

$f' = \frac{a}{2x^2}$ 

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

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

$$\frac{a}{x} = \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 = 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\sqrt{2} \times \\ x = \sqrt{2} \checkmark \end{cases}$$
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$2ax^2 - 5x + (1+a) = 0 \Rightarrow 2ax^2 - 5x + (1+a) = 0$ 

$$\Delta = 25 - 4 \cdot 2a \cdot (1+a)$$

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

$$a > 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

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

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{مقادیر متعلق} \rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 9 = (x-4)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \text{مقدار مثبت}$$
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$y' = 2x^2 - 12$ 

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1 - 12 + 2 = -9$$

-2	+2
+	-
+	+

min ✓

۲

$y' = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b = 0$ 

$$P = \frac{-2b}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$S = \frac{-2a}{3} = -2 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$y = x^2 + 3x^2 - 6 = 4x^2 - 6$$

$$\sqrt{12 + 6} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

-2	0
+	-
+	+

۲

$f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ 

$$x^2 - 3x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-3) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 3$$

$$m = 2$$

$$h = 3$$

$$\frac{h}{m} = \frac{3}{2}$$
~~$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x$$

$$x^2 - 3x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-3) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 3$$~~
۲

$f(x) \begin{cases} x > 0 & x^2 + 3x \\ x < 0 & -x^2 + 3x \\ & -x(x-3) \end{cases}$

$f(x)$

$|f(x)|$

این همه بجوابی  $a=0$

$f'(0) = 3$

1.5

$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2} (x-a)$   $x > 0$

$a^0 = \frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega}}{\frac{1}{\omega}} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^0 \rightarrow a = \frac{\omega}{r} = 1.5$

$\left\{ 0, a, \frac{\omega}{a} \right\}$

$\sqrt{\frac{r}{\omega} a^2} \times \frac{r}{\omega} a$

$\sqrt{\frac{r}{\omega} a^2} \times \frac{r}{\omega} a = \frac{r}{r}$

$\frac{r \sqrt{r^2}}{r \omega \times \frac{r}{\omega}} a^0 = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r}$

$a = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{r}}$

1.5

$f(x) \begin{cases} x > 0 & \sqrt{x^2 - x} \\ x < 0 & \sqrt{-x^2 - x} \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(x) \begin{cases} x > 0 & \frac{2x-1}{2\sqrt{x^2-x}} = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark \\ x < 0 & \frac{-2x-1}{2\sqrt{-x^2-x}} = 0 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark \end{cases}$

$m=1$   
 $n=0$   
 $k=r$

$\Rightarrow \checkmark$   $\frac{1}{2} = 1$

$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

2

$1-m \leq 1 \Rightarrow m \geq 0$

بابتباف  $m(m-1) - 2 = m^2 - m - 2 = 0$

$-1, 2, m, 2$

$m = \{0, 1\}$  2

$f(x) \begin{cases} x > 0 & \frac{x}{1-x^2} \\ x < 0 & \frac{x}{1+x^2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(x) \begin{cases} x > 0 & \frac{1-x^2+2x^2}{(1-x^2)^2} = 0 \rightarrow \text{ندارد} \\ x < 0 & \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \checkmark \end{cases}$

$x < -1$

دارای بیشترین  $x = -1$  2