

18, 105

نام و نام خانوادگی: کلاس: شماره تکلیف:

$x_0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a(x)}$
 $x_0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x(x+n)}$
 $n=0$
 $m=1$
 $R_{m+n} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$

$K_0, K_1 \rightarrow x_0 - 1, 0, 1$
 $n=0$
 $m=1$
 $R_{m+n} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$

$x_0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a}$
 $x_0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{p}}$
 $\frac{1}{p} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{p}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{p} = 1 \rightarrow a = p$
 $a \leq \sqrt{a}$

$[a] \leq f$ ✓

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

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

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

$b^p - fac y_0 > c_0$
 $b^p y_0$

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

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$\min_{x \in [a, b]} [-y(x) \sqrt{x}] = -N$ ✓

$f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 + a + b = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 0 \quad (I)$

$$\begin{cases} f'(-1) = 0 \\ x = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = -x^p + ax^q + b \rightarrow f'(x) = -px^{p-1} + qax^{q-1} \end{cases}$$

$x = -1 \rightarrow -x^p + ax^q + b \rightarrow f'(-1) = -p - qa = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{p}{q} \xrightarrow{(I)} b = \frac{p}{q}$

$x = 0 \rightarrow -x^p + ax^q + b \rightarrow f'(0) = -p \cdot 0^{p-1} + qa \cdot 0^{q-1} = -p - qa = 0$
 $a = -\frac{p}{q}$

$A \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow +1 - \frac{p}{q} + b = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{p}{q}$
 $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{p}{q}}{-\frac{p}{q}} = -1 \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

$y' = px + 1$

x	0	-1	0
y	-	+	+

 $A \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (a+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2} + a - 1 = 0$
 $\frac{3}{2}a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$

$y = \frac{px + 1}{qx + 1}$
 $x = -\frac{1}{q}$
 $\frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 1$

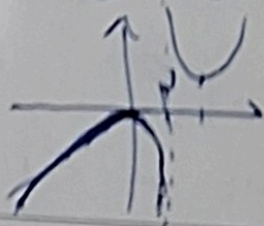
$A \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{p}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{p}{q}$
 $\frac{b}{a} = b = 1$

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

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

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

x	0	1	1	1
y	+	-	-	+



min global $- [1 \sqrt{pq}]$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, \sqrt{pq}\}$

$f' = \frac{px^p(x^{q-1}) - qx^q(x^{p-1})}{(x^q - pq)^2} = \frac{px^{p+q} - qx^q - px^p}{(x^q - pq)^2}$

x	1	1	1	1
y	-	+	+	-

بازه
 ابرقوی

$< px(x^q - 4x^p + pq)$
 $(x^q - pq)^2$

سؤال ۳

$$y' = 2ax^2 + 2bx + c = 0 \xrightarrow{x=0} c = 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} 2a + 2b + c = 0 \xrightarrow{c=0} 2a + 2b = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{2b}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{2b}{2}x^2 + bx^2 + d \xrightarrow{A(0,0)} d = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{b(1,1)} y = -\frac{2b}{2} + b + d = 1 \xrightarrow{d=0} \frac{1}{2}b = 1 \rightarrow b = 2$$

$$a \times b = -2 \times 2 = -4$$

سؤال ۱۰

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2(x^2-4) - 2x(2x^2-4)}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{2x(2x^2-4) - (2x^2-4)}{(x^2-4)^2}$$

$$2x^2 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow 2x(x^2-2) = 0 \rightarrow \{x = 0\}$$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{x^2=t} t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-16}}{2} = 2 \pm 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pm \sqrt{2-0} \\ x = \pm \sqrt{2+0} \end{cases} \text{ در } \mathbb{R}$$

x	$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$
y'	$-$	$+$	$+$	$-$	$+$

\rightarrow در بازه $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2})$ نزولی