

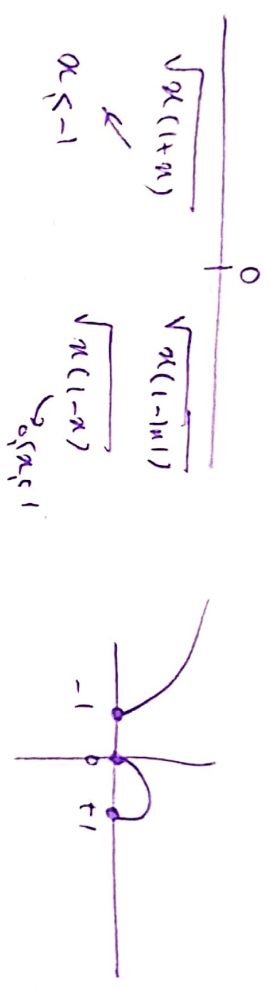
14

در صورتی که

ماده

در صورتی که

در صورتی که - 1



$n = 1$
 $n = 1$
 $k = 2$
 $m + n + k = 4$ ✓
4

$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}$ \rightarrow $P_f = [0, a]$
 \rightarrow $n \geq 0$ \rightarrow $n \leq \frac{a}{2}$ \rightarrow $P_f = [0, \frac{a}{2}]$

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

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

$f(\frac{a}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} = \sqrt{2a}$
 $\text{Min} \times \text{Max} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{a}{2}$

$f(\frac{a}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}$
 $\sqrt{\frac{a}{2} \times \frac{a}{2}} = \frac{a}{2}$

$\frac{a}{2} = (k-1) \times \frac{a}{2} = \frac{a}{2}$

$$F(a) = \sqrt{a}$$

$$F(a) = a - \gamma a \rightarrow a = \frac{a}{\gamma}$$

$$F\left(\frac{a}{\gamma}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{\gamma}} + \sqrt{\frac{\gamma a}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{\gamma}} + \sqrt{a}$$

$$\text{Min} \times \text{Max} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{\gamma}} \times \sqrt{\frac{a}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{1\gamma}$$

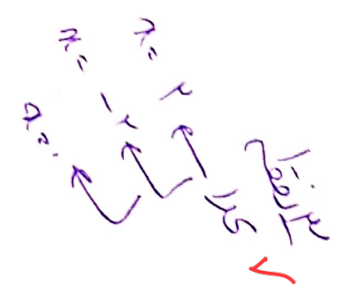
$$F\left(\frac{a}{\gamma}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{\gamma}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{\gamma} \times \frac{\gamma a}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{1\gamma}$$

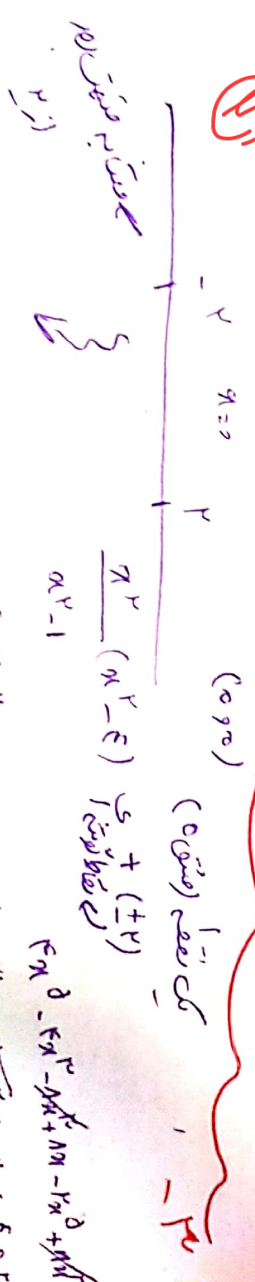
$$[a] = [F] = F \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\gamma a^{\gamma}}{\gamma} = (1-\gamma) F a^{\gamma} = F a$$

$$\frac{a \gamma^{\gamma}}{1-\gamma} = 1\gamma \Rightarrow a^{\gamma} = 1\gamma \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\gamma} = \frac{a}{1-\gamma} \Rightarrow a = \gamma$$



