

$$m = \frac{4 - (-12)}{12 - (-12)} = \frac{16}{24} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$$

$$4 = \frac{2}{3}(12) + b \rightarrow b = -4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{x}$$

$\Delta = 0$  خط بر منحنی مماس است

$$\frac{a}{x-1} = (2x-4) \rightarrow 12x^2 - 12x - 4x + 4 - a = 0 \rightarrow 12x^2 - 16x + 4 - a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (16)^2 - 4(12)(4-a) = 0 \rightarrow 256 - 48(4-a) = 0 \rightarrow 16a = -16 \rightarrow a = -1$$

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

در  $A$  مماس پس

در  $x=1$  مماس

$\Delta = 16$

$$(-12, -12) \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{16}{x-1} = \frac{16}{9} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1-1} = -1$$

$$y = 2x + b$$

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

$$2a+1 = 1-a \rightarrow 3a = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \rightarrow a-b = \frac{-1}{1} + 1 = 0$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1-\frac{1}{1}}{-\frac{1}{1}+1} = 1 \rightarrow 2(1) + b = 1 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$y = x^2 + ax^2 + bx - 1 \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow -1 + a - b - 1 = -1 \rightarrow a - b = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} b = 1 \\ a = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y' = 2x + 2ax + b \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow 2(-1) + 2a(-1) + b = 0 \rightarrow b - 2a = 2$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-f(-1) = 1 + 1 - b - 1 \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + a\left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) + c = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a} + c = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - a + ca = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f(0) = c = 1$$

$$f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow 2x + 2ax + b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow x_{min} = \frac{-1(-1)}{1} = 1$$

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

سؤال ۱

$$f(x) = \cos^2(x) + ax^2 + b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos^2(x) + ax^2 + b}{x} = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1+b}{x} = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 2 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 2ax}{x} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{سازگار}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4 \times 1 + 2a}{1} = 2$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(2a-4)x}{x} = 2 \rightarrow 2a-4 = 2 \rightarrow a = 3$$

$a+b = 4$

سؤال ۲

فرض کنیم  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  و  $f(-x) = \cos(-x) = \cos(x)$   $\rightarrow A(\alpha, \alpha^2-1), B(-\alpha^2, \alpha^2-1) \rightarrow$  این دو نقطه بر هم عمودند

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

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + f\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = -\sqrt{2}$$

سؤال ۱۵

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \sin(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin(x) \rightarrow \sin(x) = \cos(x) \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos(x) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(x) \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$y - f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow y - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

سؤال ۴

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 14 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x - 7 = 0 \rightarrow (2x+1)(x-4) = 0$$

x	-1	4	
y'	+	-	+
y	↗	↘	↗
	max	min	

$$A \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ -14 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow M_{AB} = \frac{1 - (-14)}{-1 - 4} = -4$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 14 = -4 \rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 10 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} \text{دو نقطه یافت می شود}$$

سؤال ۸

$$y = kx^2 + (k+1)x \rightarrow y' = 2kx + (k+1) \rightarrow y'' = 2k > 0 \rightarrow k > 0$$

$$x = \frac{-k-1}{2k} \xrightarrow{\text{نقطه عمده}} -\frac{k+1}{2k} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+| - |} \rightarrow k < -1, k > 0 \text{ (I)}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{k+1}{2k} k + k+1 > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{k+1}{2} + k+1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{k+1}{2} > 0 \rightarrow k > -1 \text{ (II)}$$

$(I) \cap (II) \rightarrow k > 0$

$\leftarrow$  کلیه مقدار صحیح و منفی نیست

سؤال ۱۰

$$f'(x) = 2x^2 - 12x = 0 \rightarrow 2x(x-6) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=6 \end{cases}$$

x	-√3	0	√3	
y'	-	+	-	+
y	↘	↗	↘	↗
	min	max	min	

$$A(-\sqrt{3}, -4), B(\sqrt{3}, -4) \rightarrow M_{AB} = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 4x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow 4x = 12 \rightarrow x = 3 \rightarrow \text{نقطه عمده} \rightarrow C(1,0), D(-1,0) \rightarrow M_{CD} = 0$$

$\leftarrow$  دو خط  $AB$  و  $CD$  موازی اند  $\leftarrow$  زاویه تنگه آنها صفر است