

دوازدهم رشته

مسائل حساب

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

$$a + b = ?$$

$$f'(x) = r \cos^p(x) (-\sin(x)) + rax^{r-1} + 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x)}{1} = f'(0)$$

$$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^p(0) + a(0)^r + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

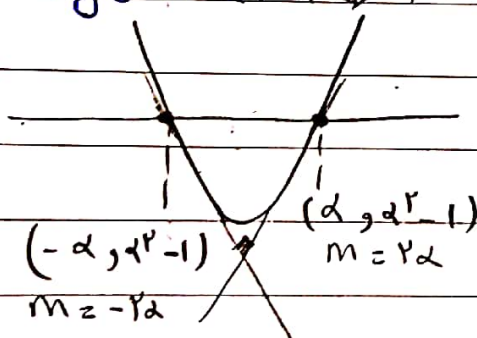
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-r \cos^p(x) \sin(x) + rax^{r-1}}{1} = r \Rightarrow a + b = ?$$

$$\text{Given } \cos 2\alpha = 1 - \frac{2\alpha^2}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^p 2\alpha = \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha^2}{r}\right)^p$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-r \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha^2}{r}\right)^p (2\alpha) + rax^{r-1}}{1} = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{r\alpha \left(-r \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha^2}{r}\right)^p + a\right)}{1} = r \Rightarrow r\alpha = r \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$g = x^r - 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = rx^{r-1}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (x) (rx) &= x \\ rx^2 &= 1 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\ x^r - 1 &= \frac{1}{r} - 1 = -\frac{r-1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-ra}{(rx - 1)^2}$$

$$f(0) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1/2, -1/2) & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = \frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow g = 2x - 1 \end{array} \right. \\ (1/2, 1/2) & \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 1, f'(x) = 2$$

$$f(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

مسئله

$$\frac{a}{rx - 1} = 2x - 1$$

$$ra^2 - rax + 1 = -ra$$

$$\rightarrow rax^2 - rax + 1 = a \Rightarrow rax^2 - rax + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = 0 \\ a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = y = kx + b \quad g(x) = \frac{x+a}{ax+1} \quad a-b=?$$

$$f(1) = g(1) \quad f'(1) = g'(1)$$

$$k+b = \frac{1+a}{a+1} = 1 \quad k = \frac{1-a^2}{(ax+1)^2} = \frac{1-a^2}{(a+1)^2}$$

$$|b = -1 \quad k(1+a)^2 = 1-a^2$$

$$k(1+a^2+2a) = 1-a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow k + ka^2 + 2ka = 1-a^2 \Rightarrow ka^2 + ka + 1 = 0$$

$$a = -1 \times \quad \Rightarrow a-b = \frac{-1}{k} - (-1) = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$| a = \frac{-1}{k} \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{k} \cos x \quad g(x) = \frac{k}{k} \sin x$$

$$*f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} + \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} = \frac{2\sqrt{k}}{k}$$

$$\sin x + \frac{1}{k} \cos x = \frac{k}{k} \sin x$$

$$\frac{1}{k} \cos x = \frac{k}{k} \sin x \Rightarrow \cos x = k \sin x \quad x \in [0, \pi] \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{k} \sin x \quad (\frac{\pi}{k}, \frac{k\sqrt{k}}{k})$$

$$f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} - \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} = \frac{k\sqrt{k}}{k} \quad g = \frac{k\sqrt{k}}{k} = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} (a - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} a - \frac{\sqrt{k}\pi}{k} + \frac{k\sqrt{k}}{k}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} a = \frac{\sqrt{k}\pi}{k} - \frac{k\sqrt{k}}{k} \rightarrow a = \pi - k$$

$$f(x) = kx^k - kx^k - kx + 1 \quad f \text{ use } x \in B, A \quad \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = ka^k - ka - k = 0$$

$$ka^k - ka - k = 0$$

$$(a-k)(a+1) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = -1 \quad f' \quad + \quad - \quad b \quad + \\ a = k \quad f \quad \rightarrow \quad \ominus \quad \rightarrow \quad \oplus \end{array} \right.$$

