

تکلیف شماره ۲۴

پایه (تستی) - درجه دوم

$$y = \sqrt{x(1-x)} \begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x(1-x)} = \sqrt{x-x^2} \rightarrow x-x^2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{1-x} \\ x < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x(1-x)} = \sqrt{x+x^2} \rightarrow x+x^2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1+x} \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, 1]$$

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

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

x	1/2	-1	0	1
y	1/2	0	0	0

→ min = 0, max = 1/2

مقادیر بحرانی: 0, 1, -1, 1/2 → (CF)

$$\rightarrow m+n+k = 0 + \frac{1}{2} + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-2x} \quad D_f = \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ a-2x > 0 \rightarrow 2x < a \rightarrow x < \frac{a}{2} \end{cases} \quad D_f = [0, \frac{a}{2}]$$

$$\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{a-2x}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-2x}} \rightarrow \sqrt{a-2x} = 2\sqrt{x} \rightarrow a-2x = 4x \rightarrow 4x = a \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow [a] = [f] = [f]$$

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

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

→ ± 2^x = 0 → x = 0

→ ± 2^x(2^x-2^x+1) = 0 → x = 1

در اینجا باید دقت کرد که x = 1 نیز یک جواب است

s.a.m

$$f(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 0 + d = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{d = 0}$$

(3)

$$f(1) = 1 \rightarrow a + b + c + 0 = 1 \rightarrow a + b + c = 1$$

$$f'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c \rightarrow f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{c = 0} \quad f'(1) = 0 \rightarrow 3a + 2b = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a + b = 1 \quad \& \quad 3a + 2b = 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} -2a - 2b = -2 \\ 3a + 2b = 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{a = -2}, \boxed{b = 3} \rightarrow \boxed{ab = -6} \checkmark$$

مسئله 4) در بازه $[-1, 1]$ و $\sqrt{3}$ در x (4)

$$\rightarrow f(x) = x(3 - x^2) = 3x - x^3$$

$$f\left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{-9}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{-27}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-11}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(\frac{16}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 3 - 3x^2 = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 2 \\ x = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = -2 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{min} = -2}$$

$$f(x) = x^2|x| + 3ax^2 + b \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 + 3a + b = 1 \rightarrow 3a + b = 0$$

$$f'(x) = -3x^2 + 6ax \rightarrow f'(-1) = -3 - 6a = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$\text{نسبت } \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-d}{c} = \frac{1-a}{a+1} = \frac{-1}{2} \rightarrow 2(-a) = -a-1 \rightarrow 2a = -a-1 \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 1}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1} \rightarrow y(x+1) = 2x+1 \rightarrow \boxed{ax = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = \frac{bx^2 + V}{x^2 + ax + 1} \rightarrow \text{نسبت } = \frac{b}{x} \rightarrow \frac{b}{x} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 3} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{نسبت} = \frac{bx^2 + V}{x^2 + ax + 1} \xrightarrow{a = -1} \left| -\frac{a}{x} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 1} \right. \end{array} \right\} \frac{b}{a} = \frac{3}{1} = \boxed{3}$$

s.a.m

سؤال 9

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4}{x^3-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{4x^3(x^3-1) - x^4(3x^2)}{(x^3-1)^2} = \frac{4x^3 - 3x^2}{(x^3-1)^2} < 0$$

$$x \neq 1 \rightarrow 4x^3 - 3x^2 < 0 \rightarrow x^2(x^3 - 3) < 0 \rightarrow 0 < x < \sqrt[3]{3}, x \neq 1$$

$$(0, 1) \rightarrow \text{طریقه} = 2$$

$$(1, \sqrt[3]{3}) \rightarrow \text{طریقه} = 2(\sqrt[3]{3}-1) < 2 \rightarrow \text{طریقه} \min = 2(\sqrt[3]{3}-1)$$

تابع در بازه (0, 1) و (1, \sqrt[3]{3}) به سمت نزولی

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x^3(x^3-4) - 3x^4(3x^2)}{(x^3-4)^2} = \frac{4x^3(12x^3-9x^2) - (27x^6)}{(x^3-4)^2}$$

سؤال 10

$$12x^3 - 9x^2 + 4x = 0 \rightarrow 12x^2(4x - 3) = 0 \rightarrow \{x = 0\}$$

$$\rightarrow 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 4x = 0 \xrightarrow{x^2=t} 4t^2 - 9t + 4 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81-64}}{8} = 3 \pm \sqrt{5} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pm \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} \\ x = \pm \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}} \end{cases} \text{نقطه}$$

x	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}$	0	$\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}$	$\sqrt{3}$
y'	-	+	-	+	-

در بازه (0, \sqrt{3}) به سمت نزولی