

۲۹ سوال

در ۱۰۰ دقیقه

مجموعه سوالی

$$f(m) = \sqrt{n(1-m)}$$

$n > 0$

$$\sqrt{n-n^2}$$

$$\sqrt{n(1-n)}$$

(۱۰ سوال)

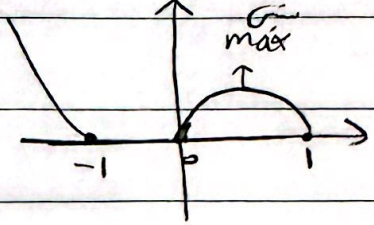
$n < 0$

$$\sqrt{n+n^2}$$

$$\sqrt{n(1+n)}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1+n} - \frac{1}{1+n} = 0$$



$$\left. \begin{matrix} m=1 \\ n=0 \\ k=2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

جواب = ۱

$$f(m) = \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{a-2m}$$

$[a] = 5$

(۲ سوال)

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

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{n} = \sqrt{a-2m} \rightarrow 4n = a-2m \rightarrow 2m = a-4n \rightarrow m = \frac{a-4n}{2}$$

$$Df = [0, \frac{a}{4}]$$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{a}$$

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

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

max

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

$[a] = [1]$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2a}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2a} \times \sqrt{a}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2a^3}}{2}$$

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

(۳ سوال)

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

$f(m)$

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

$$n \geq 1 \text{ و } n \leq -1$$

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

$$-2 \leq n \leq 2$$

در ۱۰۰ دقیقه



$$f'(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{(\epsilon n^k - \lambda n)(n^r - 1) - (r n)(n^r - \epsilon n^r)}{(n^r - 1)^2} & n > r \leq n \leq -r \\ \frac{(\lambda n - \epsilon n^k)(n^r - 1) - (r n)(\epsilon n^r - n^r)}{(n^r - 1)^2} & -r \leq n \leq r \end{cases}$$

$$f'(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{r n (n^r - \epsilon n^k + \epsilon)}{(n^r - 1)^2} & n > r \leq n \leq -r \\ -\frac{r n (n^r - \epsilon n^k + \epsilon)}{(n^r - 1)^2} & -r \leq n \leq r \end{cases}$$

0 = minimum (مقدار صفر)

فرد و زوج بودن،  $n \geq r$ ،  $n \leq -r$ ،  $n = 0$ ،  $n = 1$ ،  $n = -1$ ،  $n = 20$

$\boxed{a+b=1}$  = مقدار ثابت

$A(0,0)$   $B(1,1)$   $y = a n^k + b n^r + c n + d$  سوال 17

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

$n=0 \rightarrow c=0$   
 $n=1 \rightarrow k a + r b + c = 0 \rightarrow k a + r b = 0$

$\Rightarrow a+b=1$   $k a + r b = 0$

$\downarrow -r$   $\downarrow$   $\underline{b=r}$   $\underline{a=-r}$   $ab = \boxed{-9}$

$f(n) = n |k - n^r|$  سوال 18

در این سوال  $C$  و  $D$  را می توانیم حذف کنیم و در  $C$  و  $D$  را می توانیم حذف کنیم

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

$\rightarrow \omega_2 = +1$

$f(-1) = -\frac{k}{r} \left| \frac{k - \frac{9}{r}}{\epsilon} \right| = -\frac{9}{k}$   $f(+1) = r$   $f(-1) = \boxed{-r}$   $f(\sqrt{r}) = 0$

پایان

مقدار  $\min$

$$y = a^n |n| + k a^n + b \quad \frac{b}{a} = 5 \quad (40 \text{ سوال})$$

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

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

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

$$k b - 4a = k$$

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

$$a = -0/k a$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{k}{r} n^r + n + \frac{a}{q}$$

(10 سوال)

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

$$n_{\min} = -\frac{1}{k} \rightarrow (a+1) \left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) + (a-1) = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{k} - \frac{1}{k} + a - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ka}{k} = \frac{5}{k} \rightarrow \boxed{a=2}$$

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

$$y = \frac{bn^r + v}{\epsilon n^r + an + 1} \quad \frac{b}{a} = 5 \quad A\left(-\frac{1}{r}, r\right)$$

(1 سوال)

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

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

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

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

آپ اپنا

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

حل السؤال

$$f'(n) = \frac{En^E(n^E - 1) - (n^E)(En^E)}{(n^E - 1)^2} = \frac{n^E - En^E}{(n^E - 1)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^E - En^E = 0 \rightarrow n^E(n^E - E) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0 \rightarrow n = \sqrt[E]{E} \rightarrow \sqrt[E]{E}$$

y'	+	-		-	+
y	↗	↘		↘	↗

بزرگترین بازه نزولی

↳ جواب = 2

$$f(n) = \frac{n^E - E}{n^E - E} \quad n \in (-E, E) \quad (سوال 1)$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \sqrt[E]{E}\}$$

$$f'(n) = \frac{En^E(n^E - E) - (n^E - E)(En^E)}{(n^E - E)^2} = \frac{En^E - En^E + 4n^E}{(n^E - E)^2}$$

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

$n^E = \frac{E + \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2} \rightarrow n = \sqrt[E]{\frac{E + \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2}} \rightarrow \sqrt[E]{\frac{E + \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2}}$   
 $n^E = \frac{E - \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2} \rightarrow n = \sqrt[E]{\frac{E - \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2}} \rightarrow \sqrt[E]{\frac{E - \sqrt{E^2 - 4E}}{2}}$

y'			-	+	-				
y			↘	↗	↘				

بزرگترین بازه نزولی

تذکره