

درین مسئله شیب صفر
 در دو بازه (0, 1) و (1, 2)
 ۲۲ و ۱۰

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a-x}} = \frac{\sqrt{a-x} - \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a-x}} \rightarrow \sqrt{a-x} = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow a-x = x \rightarrow a = 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a-x} = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow a = 2x$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x} + \sqrt{4-x} \rightarrow f(1) = \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \max$$

$$D_x = [0, \frac{a}{2}] \rightarrow f(0) = 0 + \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \min$$

$$x > \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{4x}{2} = 2x \rightarrow \sqrt{4x} + \sqrt{4-x} \rightarrow \max \times \min = (\sqrt{4x} + \sqrt{4-x})\sqrt{4x} = 4x + \sqrt{4x}\sqrt{4-x}$$

$$\rightarrow 4x + x\sqrt{4} \rightarrow 4x + 2x\sqrt{4} = \sqrt{4} \rightarrow 2x(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4}) = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = ax^m + bx^n + cx + d$$

$$\rightarrow y' = m ax^{m-1} + n bx^{n-1} + c$$

$$\begin{cases} x=1 \rightarrow y=1 \rightarrow ma + nb + c = 0 \rightarrow ma + nb = -c \\ x=0 \rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow c = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} ma + nb = 0 \\ a + b = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -\frac{nb}{m} \\ -\frac{nb}{m} + b = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -\frac{nb}{m} \\ b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(0,0) \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow d=0$$

$$(1,1) \rightarrow a + b = 1$$

$$a \times b = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = x |x^p - x^q|$$

$$\begin{cases} p < q \rightarrow x^p - x^q \rightarrow f'(x) = p x^{p-1} - q x^{q-1} \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \\ p > q \rightarrow -x^p + x^q \rightarrow f'(x) = -p x^{p-1} + q x^{q-1} \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow |1^p - 1^q| = 1 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\rightarrow x=-1 \rightarrow |1 - 1| = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = -\frac{p}{q} \rightarrow -\frac{p}{q} \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| = -\frac{p^2}{q^2} \rightarrow \min$$

$$\rightarrow x = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \sqrt{p} |p - 0| = 0$$

$$y = x^p |x| + qax^r + b \rightarrow x = -1, y = 1 \rightarrow 1 + pa + b = 1 \rightarrow pa + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -9$$

$$\rightarrow y' = px^{p-1} + qax^r \rightarrow x = -1, y = 0 \rightarrow p - qa = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{p}{q} = \frac{9}{1} = 9$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^p}{x^q - 1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{px^{p-1}(x^q - 1) - x^p(qx^{q-1})}{(x^q - 1)^2} = \frac{px^{p-1}x^q - px^{p-1} - qx^p}{(x^q - 1)^2} = \frac{px^p - px^{p-1} - qx^p}{(x^q - 1)^2} = \frac{px^p(1 - \frac{1}{x}) - qx^p}{(x^q - 1)^2}$$

	$-\frac{p}{q}$	0	p
y'	+	-	+
y	↑	↓	↓

min 30