

۲۹ سوال

۲۰۰۰ A possible

مریم تقوی

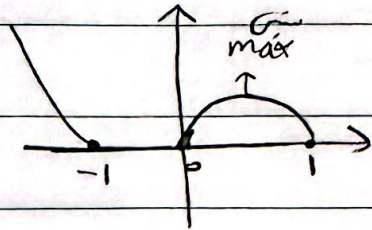
$$f(m) = \sqrt{n(1-m)} \xrightarrow{n > 0} \sqrt{n-n^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{n(1-n)} \quad (10 \text{ سوال})$$

$n < 0$

$$\sqrt{n+n^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{n(1+n)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+1} = -$$

$$\frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$m = 1$$

$$n = 0$$

$$k = 2$$

$$\text{مجموعه} = [0]$$

(۲)

$$f(m) = \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{a-2m} \quad [a] = 5 \quad (۲ \text{ سوال})$$

$$f'(m) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} + \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a-2m}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-2m}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{n} = \sqrt{a-2m} \rightarrow 4n = a-2m \rightarrow 2m = a-4n \rightarrow m = \frac{a-4n}{2} \quad (۲)$$

$$Df = [0, \frac{a}{4}] \rightarrow f(0) = \sqrt{a}$$

$$\rightarrow f(\frac{a}{4}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} \quad \text{min}$$

$$f(\frac{a}{4}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{2a}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2a}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{a} = 2 \rightarrow a = 4$$

$$[a] = [4]$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{4}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(m) = \frac{n^2}{n^2-1} |n^2-5| \quad (۲ \text{ سوال})$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$$

$f(m)$

$$\frac{n^2(n^2-5)}{n^2-1} \quad n \geq 1 \text{ و } n \leq -1$$

$$\frac{n^2(5-n^2)}{n^2-1} \quad -1 \leq n \leq 1$$

ادامه در صفحه بعد

$$f'(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{(\epsilon n^k - \lambda n)(n^r - 1) - (\tau n)(n^r - \epsilon n^r)}{(n^r - 1)^r} & n \geq r \leq n^r - r \\ \frac{(\lambda n - \epsilon n^k)(n^r - 1) - (\tau n)(\epsilon n^r - n^r)}{(n^r - 1)^r} & -r \leq n \leq r \end{cases}$$

$$f'(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tau n (n^r - \epsilon n^k + \epsilon)}{(n^r - 1)^r} & n \geq r \leq n^r - r \\ -\frac{\tau n (n^r - \epsilon n^k + \epsilon)}{(n^r - 1)^r} & -r \leq n \leq r \end{cases}$$

فرد و زوج بودن  $n$ ،  $n \geq r$ ،  $n \leq -r$ ،  $n = 0$  (موردی که  $n=0$  است)  $\rightarrow$   $\boxed{n=0}$   $\checkmark$

$\boxed{n=0}$  = موردی که  $n=0$  است

$A(0,0) \quad B(1,1) \quad y = an^k + bn^r + cn + d$  (سوال ۱۴)

$y' = k a n^{k-1} + r b n^{r-1} + c$   $\xrightarrow{n=0} c=0$   
 $\xrightarrow{n=1} k a + r b + c = 0 \rightarrow k a + r b = 0$

$d=0$   $a+b+c+d=1$   
 $\Rightarrow a+b=1$   $k a + r b = 0$   
 $\xrightarrow{-r} \quad \downarrow$   $\xrightarrow{-r} \quad \downarrow$   $\xrightarrow{-r} \quad \downarrow$   
 $b=r$   $-k a + r b = -r$   $\xrightarrow{\text{---}} \quad \downarrow$   $\xrightarrow{\text{---}} \quad \downarrow$   
 $a=-r$   $ab = \boxed{9}$  (۲)

$f(n) = n |k - n^r|$  (سوال ۱۵)

در  $n=0$  و  $n=1$  و  $n=-1$  و  $n=\sqrt[r]{k}$  و  $n=-\sqrt[r]{k}$  بررسی می‌کنیم

$\rightarrow f(n) = -n^k + k n \rightarrow f'(n) = -k n^{k-1} + k \rightarrow k(1 - n^{k-1})$  (۲)  
 $\rightarrow \omega_2 = +1$

