

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-x^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{x+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1-2x} & x > 0 \\ \sqrt{1+2x} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$\infty \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 \quad +\infty$

f'	$+$	0	$-$	
f		\nearrow	\searrow	

عقده زبر در ریشه نیست $(Df = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, \infty))$

$\frac{1}{2} = \max$ نسبی $\rightarrow m=1$
 \min نسبی $\rightarrow n=0$
 بحرانی: $0, \pm 1, \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow k=f'$

$m+n+k \rightarrow 1+0+f' = 5$

$y = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-2x} \quad y = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}$

$x=0 \quad x = \frac{a}{2}$

$y = \sqrt{a}$

برای مینیمم و ماکسیمم شرط اول

$y' = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{a-2x}} = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-2x}}$

$\rightarrow f(x) = a - 2x$

$\sqrt{x} = \frac{a}{2} \quad x = \frac{a}{4}$

$\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2a}{2}} = \sqrt{1a} \rightarrow a = \pm f' \quad a > 0 \rightarrow a = f'$

$[a] = f'$

$f(x) = \frac{x^p}{x^p-1} \quad |x^p - f| \xrightarrow{x > 2, x < -2} \frac{x^p - f x^p}{x^p - 1}$

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

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

$\rightarrow f'(a) = \pm \frac{(f a^p - 1)(a^p - 1) - (a^p - f a^p) p a^{p-1}}{(a^p - 1)^2} \dots \rightarrow \pm (p a^p - f a^p + 1) = 0$

$\rightarrow \pm p a (a^p - f a^p + f) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \pm p a = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \\ a^p - f a^p + f = 0 \rightarrow x \end{cases}$

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نشان می دهد دامن مشتقات $\leftarrow \pm 2 \leftarrow \text{est} \leftarrow$ در نقطه است

$$y = ax^{\mu} + bx^{\nu} + cx + d \quad A(0,0) \quad B(1,1)$$

$$y = \mu ax^{\mu} + \nu bx^{\nu} + c \quad d=0 \quad \downarrow$$

$$0 = \mu a(1) + \nu b(0) \rightarrow \mu a + \nu b = 0 \rightarrow a + b = 1$$

$$\mu a + \nu b + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\nu$$

$$b = \mu$$

$$ab = \mu(-\mu) = -\mu^2$$

$$f(x) = x| -x^{\mu} + \mu | \rightarrow \sqrt{\mu} = x \rightarrow f(x) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow -\frac{\mu}{\mu} \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu} \frac{q}{r} \right) = -\frac{q}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \mu x - x^{\mu}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 = \mu - \mu x^{\mu-1} \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$\rightarrow x = -1 \quad y = -\nu$$

Welt min ✓

$$y'(-1) = 0 \quad -\mu x^{\mu} + \nu a x = 0 \rightarrow -\mu - \nu a = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{\mu}{\nu}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow -1 = 1 - \frac{\mu}{\nu} + b$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{\nu}$$

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

$$\mu a + b = 0 \quad (I)$$

$$\rightarrow f'(-1) = -\mu - \nu a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a = -\frac{\mu}{\nu} \xrightarrow{(II)} b = \frac{\mu}{\nu}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{\mu}{\nu}}{-\frac{\mu}{\nu}} = -1$$

نسبیه‌های

$$y = \frac{p}{r}x^r + x + \frac{q}{y} \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot \frac{p}{r}} = -\frac{1}{\frac{2p}{r}} \right.$$

$$\frac{p}{r} \left(-\frac{1}{\frac{2p}{r}}\right) - \frac{1}{\frac{2p}{r}} + \frac{q}{y} = 0 \leftarrow \text{کتاب افقی } y=0$$

$$\frac{ax+3}{(a+1)x+(a-1)} \rightarrow a=0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{p}{x-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{p}{x-1} = 0 \text{ برون یابی؟}$$

$$\frac{-d}{c} = \frac{1-a}{a+1} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow p \cdot a = -a-1 \rightarrow ka=f \rightarrow a=f$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{ka+p}{r} \xrightarrow{y=0} ka+p=0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{p}{r}$$

$$A \left(-\frac{1}{p}, 3 \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = 3 \rightarrow b = 12$$

کتاب افقی $y=3$
ریشی خارج

$$fx^r + ax + 1 \rightarrow f \left(x + \frac{1}{r} \right)^r$$

$$\left(x^r + x + \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$\frac{12}{r} = 3$$

$$a=f$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r}{x^m - 1} \quad f'(x) = \frac{rx^{r-1}(x^m - 1) - (mx^{r-1})x^r}{(x^m - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^r - mx^r}{(x^m - 1)^2}$$

$$f(x) \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline + & - & - & + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

طول نسبت به بین بازه‌های استرول

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - p}{x^r - p} \rightarrow \frac{rx^{r-1}(x^r - p) - (rx^{r-1})x^r}{(x^r - p)^2} \rightarrow rx^{r-1} - 12x^{r-1} + 4x$$

$$\frac{rx^r - 12x^r + 4x}{(x^r - p)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline - & - & + & - & + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4 \pm \sqrt{124 - 4x^r}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{124 - 4x^r}}{2} \rightarrow 2 \pm \sqrt{31 - x^r}$$

s.a.m

بازه 3

در بازه
وجود ندارد