

$[1, 4]$

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

$f(1) = 1 - a$

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

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

$f'(x) = \frac{+a}{x^2} \rightarrow$

$\frac{a}{4} = \frac{a}{x^2} \Rightarrow x^2 = 4$
 $x = \sqrt{4}$
 $x = -\sqrt{4}$ → در بازه داده شده نیست
 پس فقط $x = 2$

$y = 4ax^2 - 8x + 11a \rightarrow y' = 8ax - 8$

$\rightarrow 8ax - 8 = 0$

$8ax = 8 \rightarrow$

$4ax = 4$

$4ax = 4$

$4ax = 4$

$x^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$

$\hookrightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$

$A: (n, x)$

$4ax^2 - 8x + 11a = x$

$4ax^2 - 9x + 11a = 0$

$4ax^2 - 9x + 11a = 0$

$-9x + 11a = 0$

$-9x = -11a \rightarrow x = \frac{11a}{9}$ $x = \frac{11a}{9}$

$$Y_{max} = \mu$$

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 0.5$$

$$L_{0.05} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-Y_{max} + 1.645 \cdot \sigma$$

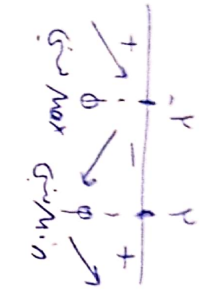
$$-Y_{min} - 1.645 \cdot \sigma \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.9$$

$$y = \alpha^2 x^2 - 12x + 1 \Rightarrow y' = 2\alpha x - 12 = 0$$

$$2\alpha x = 12 \Rightarrow \alpha x = 6$$

$$\alpha^2 = 6 \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{6}$$

$$x = -6$$



$$\rightarrow (12, \sqrt{6} \cdot 12, 12)$$

$$(12, -12)$$

$$y = \alpha^2 x^2 + \alpha^2 x - 12x - 12 \Rightarrow y' = 2\alpha x + \alpha^2 - 12 = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 = 12 - \alpha^2$$

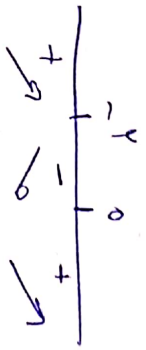
$$2\alpha^2 = 12 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 6$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{6}$$

$$12 - \alpha^2 = 12 - 6 = 6$$

$$y = \alpha^2 x^2 + \alpha^2 x - 12x - 12$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{(-12)}_{-12} + \underbrace{x}_{12} + \underbrace{x}_{12} - 12 = 0$$



$$f(0) = -12$$

$$(-12, 6) \quad (0, -12)$$

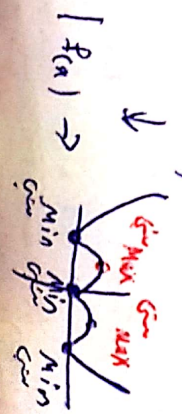
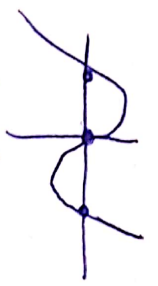
$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{(12) + (6)} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Max}_{\text{sum}} = y$$

$$\text{Min}_{\text{sum}} = \mu$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{m} = \frac{\mu}{r} = 1/8$$

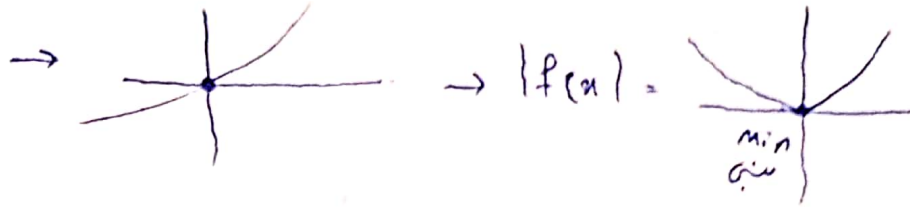
$$\frac{\alpha^2 + d\alpha}{b} \quad \frac{\alpha^2 - d\alpha}{b}$$



$$f(x) = x(x+r)$$

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \\ \hline x(-x+r) & x(x+r) \\ -x^2+rx & x^2+rx \end{array}$$



~~$f(x) = x^2 + rx$~~ $\rightarrow f(x) = x(x+r)$

$x=0$ $x=-r$

$\frac{1}{r} \quad 1$

تجزیه و تحلیل

تقریبی } 0

$$f(x) = -x^2 + rx = x(-x+r)$$

$x=0$ $-x+r=0$
 $-x=-r$ $x=r$

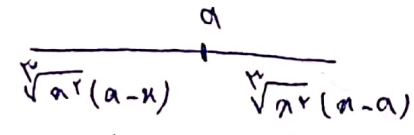
$\frac{1}{r} \quad 1$

$x > 0 \rightarrow rx+r$
 $rx = -r$
 $x = -1/r$

$x < 0 \rightarrow -rx+r$
 $-rx = -r$
 $x = 1/r$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^r} |x-a|$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^r(a-x)} = ax^{\frac{r}{2}} - x^{\frac{r+1}{2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r}{2}ax^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{r+1}{2}x^{\frac{r-1}{2}} = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{ra}{a}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{ra^r}{a}} \left(\frac{ra}{a}\right) = 1/a$$

$$\frac{ra^r}{a} \times \frac{ra}{a} = \frac{r^2 a^r}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{r^2 a^r}{a} = \frac{r^2 a^r}{a}$$

$$\frac{r}{2}ax^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{r+1}{2}x^{\frac{r-1}{2}} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{2}ax^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{r+1}{2}x^{\frac{r-1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{r}{2}a - \frac{r+1}{2}x = 0 \Rightarrow ra - (r+1)x = 0$$

$ra = (r+1)x$
 $ra = rx + x$
 $a = ax + \frac{x}{r}$

$x = \frac{ra}{a}$

$f(x)$

$$f\left(\frac{y_0}{a}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{f_0}{y_0}} \left(\frac{y_0}{a}\right) = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{f_0 y_0}$$

$$\frac{f_0 y_0}{y_0} \times \frac{y_0 a^2}{y_0} = \frac{y_0}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \cdot a \cdot a^2}{y_0 \times y_0} = \frac{y_0}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a - \frac{a^2}{y_0} = - \Rightarrow y_0 a - a^2 = -$$

$$y_0 a = a^2$$

$$a = a \frac{y_0}{y_0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} a - \frac{a^2}{y_0}}{\sqrt{y_0}} - \frac{a}{y_0} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{y_0} = 0$$

عبارت

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} a - \frac{a^2}{y_0}}{\sqrt{y_0}} = 0$$

~~f(x)~~

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x(x-1)}$$

→

$$\frac{K(x+1)}{K-x} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-x^2-x}}{-1} = \sqrt{-x(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-x}}{0} = \sqrt{x(x-1)}$$



تبدیل
عکس
عبارت
جبر

درمان
درمان
درمان

$$m = 1$$

$$n = 1$$

$$K =$$

نقطه
نقطه
درمان

حقیقی
ع

→ حقیقی در مان
در مان
در مان

0 و 1 و 1/2

حقیقی
در مان

$$\alpha(x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

حقیقی
در مان

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} \Rightarrow x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1$$

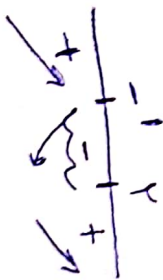
$$-x^2 - x = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{m^m - m - r}{m-1+m} = 0$$

$$(m-1)(m+1) = 0$$

$m-1 = 0 \Rightarrow m=1$
 $m-1 = -1$



$$-1 < m < r$$

r

