

$f(x) = x(|x| + \sqrt[3]{x})$

$\xrightarrow{+} x^r + \sqrt[3]{x}$
 $\xrightarrow{-} -x^r + \sqrt[3]{x}$

$|f(x)|$ نقطه بحرانی

(جواب این صفحه)

$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^r} |x-a| \xrightarrow{a > x > 0} -\sqrt[3]{x^r} (x-a)$ $x(-\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{a-r})$ ①

$f'(x) = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{x} (x-a)}{\sqrt[3]{x^r}} - \sqrt[3]{x^r} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{x}^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^r}} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{-\sqrt[3]{x}^2 + \sqrt[3]{a-r} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^r}} = 0$

$-\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{a-r} = 0$
 $-\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{a-r} = 0$
 $\sqrt[3]{a-r} = \sqrt[3]{x} \rightarrow a = \frac{|a|}{r}$

x	0	$\sqrt[3]{a}$
y'	+	-
y	\nearrow	\searrow

(جواب این صفحه)

max مطلق

$f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|} - x \rightarrow x(1-|x|) \geq 0$ $D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, \infty)$

$f(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x^2+x} & [0, 1] \\ \sqrt{x^2+x} & (-\infty, -1] \end{cases}$

$f'(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{-x^2+x}} & x > 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x}} & -1 > x \rightarrow \text{ریشه ندارد، نقطه بحرانی} \end{cases}$

x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
y'	+	+	-
y	\nearrow	\nearrow	\searrow

① و ② و ③ ← نقاط بحرانی
 ④ ← max نسبی
 $\frac{km+n}{k-n} = \frac{r+0}{r-0} = 1$

$y = \frac{mx + r}{x - 1 + m}$ $m \neq r$
نزولی ← $(1, +\infty)$

$f'(x) < 0 \rightarrow ad - bc < 0 \rightarrow m^r - m - r < 0 \rightarrow (m-r)(m+1) < 0 \rightarrow -1 < m < r, m \neq r \rightarrow -1 < m < r, \text{ II}$

$\text{مخرج} > 0, = 0 = 1 - m < 0 \rightarrow m > 0, \text{ I}$ (I) \cap (II) $\rightarrow m = 0, 1$

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

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

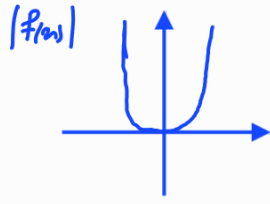
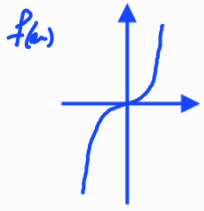
$x > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{1-x^r} \rightarrow \frac{1-x^r + 2x^r}{(1-x^r)^2} \rightarrow \frac{1+x^r}{(1-x^r)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$x < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{1+x^r} \rightarrow \frac{1+x^r - 2x^r}{(1+x^r)^2} = \frac{1-x^r}{(1+x^r)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$

این نقطه بحرانی

سؤال ٤

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + kx & x > 0 \\ -x^r + kx & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} rx + k & x > 0 \\ -rx + k & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(\cdot) = \begin{cases} + \\ - \end{cases}$$



→ $\begin{cases} \text{نقطة جديدة} \\ x=0 \end{cases}$

$$x \in [0, a] \rightarrow |x-a| = -(x-a) \rightarrow f(x) = -\sqrt[r]{x^r} (x-a) = -x^{\frac{a}{r}} + ax^{\frac{r}{r}}$$

سؤال ٧

$$f'(x) = -\frac{a}{r} x^{\frac{r}{r}-1} + \frac{r}{r} ax^{\frac{r}{r}-1} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} x^{-\frac{1}{r}} (-ax + ra) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = \frac{r}{a} a \rightarrow \max \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$f(x_{\max}) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{r}{a} a\right) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -\sqrt[r]{\frac{r}{a} a^r} \left(\frac{r}{a} a - a\right) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow a \times \sqrt[r]{\frac{r}{a} a^r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow a^r \times \frac{r}{r a} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a^{\frac{a}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{\frac{a}{r}} \rightarrow a = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$