

$$y = -x^2 + 2ax^2 + b \rightarrow y' = -2x + 4ax$$

در این نقطه دشتن شیب است می داریم:

$$\underline{(-1, 0)} \rightarrow -2 - 4a = 0 \rightarrow 4a = -2 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$* J: (-1, 1) = 1 + \frac{2a}{-1} + b = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{2}{-1}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -2$$

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$$\left(\min \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-A}{2a} \right) \rightarrow \delta \left(\frac{-1}{-2}, \frac{2}{-2} \right) \right)$$

عمیق است ← عمیق نیست ←

$$\frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{2}{-2} \rightarrow a = -2 \rightarrow \frac{2x+2}{-2x+1} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-2}{-2}$$

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$$A \left(\frac{-1}{-2}, 2 \right)$$

عمیق نیست ← عمیق است ←

$$2 \left(\frac{-1}{-2} \right)^2 + a \left(\frac{-1}{-2} \right) + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-a}{-2} = -2 \rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = 2 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = 1$$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2-1)(2x^2) - (2x^2)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{x^2(x^2-4)}{(x^2-1)^2} \leq 0 \rightarrow$$

	0	*	2	* $\sqrt{4}$
f'	+	-	-	+
f	↗	↘	↘	↗

$$\boxed{2 - \sqrt{4} = 0}$$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2(x^2-1) - 2x(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x^3 + 2x}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0$$

		*	$\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	*	2	
f'	///	-	-	+	-	+	+	///
f	///	↘	↘	↗	↘	↗	↗	///

در سه بازه هیچ اکیدا تری است.

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