$f(-1) = -\frac{k}{r} \left| \frac{k - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} \right| = -\frac{1}{k} \quad f(+1) = r \quad f(-1) = \boxed{-r} \quad f(\sqrt[r]{k}) = 0$   
(۲)  
حدا کم  $\checkmark$   
 آبادی

$$y = a^n |n| + k a^n + b \quad \frac{b}{a} = 2 \quad (40 \text{ سوال})$$

$$n = -1 \rightarrow +1 + k a + b = 1 \rightarrow k a + b = 0$$

$$y' = -k a^n + 4 a^n + b \xrightarrow{n=1} -k - 4a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - 4a = k \quad (2)$$

$$+ 4a + k b = 0$$

$$k b - 4a = k$$

$$k b = k \rightarrow b = 0/a$$

$$a = -0/k a$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{0/a}{-0/k a} = \boxed{-k}$$

$$y = \frac{(a n + k)}{(a+1)n + (a-1)}$$

$$y = \frac{k}{r} n^r + n + \frac{a}{q} \quad (10 \text{ سوال})$$

$$\text{ext (min)} \left| \begin{array}{l} n_{\min} = \frac{-b}{k a} = -\frac{1}{r} \\ y_{\min} = \frac{r}{r} \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

$$n_{\text{critical}} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (a+1) \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) + (a-1) = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} - \frac{1}{r} + a - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r a}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$$

$$y = \frac{r n + r}{r n + r} \rightarrow \frac{r n + r}{r n + r} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n = -\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow \text{c. b.}$$

$$y = \frac{b n^r + v}{\epsilon n^r + a n + 1} \quad \frac{b}{a} = 2 \quad A\left(-\frac{1}{r}, r\right) \quad (1 \text{ سوال})$$

$$n_{\text{critical}} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \epsilon \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) + a \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) + 1 = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{a = \epsilon}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1 r}{\epsilon} = \boxed{r}$$

$$n_{\text{critical}} = r \rightarrow \frac{b}{\epsilon} = r \rightarrow \underline{b = 1 r}$$

آپ اپنا

$$f(m) = \frac{m^E}{m^E - 1} \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

Answer

1, 5

$$f'(m) = \frac{Em^E(m^E - 1) - (m^E)(Em^E)}{(m^E - 1)^2} = \frac{m^E - Em^E}{(m^E - 1)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow m^E - Em^E = 0 \rightarrow m^E(m^E - E) = 0 \rightarrow m = 0 \rightarrow m = \sqrt[E]{E} \rightarrow \sqrt[E]{E}$$

$y'$	+	-	-	+
$y$	$\nearrow$	$\searrow$	$\searrow$	$\nearrow$

min =  $\sqrt[E]{E} - 1$

بزرگترین بازه نزولی

↳ جواب =  $\boxed{2}$

$$f(m) = \frac{m^E - E}{m^E - 1} \quad m \in (-E, E) \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm\sqrt[E]{E}\}$$

سوال 1

1, 5

$$f'(m) = \frac{Em^E(m^E - E) - (m^E - E)(Em^E)}{(m^E - 1)^2} = \frac{Em^E - Em^E + 4m^E}{(m^E - 1)^2}$$

$$Em^E - Em^E + 4m^E = 0 \rightarrow Em^E(m^E - 4m^E + E) = 0 \rightarrow m^E = \frac{E \pm \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2}$$

$m^E = \frac{E + \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2} \rightarrow m = \sqrt[E]{\frac{E + \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2}} \rightarrow \text{بزرگ}$   
 $m^E = \frac{E - \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2} \rightarrow m = \sqrt[E]{\frac{E - \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2}} \rightarrow \text{کوچک}$

$y'$	-	-	+	-	-
$y$	$\searrow$	$\searrow$	$\nearrow$	$\searrow$	$\searrow$

بزرگترین بازه نزولی

$$m^E - Em^E + E = 0 \xrightarrow{u = t} t^E - Et + E = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{E \pm \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{E} = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{E-4}{E}}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{E-4}{E}} \\ u = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{E-4}{E}} \end{cases}$$

نقطه

$m$	$-\sqrt{E}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{E-4}{E}}$	0	$\sqrt{\frac{E-4}{E}}$	$\sqrt{E}$
$y'$	-	-	+	-	+

در  $\sqrt{\frac{E-4}{E}}$  بزرگترین بازه نزولی