

17, 17a

برابر با آفتاب گمان در کدام نقطه؟

[1, 2]  $f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x}$  -1  
 $f'(x) = +\frac{a}{x^2}$

$f(2) - f(1) = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{2}}{2-1} - \frac{1 - a}{1-1} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{2}}{1} - 1 + a = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{2} - 1 + a}{1} = \frac{-\frac{a}{2} + a}{1} = \frac{a}{2}$

$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{a}{x^2} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}$  ✓

$-x^2 - 2x + 9$

$a = 2$  در نقطه A بر روی این منحنی - جاس

$y = 2ax^2 - 2x + 11a$  - 2

$y = x \rightarrow x = 1$

$y' = 4ax - 2$

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

$a = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = (x-2)^2 = 0$

$1 = 4ax - 2 \rightarrow y = 4ax$

$x = \frac{y}{4a}$

$\bullet = ax \cdot \frac{4}{4a} - \frac{4}{4a} + 11a$

$\bullet = ax^2 - 2x + 4a$

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

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

$\bullet = \frac{1}{4a} - \frac{1}{4a} + a \rightarrow 0 = 1 - 2 + 4a^2$

$\bullet = 1 - 2 + 4a^2 \rightarrow 4a^2 = 1 \rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\bullet = 1 - 2 + 4a^2 \rightarrow 4a^2 = 1 \rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

min در  $x = -1$

$y = x^3 - 12x + 2 \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 - 12 = 0$

$3(x^2 - 4) = 0 \rightarrow 3(x-2)(x+2) = 0$

	-2	2
$y'$	+	-
$y$	↗	↘
	max	min

$y(2) = 8 - 24 + 2 = -14$  ✓

$y(-2) = -8 + 24 + 2 = 18$  ✓

در نقطه بی نظیر صفر و 2 - در این است و در این است

$y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2bx - 4 - 4$

$y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2bx - 4 \rightarrow y = 2^3 + 2ax^2 - 4$

$y' = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b$  (0, -4) (-2, 0)

$-2b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$

$-2 \rightarrow -1 + 12 - 4 = 7$

$12 - 4a - 2b = 0 \rightarrow 12 = 4a \rightarrow a = 3$

SPADANA

$d = \sqrt{(0+4)^2 + (-2-0)^2} = \sqrt{16+4} = \sqrt{20}$  ✓

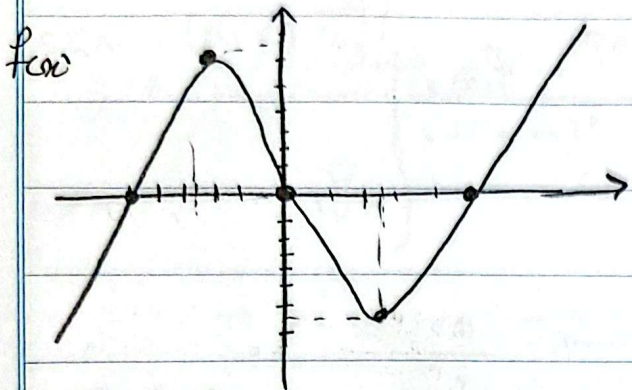
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نقطہ ہر min و max بتا کر اور  $n$  اور  $m$  کی تعداد بتا کر

$$f(x) = x^2 - a|x| - a$$

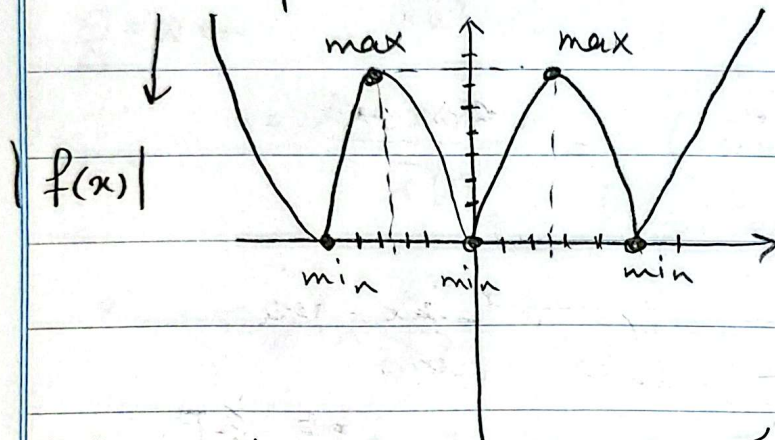
$$\frac{n}{m} \text{ کے } y = |f(x)|$$



(2)

