

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

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

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

علاقه زیر در دامنه نیست $(Df = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty))$

$\frac{1}{2} = \max$ نسبی $\rightarrow m=1$
 m نسبی $\rightarrow n=0$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ و 1 و 0 و $+\infty$ و $-\infty$ $\rightarrow k=\frac{1}{2}$

$m+n+k \rightarrow 1+0+\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$y = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-2x}$ $y = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}$ $a > 0$ باید نقاط بحرانی را بررسی کنیم

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

$y = \sqrt{a}$

برای \min مطلق
 برای \max

شرط اول

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

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

$\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2a}{2}} = \sqrt{1a} \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{a} \xrightarrow{a > 0} a = \sqrt{a} \quad [a] = \sqrt{a}$

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

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

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

$$y = ax^r + bx^r + cx + d \quad A(0,0) \quad B(1,1)$$

$$y = rax^r + rbx + c \quad d=0 \quad \downarrow$$

$$0 = r a(1) + r b(0) \rightarrow ra + rb = 0 \rightarrow a + b = 1$$

$$ab = r(-r) = -r$$

$$ra + rb + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -r$$

$$b = r$$

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

$$x = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} \left(\frac{r}{r^r} \right) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

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

↳ lok. min

$$y'(-1) = 0 \quad -r^r x^r + r^r x = 0 \rightarrow -r^r - r^r a = 0$$

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

$$f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 1 - \frac{r^r}{r} + b$$

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

$$\left(\frac{b}{a} = 1 \right)$$

نسبیه‌های

$$y = \frac{\mu}{\nu} x^{\nu} + x + \frac{\omega}{\gamma} \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot \frac{\mu}{\nu}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{2\mu}{\nu}} \right.$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\nu} \left(\frac{-1}{\frac{2\mu}{\nu}} \right) - \frac{1}{\frac{\mu}{\nu}} + \frac{\omega}{\gamma} = 0 \leftarrow \text{کتاب افقی } y=0$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\mu}{x-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{\mu}{x-1} = 0 \text{ برون یابی و قطع می‌کند؟}$$

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

$$\frac{b}{\nu} = \mu \rightarrow \boxed{b = 1\nu}$$

ریشی خارج
کتاب افقی

کتاب افقی
 $y = \mu$

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

$$(x^{\nu} + x + \frac{1}{\nu})$$

$$\boxed{a = \nu}$$

$$\frac{1\nu}{\nu} = \mu$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{\nu}}{x^{\mu} - 1} \quad f'(x) = \frac{\nu x^{\nu-1}(x^{\mu} - 1) - (\mu x^{\nu})(x^{\nu})}{(x^{\mu} - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^{\nu} - \mu x^{\nu}}{(x^{\mu} - 1)^2}$$

$x = 2$

$$\frac{\nu}{\mu} \left| \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \nu & & & & & \\ \hline & - & - & + & & \\ \hline & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \end{array} \right|$$

$\sqrt{\mu\nu} - \nu$

طول کوتاه‌ترین بازه‌ی ایزانترپس

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{\nu} - \mu}{x^{\nu} - \mu} \rightarrow \frac{\nu x^{\nu-1} - 1}{\nu x^{\nu-1}} - \frac{\nu x^{\nu-1} - 1}{\nu x^{\nu-1}} \rightarrow \nu x^{\nu} - 1\nu x^{\nu} + 4x$$

$$\frac{\nu x(x^{\nu} - 1\nu x^{\nu} + 4x)}{(x^{\nu} - \mu)^2}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{\mu} - \sqrt{\mu\nu} \quad \sqrt{\mu\nu} \quad \sqrt{\mu}}{- \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad +}$$

$$\frac{\nu \sqrt{4}}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{\mu\nu - \nu^2 \mu}}{\nu}$$

$$\mu \pm \sqrt{4} \quad \frac{\pm \sqrt{\mu + \sqrt{4}}}{\pm \sqrt{\mu - \sqrt{4}}}$$

در بازه
وجود ندارد

s.a.m

$$\boxed{\text{سبازه}}$$