$$A(-1, k) \text{ max } AB = \frac{k}{-k} = -1 \quad \rightarrow f'(x) = -1$$

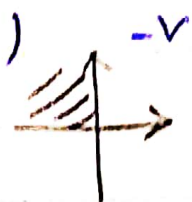
$$B(k, -1)$$

$$ka^k - ka - k = -1 \rightarrow ka^k - ka - k = 0 \rightarrow ka^k - ka - 1 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{k}}{k} \rightarrow \text{Inisip}$$

$$J = Ka^k + (k+1)a^{k-1} \cdot a'(k+1) \quad (K, a, k \in \mathbb{R})$$

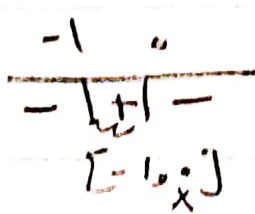
$$a'_I = \frac{-(k+1)}{k}$$



$$a'_I \cdot k \rightarrow \frac{-(k+1)}{k} \cdot k$$

$$k a = -k - 1$$

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



$$[-1, \infty) \cup (-\infty, -1]$$

$$\Rightarrow k=1 \rightarrow k \text{ is not } \dots$$

$$J = a^k + a a^{k-1} + b a^{-1} \quad (-b, -f) \quad y_b = ? \quad -1$$

$$J' = k a^{k-1} + k a a^{k-2} + b$$

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

$$f(-1) = 0 \Rightarrow k - k a + b = 0$$

$$\boxed{a - b = -1}$$

$$-k a + b = -k \Rightarrow$$

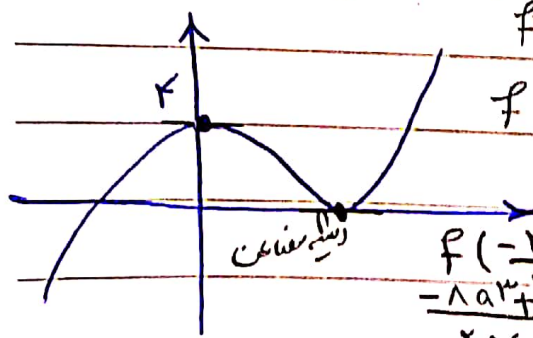
$$\boxed{-k a + b = -k}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{k} \checkmark$$

$$-a = -a \Rightarrow a = a$$

$$b = k$$

$$f(a) = a^k + a a^{k-1} + b a + c \rightarrow f'(a) = k a^{k-1} + k a a^{k-2} + b$$



$$f(0) = f \rightarrow c = f$$

$$f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$$

Min = $\frac{-ka}{k} = \frac{-1(-1)^k}{k} = \frac{1}{k}$

$$f'(-1) = k a^{k-1} + k a a^{k-2} = 0 \Rightarrow (k a^{k-1} + k a^{k-1}) = 0$$

$$\frac{f(-1/a)}{k} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-k a^k}{k} + \frac{k a^k}{k} + f = 0$$

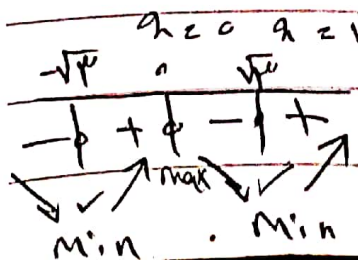
$$-k a^k + k a^k = -k \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$f(a) = a^k - k a^k + a \quad f(\sqrt{k}) = 1 - k + a = -k$$

$$f(-\sqrt{k}) = -k$$

$$f'(a) = k a^{k-1} - k a = 0 \quad A(\sqrt{k}, -k) \quad B(-\sqrt{k}, -k)$$

$$k a (a^{k-1} - 1) = 0 \quad C(\sqrt{k}, -k) \quad D(-\sqrt{k}, -k)$$



$$f''(a) = k a^{k-2} - k = 0 \quad a = \pm 1$$

$$f(1) = 0 \quad f(-1) = 0 \quad J = 0 = m$$