

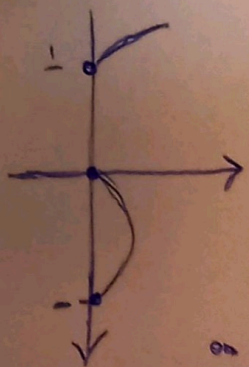
لانه؟- آریس (کسول)

کسول و آریس ۲۶

سوره مذابتی حلیا

$$f(x) = \sqrt{m(1-|x|)} \quad \begin{matrix} x \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{m-x^2} \\ x < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{m+x^2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} m < 0 & \rightarrow & \sqrt{m-x^2} & & m(1-x) & & \frac{0}{-1+1} = 0 \\ & & & & & & \frac{-1}{+1-1} = \frac{0}{2} \end{matrix}$$



① کسول تقریبی تابع

$$M=1 \quad n=0 \quad K=K \Rightarrow m+n+K = \boxed{0}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{m+x} + \sqrt{a-px} \quad Df = \left[0, \frac{a}{p}\right]$$

$$[K] = \frac{a}{p}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{m+x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a-px}} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m+x} = \sqrt{a-px} \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\frac{a}{p}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{p}} \quad f\left(\frac{a}{p}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{p}} + \sqrt{\frac{pa}{p}} = \frac{p\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{p\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow a = K$$

②

نقاط  $m = \pm r$  و دیگر نقاط و معادله استروم نیوی استروم  
 در این ۳ نقطه کسول و آریس

$$\frac{r}{m^r-1} - \frac{|m^r-r|}{m^r-\xi m^r} - r \frac{\xi m^r - \theta m^r}{m^r-1} = 0$$

$$r m^{\theta} - \xi m^r - A m^r + 1 m - r m - A m^{\theta} = 0$$

$r m (\xi m^{\xi} - \xi m^r + 1) = 0$

$m=0$  کسول و آریس

$$y = a m^m + b m^r + c m + d$$

③

$$y = a_n r^n + b_n r + c_n + d$$

1)  $\rightarrow$  /  $\rightarrow$   $A(0,0) \Rightarrow d=0$   $B(1,1) \Rightarrow a+b+c+d=1 \Rightarrow a+b+c=1$

2)  $\rightarrow$   $y' = r^2 a_n + r b_n + c$   
 $a b = \frac{-r^2}{r}$   
 $a+b=1 \Rightarrow c=0$   
 $r^2 a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$   
 $b = \frac{r^2}{r}$

$$f(n) = n |r^n - a^n| \rightarrow n \in [-1, a, \sqrt{r}]$$

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = \frac{-r^2}{r} \times |r - \frac{a}{r}| = \frac{-r^2}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{a}{r}$$

$$f(\sqrt{r}) = 0 \quad f(1) = r$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \times \sqrt{r} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1$$

$$n = 1$$

$$A(-1,1) \rightarrow 1 + r^2 a + b = 1 \rightarrow r^2 a + b = 0$$

$$-a_n + r^2 a_n + b \rightarrow -r^2 a_n + r^2 a_n \rightarrow -r^2 a_n = 0 \quad a = -\frac{1}{r} \text{ و } b = \frac{r^2}{r}$$

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

مجموعه جوابی که در این مسئله قرار می‌دهیم  $n = -\frac{1}{r}$

$$y = \frac{r^2}{r} a_n + b_n + \frac{a}{r}$$

$$y' = r^2 n + 1 \quad r^2 n + 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(a+) \frac{-1}{r} + a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} - \frac{1}{r} + a - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{r^2 a}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow y = \frac{r^2 n + r^2}{r^2 n + 1}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} +$$

$$y = \frac{bn^r + v}{r_{m^r} + an + 1} \quad A = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, r_0\right)$$

۱)  $m = -\frac{1}{r}$  جویانی قائم‌الاست ← نقطه‌های مندرج در جدول

$r = r$  جویانی افقی‌الاست ← در نایب  $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{bn^r + v}{r_{m^r} + an + 1} = \frac{b}{r} = r_0 \quad b = 1r$$

$$K\left(m + \frac{1}{r}\right)^r = K\left(m^r + m + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) = K m^r + \varepsilon m + 1 \rightarrow a = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1r}{r} = \boxed{r_0}$$

۲)

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

$$\frac{0}{+} \quad \frac{r \sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}}{-} \quad \frac{r \sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}}{+}$$

min  
دیج =  $r \sqrt[r]{\varepsilon} - r = r \left(\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon} - 1\right)$

۱۰)  $o_{\varepsilon} r$

$$f(x) = \frac{m^x - r}{m^x - r_0} \quad f'(x) = \frac{\varepsilon m^x (m^x - r) - r m (m^x - r)}{(m^x - r)^2} = \frac{r m^x - 1 m^x + r m}{(m^x - r)^2}$$

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

$$\frac{-\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon} - \sqrt[r]{\varepsilon} - 1}{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}} \quad \frac{-1}{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}} \quad \frac{0}{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}} \quad \frac{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}}{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}} \quad \frac{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}}{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}}$$