

حسابی - آزمون ۱۲

$$f(\alpha) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \alpha} & \alpha \leq -1 \\ \sqrt{-\alpha^2 + \alpha} & 0 < \alpha < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(\alpha) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha + 1}{2\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \alpha}} & \alpha < -1 \\ \frac{-\alpha + 1}{2\sqrt{-\alpha^2 + \alpha}} & 0 < \alpha < 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$f'(\alpha) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$
 مساوی
 مخرج

$\alpha = -1, 0, 1$

کتابخانه مکتب = ۱

صفر = ۰

مخرج = ۰

$1 + 0 + \epsilon = 1$

ii $\rightarrow a + b + c + d = 1$
 i $\rightarrow d = 0$

$$f(\alpha) = \mu a \alpha^2 + r b \alpha + c \quad (2)$$

i $\rightarrow \mu a + r b + c = 0$
 i $\rightarrow c = 0$

$$\begin{cases} a + b = 1 \\ \mu a + r b = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\mu a - \mu b = -\mu \\ \mu a + r b = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -b = -\mu \\ a = -r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = \mu \\ a = -r \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$f(\alpha) = \mu \alpha - \alpha^2$ (a) در این باره قدر مطلق

$f'(\alpha) = -\mu \alpha + \mu \xrightarrow{=0} \alpha = \pm 1$

$\text{min} = -r$

-1	+1	-1/2	$\mu = 2r$
-2	2	1/2	$\mu = 2r$

i $\rightarrow 1 + \mu a + b = 1 \rightarrow \mu a + b = 0 \quad (4)$

$\rightarrow -\alpha^2 + \mu a \alpha^2 + b \xrightarrow{f'(\alpha)} -\mu \alpha^2 + 4a \alpha \xrightarrow{i} -\mu - 4a = 0$

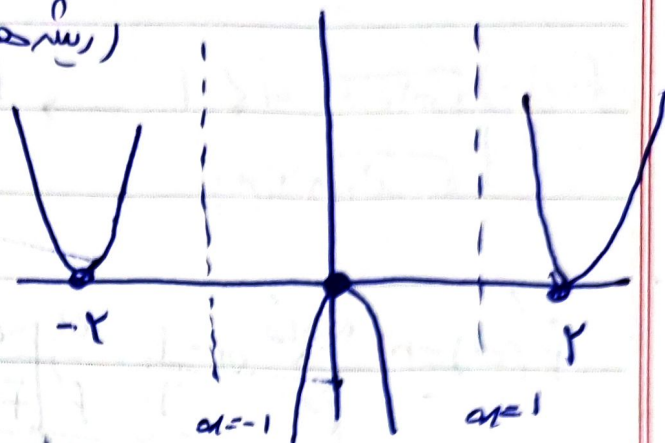
$-\frac{\mu}{4} + b = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{\mu}{4} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\mu}{-1} = -\mu \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

ریشه‌های صورت $\rightarrow 0, 2, -2$ (۳) شکل 8

ریشه‌های مخرج $= \pm 1$ (میانجی قاعده)

میانجی افقی $= x = 0$

دارای ۴ نقطه استریمینی



(۹) استریمینی $f'(x) < 0$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^{\mu} - 2\mu x^{\mu+1}}{(x^{\mu}-1)^2} < 0 \xrightarrow{\text{صورت } > 0, \text{ مخرج } > 0} x^{\mu}(x^{\mu} - 2\mu) < 0 \xrightarrow{0 < x < \sqrt[\mu]{2\mu}}$$

بازه $(0, \sqrt[\mu]{2\mu})$ استریمینی

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{\epsilon} - \mu}{x^{\mu} - \mu} \rightarrow \frac{x^{\mu}(x^{\epsilon} - \mu) - \mu(x^{\epsilon} - \mu)}{(x^{\mu} - \mu)^2} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{x^{\mu+1} - \mu x^{\mu} - \mu x^{\epsilon} + \mu^2}{(x^{\mu} - \mu)^2} \rightarrow \frac{x^{\mu+1} - \mu x^{\mu} + \mu^2}{(x^{\mu} - \mu)^2} < 0$$

$x > 0$, $x \leq \frac{a}{r}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-r}{r\sqrt{a-rx}}$ (۱۱)

$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow r\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{a-rx} \rightarrow x = a - rx \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{r}$

$\frac{0}{\sqrt{a}}$ $\frac{a}{r}$ $\frac{a}{r}$ $r\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{a}{r}} \times \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{ar}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{r}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{r}}$ $\frac{a}{r} = 1 \rightarrow a = r$

$$b a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) - \frac{1}{r} a + 1 = 0 \quad r = \frac{1}{r} a \quad a = \varepsilon \quad (1)$$

$$(g) \quad y = r \quad \xrightarrow{\text{برابر کردن}} \quad \frac{b a r}{\varepsilon a r} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{b}{\varepsilon} = r \quad b = r \varepsilon \quad \frac{b}{a} = r$$