

1

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1 - \frac{a}{x}}{\frac{x-1}{x}} = \frac{\frac{x-a}{x}}{\frac{x-1}{x}} = \frac{x-a}{x-1} = \frac{a}{x} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{a}{x} = \frac{a}{x^2} \quad (x = \pm \sqrt{x})$$

$$1 - \frac{a}{x} \rightarrow 1 - ax^{-1} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} ax^{-2}$$

2

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y = x \\ y = 2ax^2 - 4x + 11a \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow 2ax^2 - 4x + 11a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow 16 - 4(2a)(11a) = 0$$

$$16 - 88a^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

انتخاب $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 0$
 $x = 3$ x
 عقیق ← نامعلوم است

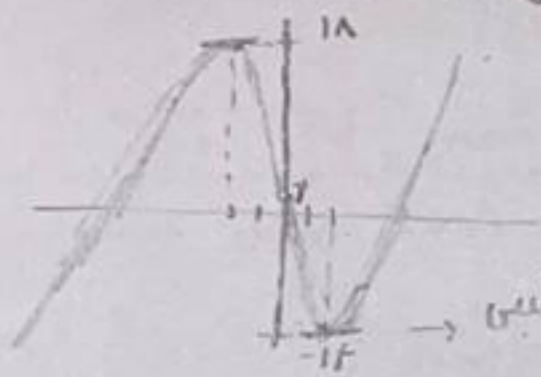
$a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \rightarrow -x^2 - 4x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow -(x+3)^2 = 0$ ✓ $a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$
 $x = -3$ $y = -3$

3

$$y = x^3 - 12x + 2 \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 - 12$$

x	$-\infty$	-2	2	$+\infty$
y'		+	-	+
y		↗	↘	↗
		18	-12	

$(-2, 18)$ → مقدار = (-12)



4

$$y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 + 2ax + b = x(x+2)$$

$\rightarrow m=3 \quad a=3 \quad b=0 \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 + 4x$

x	-2	0	
y'	+	-	+
y	↗	↘	↗

$\rightarrow y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4 \rightarrow -8 + 12 - 4 = 0$ (السیمینشی)
 $x = -2$
 $\rightarrow -4$ (مینی مومنتشی)
 $x = 0$

$(-2, 0) \cdot (0, -4) \rightarrow \sqrt{4+16} = 2\sqrt{5}$ فصل

5

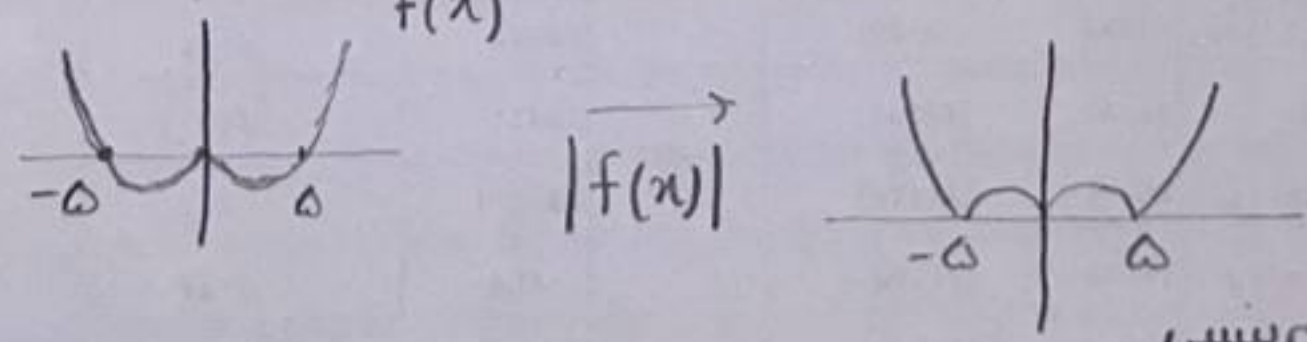
$$f(x) = x^2 - \omega|x|$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - \omega x & x \geq 0 \\ x^2 + \omega x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