(11)



$$F(a) = \frac{\gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{1-\gamma}}{\gamma^{\gamma} - 1}$$

$$F(a) = \frac{\gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{1-\gamma}}{\gamma^{\gamma} - 1} \Rightarrow F'(a) = \frac{(\gamma^{\gamma} - 1) \gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{-\gamma} (-\gamma) - \gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{1-\gamma} (\gamma^{\gamma} - 1)'}{(\gamma^{\gamma} - 1)^2}$$

$$F'(a) = \frac{\gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{-\gamma} (-\gamma) - \gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{1-\gamma} (\gamma^{\gamma} - 1)'}{(\gamma^{\gamma} - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{-\gamma} (-\gamma) - \gamma^{\gamma} (1-\gamma)^{1-\gamma} (\gamma^{\gamma} - 1)'}{(\gamma^{\gamma} - 1)^2}$$

$$a^{\gamma} - \gamma a^{\gamma} = \dots$$

Handwritten notes and arrows indicating the direction of the derivative calculation.

Min = \sqrt{r} a

$f(x) = x^2 - 2x$
 $f'(x) = 2x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$
 $f''(x) = 2 > 0$

$x = 1$
 $x = -1$
 $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$
 $f'(x) = 2x - 2$
 $f''(x) = 2$

$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $x = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$
 $x = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow y = 0$

~~Point~~ a

a

$a = -r$
 $b = r$
 $a + b = 0$
 $a + b = 1$
 $a + b + c = 1$

$f'(a) = 0 \rightarrow r + r = 0$

$f'(a) = 0 \rightarrow c = 0$

$y = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = r^2 + r^2 + 0 = 2r^2$

is (a, b, c) = (r, r, 0)

\sqrt{r}

$x=1 \rightarrow y=2$
 $x=-1 \rightarrow y=-2$
 $x=\sqrt{2} \rightarrow y=0$
 $x=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow y=-2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\right) = -\frac{2}{1}$

(line)
 $f(x) = x^2$

$f(x) = x^2 - x^2$
 $f'(x) = 2x - 2x = 0$
 $x=1 \checkmark$
 $x=-1 \checkmark$

$f(x) = x^2 - 2x$
 $f'(x) = 2x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x=1$
 $\rightarrow x=-1$ قبل
 $-2 =$ Min

$f(x) = x^r |x| + 2ax^r + b$

$\rightarrow x=-1 \rightarrow f(x) = -x^r + 2ax^r + b$

$\rightarrow +1 + 2a + b = 1 \rightarrow 2a + b = 0$

$\rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow -rx^{r-1} + 2ax^{r-1} = 0 \rightarrow -r - 2a = 0$
 $-2a = r$

$a = -\frac{r}{2}$
 $b = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{+\frac{r}{2}}{-\frac{r}{2}} = -1$

$y = \frac{r}{4} x^r + x + \frac{d}{4} \rightarrow x_s = -\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{-1}{\frac{r}{4}} = \left(-\frac{4}{r}, \frac{r}{4}\right)$

$\frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\{a=1\}$

$\rightarrow y_s = \frac{r}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{r}{4}}\right) - \frac{1}{\frac{r}{4}} + \frac{d}{4} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{\frac{r}{4}} + \frac{d}{4} = \frac{1 - \frac{4}{r} + d}{4} = \frac{r}{4}$

$y = \frac{rx + r}{rx + 1} \Rightarrow rx + r = 1$
 $x = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$

$$B = \frac{b\alpha^T + v}{\alpha^T r + \alpha + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(-\frac{v}{\alpha}) = \alpha^T \left(\frac{v}{\alpha}\right) + \alpha \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) + 1 = 0$$

-1
 طين ايقى
 $\alpha = \alpha^T$

(مىنىڭ ئىچىدە) $\alpha = -\frac{1}{\alpha}$

$$v - \frac{v}{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\alpha = \alpha^T$$

$$\frac{b}{\alpha} = v \rightarrow b = vr$$

$$\frac{b}{\alpha} = vr \quad \checkmark$$

25

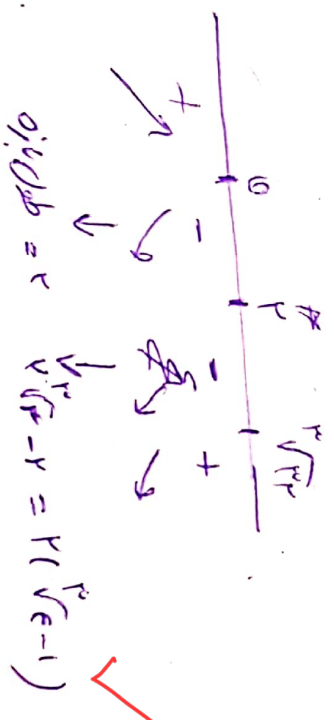
$$f(\alpha) = \frac{r\alpha^T}{\alpha^T r + \alpha + 1} \rightarrow f'(\alpha) =$$

$$\frac{r\alpha^T (r\alpha^T + \alpha + 1) - r\alpha^T r (\alpha^T)}{(\alpha^T r + \alpha + 1)^2} = \frac{r\alpha^T r + r\alpha^T}{(\alpha^T r + \alpha + 1)^2}$$

