

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-x^2} & x \geq 0 \rightarrow Df: [0,1] \\ \sqrt{x+x^2} & x < 0 \rightarrow Df: (-\infty, -1] \end{cases} \quad f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-2x}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}} & x > 0 \\ \frac{1+2x}{2\sqrt{x+x^2}} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

نقاط بحرانی:  $\{-1, 0, 1\} \Rightarrow k = \epsilon \quad m = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$   
 $n = (-1, 0) \quad k+m+n = \epsilon - 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x}} = 0 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{a-x} \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{5} \quad x=0 \quad x=\frac{a}{4}$$

نقاط بحرانی:  $0, \frac{a}{5}, \frac{a}{4}$   
 $\max x \times \min = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{5}} + \sqrt{\frac{3a}{4}} \right) - \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{12} \rightarrow$   
 $a = \epsilon \rightarrow [a] = [\epsilon] = \epsilon$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2(x^2 - \epsilon)}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^4 - 2x^2 + \epsilon)}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

نقاط بحرانی:  $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$   
 $-1, 1, 2$   
 سه نقطه اکسترمم

$$y' = 2ax^2 + 2bx + c \begin{cases} x=0 & c=0 \\ x=1 & 2a+2b+c=0 \end{cases} \quad y = ax^2 + bx^2 + cx + d \begin{cases} x=0 & d=0 \\ x=1 & a+b=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a+2b=0 & b=-a \\ -2a-2b=-1 & a=-\frac{1}{4} \end{cases} \quad ab = -2 \times \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = 2x - x^2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2 - 2x = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$

نقاط بحرانی:  $-\sqrt{2}, -1, 1, \sqrt{2}$

نقطه بحرانی:  $(-1, -2)$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow y = -x^3 + \mu a x^2 + b \xrightarrow{x=-1} -1 + \mu + b = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{\mu}{2}$$

$$y' = -3x^2 + 2ax \xrightarrow{x=-1} -3 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{\mu}{5}$$

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$$\text{مماس عمودی} = \text{شیب عمود} = (a+1)x + (a-1) = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1-a}{1+a}$$

$$\text{مماس افقی} = \frac{a}{\epsilon} = \frac{a}{a+1} \quad \frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{1-a}{a+1} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{x^3 + \mu}{\frac{\mu x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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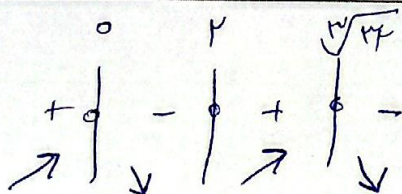
$$\text{مماس عمودی} = \text{شیب عمود} \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{1}{2}} 1 + \frac{a}{2} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{مماس افقی} = x \rightarrow \infty = \frac{b}{\epsilon} = \mu \rightarrow b = 1\mu$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1\mu}{-\frac{4}{3}} = -\frac{3}{4}\mu$$

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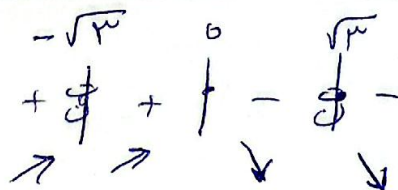
$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3(x^3 - 3x)}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$$



بازه‌های  
اکستریمز:  $[0, 1] \cup [\sqrt[3]{3}, +\infty)$   
min طول بازه  $= 1 - 0 = 1$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^3 - 6x^2 + 3)}{(x^3 - 3)^2}$$



بازه‌های اکستریمز در بازه  $(-2, 2)$ :  $[0, 1] \rightarrow$  بازه

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