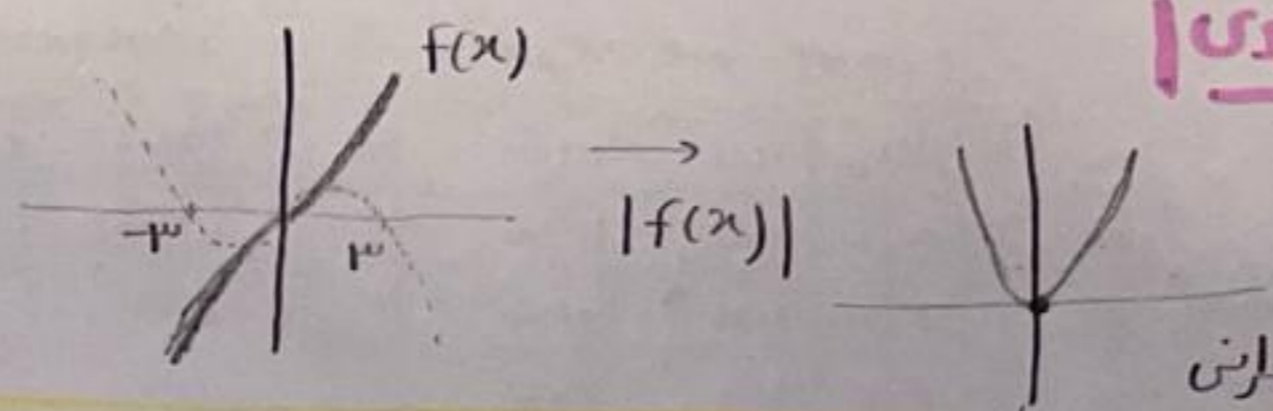
$f(x)$ \rightarrow $|f(x)|$

$m=2$ (السیمینشی)
 $n=3$ (مینی مومنتشی)

$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{n}{m}$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^p + px & x \geq 0 \\ -x^p + px & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



انقباض

$$f(x) = \sqrt[p]{x^p} |x-a| \rightarrow -\sqrt[p]{x^p} (x-a) = f(x)$$

$x=0 \quad x=a \quad x \in [0, a]$

$$f'(x) = \left(\left(\frac{p}{p} x^{-\frac{1}{p}} \right) (x-a) + \sqrt[p]{x^p} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{p(x-a) + px}{\sqrt[p]{x^p}} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{pa}{2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{pa}{2}\right) = \sqrt[p]{\frac{pa^p}{2^p}} \left(\frac{pa}{2}\right) = \frac{p}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt[p]{\frac{pa^p}{2^p}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^p = \frac{1}{2^p}$$

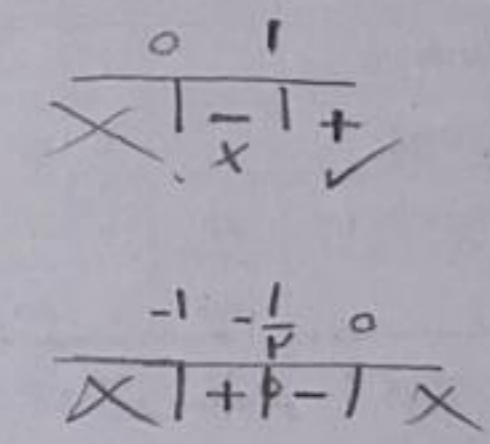
$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 2$$

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

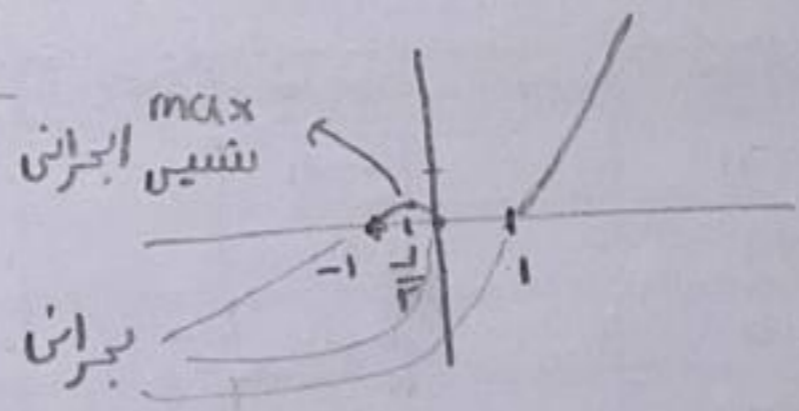
$[-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$

$$x \geq 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{px-1}{p\sqrt{x^p-x}} = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{p} \notin Df$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-px-1}{p\sqrt{-x^p-x}} = 0 \quad x = -\frac{1}{p}$$



x	-1	-1/p	0	1
f'(x)	∪	+	-	∪
f(x)	∩	↗	↘	↗
	0	1/p	0	0



$$m=1, n=0, k=p \quad \frac{f_+}{f_-} = 1$$

$$y = \frac{mx+p}{x+m-1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{m^2 - m - mx - p}{(x+m-1)^2} \rightarrow \frac{(m-p)(m+1)}{(x+m-1)^2}$$

$$1-m < 1 \rightarrow m > 0 \rightarrow 0 < m < 2 \rightarrow m = 0, 1$$

مقادیر

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

$x=1$ ✓

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

$x < 0$ → $\frac{x}{1+x^2}$ → $\frac{1+x^2 - 2x^2}{1+x^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \rightarrow x = -1$

الجبراسى