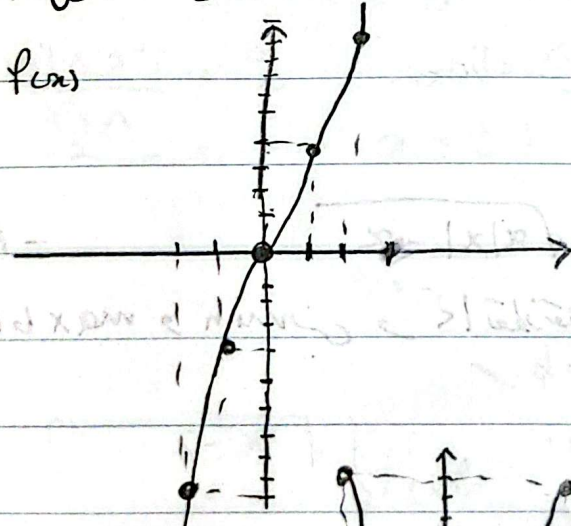
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - ax & x > 0 \\ x^2 + ax & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{20}{4} - \frac{20}{4} = -\frac{20}{4} = -5$$



$$\frac{n}{m} = \frac{4}{4}$$

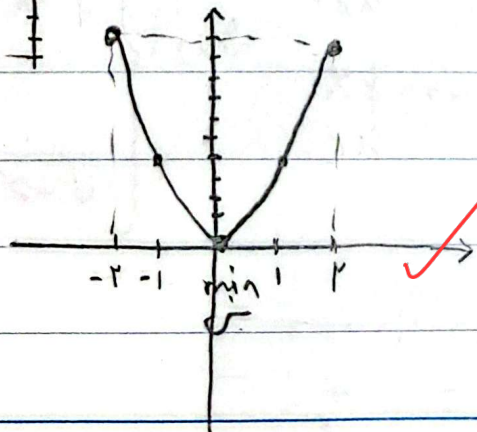
نقطہ ہر min و max بتا کر اور  $n$  اور  $m$  کی تعداد بتا کر  $f(x) = x(|x+4|)$   $y = |f(x)|$  -4



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & x > 0 \\ -x^2 + 4x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+4 &= 0 \\ -4 & \\ -1-4 & \\ -5 & \end{aligned}$$

|f(x)|



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Sub:

عزيمه max

$a = ?$  .  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^r} |x-a| - v$  (در بازه  $[0, a]$  برابر  $v$  است)

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{ax - ka}{r\sqrt{x}} & x > a \\ \frac{-ax + ka}{r\sqrt{x}} & x < a \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^r} (x-a) & x > a \\ -\sqrt{x^r} (x-a) & x < a \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{rx}{r\sqrt{x}} (x-a) + 1 (\sqrt{x^r}) \rightarrow \frac{ax - ka}{r\sqrt{x}} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{ka}{a}$$

$$\frac{rx}{r\sqrt{x}} (-x+a) - 1 (\sqrt{x^r}) = \frac{-ax + ka}{r\sqrt{x}} = 0 \quad (4)$$

	0	$\frac{ka}{a}$	a	
$f'$	-	+	-	+
$y$		min	max	min

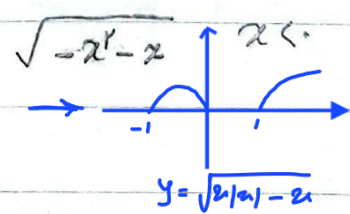
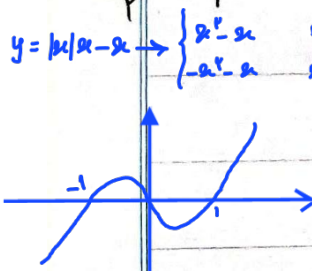
$\sqrt{\frac{F}{ka} a^r} \times \frac{ka}{a} = \frac{r}{F}$   
 $\sqrt{\frac{F}{ka} a^r} \times \frac{a^r}{ka} = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$

$$a = \frac{ka}{r} = \frac{1}{r} a \leftarrow \quad a^0 = \frac{120 \times 20}{8 \times 4}$$

$m$  و  $n$  به ترتیب مقدار  $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|} - x$  -  $\Lambda$

با  $max$  و  $min$  و  $k$  و  $n$  مقادیر  $f$  تابع  $f$  باشد  $\frac{km+n}{k-n} = a$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx-1}{r\sqrt{x^r-x}} & x > \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{-rx-1}{r\sqrt{-x^r-x}} & x < \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^r-x} & x > \frac{1}{r} \\ \sqrt{-x^r-x} & x < \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$



	0	$\frac{1}{r}$	1	
$f'$	+	-	+	-
$y$		max	min	

$$\frac{km+n}{k-n} = \frac{1 \cdot 1 - 0}{1 - 0} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$k=2$  (در  $x=0$ ) ،  $m=1$  (max  $y$ ) ،  $n=0$  (min  $y$ )

Date:

Sub:

9- بدانکه منحنی مستقیم  $m$  تابع  $y = \frac{mx+2}{x-1+m}$  روی بازه  $(1+\infty)$  نزولی است (1)

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

$x=1$  منحنی است  $\rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m=2 \\ m=-1 \end{cases}$

$f(x) < 0 \rightarrow ad - bc < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 < 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) < 0 \rightarrow -1 < m < 2, m \neq 2 \rightarrow -1 < m < 2$  (I)  
 $\text{منحنی نزولی} = x = 1 - m < 1 \rightarrow m > 0$  (II) (I) \cap (II) \rightarrow m = 0, 1

انتبه  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x^2} - 1$  منحنی بازه  $P$  است

$x > 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{1-x^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(1-x^2) - (-2x)x}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{1+x^2}{(1-x^2)^2} \neq 0$

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

$1-x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \checkmark \\ x = +1 \times \end{cases}$

(2)