-9

$$\alpha^T r (\alpha^T r + r) = 0$$

$$\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{r^T r}$$



25

$$f'(\alpha) = \frac{r\alpha^T (r\alpha^T + \alpha + 1) - r\alpha^T r (\alpha^T)}{(\alpha^T r + \alpha + 1)^2} = \frac{r\alpha^T r + r\alpha^T}{(\alpha^T r + \alpha + 1)^2}$$

$$r\alpha^T r + r\alpha^T = r\alpha^T (r + 1)$$

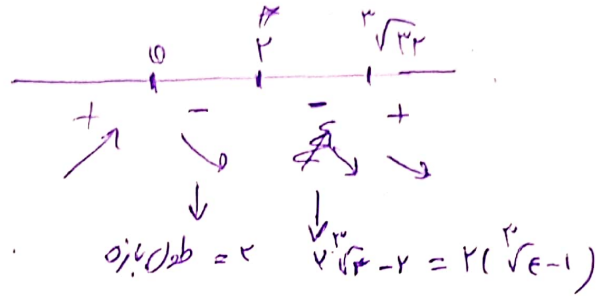
$$r\alpha^T r + r\alpha^T = r\alpha^T (r + 1)$$

-10

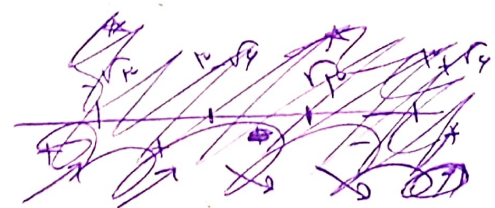
$$f(x) = \frac{x^r}{x^r - 1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r x^{r-1} (x^r - 1) - x^r (r x^{r-1})}{(x^r - 1)^2} = \frac{x^{r-1} (r - r x^r)}{(x^r - 1)^2} \quad - 7$$

$$x^r (x^r - r) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[r]{r}$$



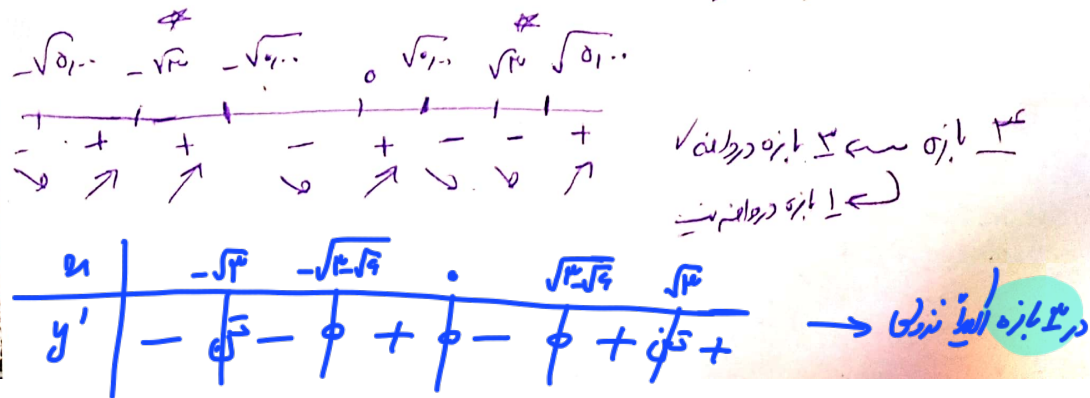
$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - r}{x^r - r} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r x^{r-1} (x^r - r) - (x^r - r) (r x^{r-1})}{(x^r - r)^2} = \frac{r x^{r-1} (x^r - r) - r x^{r-1} (x^r - r)}{(x^r - r)^2} = 0$$



$$\Delta = r^2 - 4r = r(r - 4)$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4r}}{2r} = \frac{4 \pm r\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{r}}}{2r} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{r}}}{r}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\dots}$$



(1/5)