$  حيث  $x \in [1, 4]$

$$① \frac{f(4) - f(1)}{4 - 1} = \frac{(1 - \frac{a}{4}) - (1 - a)}{4 - 1} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}a}{3} = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x} \Rightarrow f' = \frac{a}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{a}{x^2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{x} \xrightarrow{x \in [1, 4]} \boxed{x = \sqrt{4}} \quad (2)$$

$$② y = -x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \Delta x + 11a = -x \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 11a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow 14 - 11a = 0 \rightarrow 14 = 11a \rightarrow a = \frac{14}{11} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{11} \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{11}} \quad (1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$③ y = x^2 - 11x + 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 11x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 11 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -11 & 11 \\ + & - \\ \hline & \min \end{matrix} \quad (1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$$

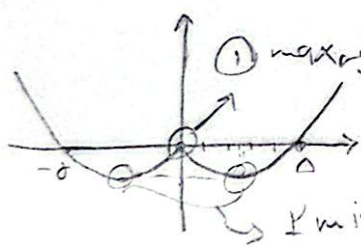
ext. boundary =  $\sqrt{(0 - (-1))^2 + (-1 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 1} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$

$$④ y = x^2 + ax^2 - 11x - 1 \rightarrow x^2 + ax^2 - 11x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 0}$$

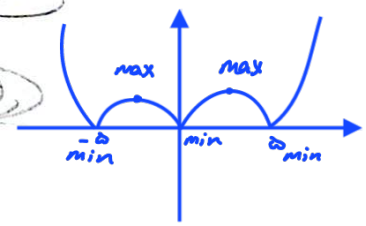
$$\downarrow x^2 - 11x - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} a = -11 \\ 11 - 11a = 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \boxed{a = 11} \quad (1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$(0, -1) \quad (-1, -11) \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + 121} = \sqrt{122} = \sqrt{122}$$

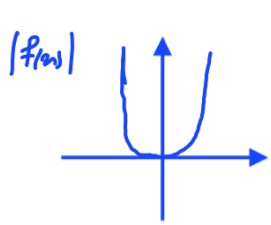
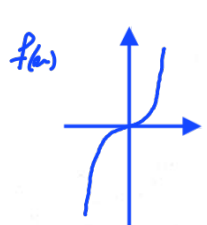
$$⑤ f(x) = x^2 - a|x| \xrightarrow{\text{case-by-case}} \textcircled{1} x=0, \textcircled{2} x^2 - \Delta x \rightarrow \boxed{x = \Delta}, \boxed{x = 0} \quad \begin{matrix} a = 1 \\ m = 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{a}{m} = \frac{1}{1} \quad (1)$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \quad \rightarrow \frac{a}{m} = \frac{1}{1}$$



$$⑥ f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x > 0 \\ -x^2 + 1 & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & x > 0 \\ -2x & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(\cdot) = f'(\cdot) = 0$$



المسألة الثانية: إيجاد القيمة العظمى والصغرى لـ  $f(x) = |x^2 - 1|$  حيث  $x \in [-2, 2]$

⑧  $0 \leq x \leq a \xrightarrow{-a} -a \leq x-a \leq 0 \rightarrow |x-a| = a-x$

$f(x) = \sqrt[p]{x^r} (a-x) = ax^{\frac{r}{p}} - x^{\frac{r+p}{p}} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r}{p} ax^{\frac{r}{p}-1} - \frac{r+p}{p} x^{\frac{r+p}{p}-1} = \frac{r}{p} x^{\frac{r}{p}-1} (a - \frac{r+p}{r} x)$

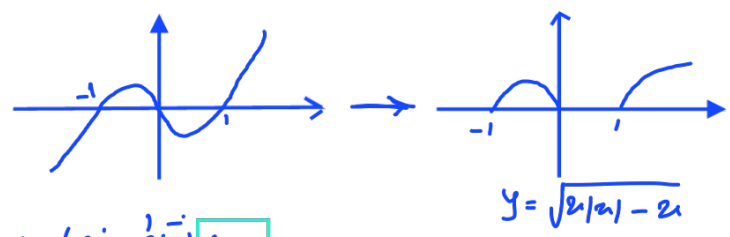
$f'(x) = \frac{r(a - \frac{r+p}{r}x)}{p \sqrt[p]{x^{r+p}}}$  *نقطه بحر:*  $a=x, x=0, x = \frac{r}{r+p}a$   $f(a), f(0) = 0$

$f(\frac{r}{r+p}a) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt[p]{(\frac{r}{r+p}a)^r} (a - \frac{r}{r+p}a) = \frac{r}{p} \rightarrow \frac{r}{p} a^r \times \frac{r}{r+p} a^{\frac{r}{p}} = \frac{r}{p}$

$\frac{\Sigma a^{\frac{r+p}{p}}}{r \Delta \times \frac{r}{p}} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow a^{\frac{r+p}{p}} = \frac{r \Delta \times \frac{r}{p}}{\Sigma \times p} = \frac{\Delta^{\frac{r+p}{p}}}{r \Delta} \rightarrow a = \frac{\Delta}{r} = \frac{r}{r+p}$

②

⑨  $y = |x| - x \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^r - x & x > 0 \text{ (I)} \\ -x^r - x & x < 0 \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$



(نقطه بحر)  $K=2$  (max بحر)  $M=1$  (min بحر)  $N=0$

$\frac{Km+N}{K-n} = \frac{2 \times 1 + 0}{2-0} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

⑩  $y = \frac{mx+r}{2-1+m} \rightarrow y' = \frac{m(m-1)-r}{(2-1+m)^2} = \frac{m^2-m-r}{(2-1+m)^2} \leq 0 \rightarrow m^2-m-r \leq 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 2$

$1-m \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq m \Rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq 2 \rightarrow m=1, m=0$

②

⑪  $D_f(x) = 1 - x^r = 0 \rightarrow x^r = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 & x^r = 1 \rightarrow x = 1 \checkmark \\ x < 0 & -x^r = 1 \rightarrow x^r = -1 \times \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{i\}$

مشتق تابع  $\begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1-x^r + r x^r}{(1-x^r)^2} = \frac{x^r+1}{(1-x^r)^2} \rightarrow x^r = -1 \times \\ x < 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1+x^r - r x^r}{(1+x^r)^2} = \frac{1-x^r}{(1+x^r)^2} \rightarrow x^r = 1 \rightarrow x = -1 \checkmark \end{cases}$

این نقطه بحر است

⑤