

Ausgangspunkt

RV cos

1/r 1/r

$$f(x) = \cos^r x = \cos^r x - \sin^r x + \cos^r x$$

$$a=0 \rightarrow 1 + b=0 \rightarrow b=-1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{HOP}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 0 \cdot 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = r \xrightarrow{\text{HOP}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f''(x) = r \rightarrow r \cos^r x \sin^r x + r \sin^r x$$

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

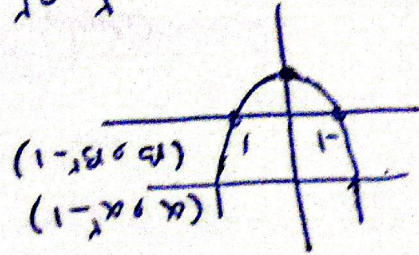
$$f''(x) = -r(-r \cos^{r-2} x \sin^r x + r \cos^r x \cos^2 x) + r$$

$$f''(0) = -r(0 + r) + r \Rightarrow r - r = 0$$

$$r - 1 = r$$

$$a + b = 0$$

(r)



$$a^r + b^r - r = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} - r = \frac{1}{r} - r = -1/r$$

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

$$a^r + b^r = -1$$

$$r \times r = -1$$

$$y = a^r - 1$$

(r)

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(-y, 2, -1r) \Rightarrow F'(a) = \frac{y - (-1r)}{r} = \textcircled{A}$$

$$y - y = y(r - 1)$$

$$y = y(r - 1)$$

$$F_{(a)} = \frac{a}{r(a-1)} \Rightarrow F'(a) = \frac{0 - 1a}{(r(a-1))^2} \Rightarrow \frac{-1a}{(r(a-1))^2} = r$$

$$\frac{a}{r(a-1)} = y(r-1)$$

$$F(a) = \frac{a}{a} = \frac{-r}{a} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 2y(r-1) + 1 = 0$$

$$1 + 2y(r-1) + 1 = 0$$

$$2 + 2y(r-1) = 0$$

$$1 + y(r-1) = 0$$

$$y(r-1) = -1$$

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

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

$$\frac{1-a^2}{(a+1)^2} = r \quad ra^2 + (2a+1)r = 1 - a^2$$

$$ra^2 + 2ar + r = 1 - a^2 \rightarrow a^2 + (2r+1)a + r = 1$$

$$a = -1 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r} + b \quad a - b = -1 - r \quad \frac{-1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$b = r$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r + b = 1$$

$$b = -1$$

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

1

1

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha$$

$$y = 0$$

W/O

$$\frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha$$

$$-r \sqrt{r^2 + 1} \sqrt{r} + 11 \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$y - \frac{11 \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) \xrightarrow{y=0} -\frac{11 \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ or } \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$-r \alpha + r + 11r = 0$$

$$r + 11r = r \alpha$$

$$y - \frac{11 \sqrt{r}}{r} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$11 \sqrt{r} = -\sqrt{r} \alpha + r + 11r$$

$$\cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{r} (-\sin \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{1}{r} (-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) = \frac{1}{r} x - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r \sqrt{r} + r}{r^2} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f(x) = r \alpha^2 - r \alpha + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2r \alpha - r = 0$$

$$2r \alpha - r = 0$$

$$2r \alpha - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\alpha = r \quad \alpha = r + 1$$

$$(-1, 9)$$

$$\alpha = r \quad \alpha = r + 1$$

$$4r^2 - 4r - 11r = -9$$

$$4r^2 - 4r - 11r = -9 \Rightarrow 4r^2 - 15r + 9 = 0$$

$$4r^2 - 15r + 9 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 15^2 - 4 \times 4 \times 9 > 0 \text{ } \checkmark$$

$$4a^r - 4a - r = -9$$

$$4a^r - 4a - r = 0 \Rightarrow 4a^r - 4a - 1 = 0$$

$$a^r - r a - r = 0$$

$$\Delta = r - r a - r > 0 \quad \text{شعبتين}$$

$$0 = K a^r + (K+1) a^r = a^r (K a + K + 1)$$

$$g' = r K a^r + (r K + r) a$$

$$\rightarrow K a + K + 1 = 0$$

$$K a = -K - 1$$

$$K > -1, K > 0 \quad (I) \quad g'' = 4 K a + r K + r = 0$$

$$K > -1 \quad (II)$$

$$D \text{ and } \rightarrow K > 0$$

$$4 K a = -r K - r$$

$$a = \frac{-r K - r}{4 K} < 0$$

عبارتيه ناقصه ليه اوب

$$Df = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow K = -1$$

$$Df \text{ and } Dg = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = a^r + r a^r + b a - 1 \Rightarrow y' = r a^r + r a + b$$

$$-r a + b = r$$

$$-1 + a - b - 1$$

$$f(-1) = r - r a + b = 0$$

$$a - b = -r$$

$$-r + a - b = -r$$

$$a - b = 0 \rightarrow a = b$$

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

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

$$-r = -1 + r - b - 1 \rightarrow b = 2$$

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

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

-9

$$\Rightarrow f'(0) = 0 + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$= a(x+a) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -a \Rightarrow x = -\frac{c}{a}$$

Equation of the parabola is $y = ax^2 + c$

$$ax^2 + ax + c \Rightarrow -\frac{Aa^2}{4} + \frac{4ac}{4} + c = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-Aa^2 + 4Aa^2}{4} = -c$$

(11)

$$\frac{4a^2}{4} = -c \Rightarrow a^2 = -c$$

$$a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-c}{-\sqrt{c}} = \sqrt{c}$$

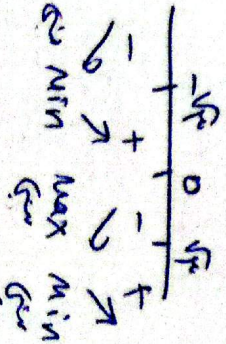
$$y = a^2 + c = c + c = 2c$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2ax + b = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 2a > 0$$

$$f''(a) = 2a > 0$$

$$a = 1$$



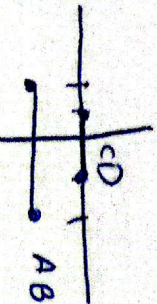
$$A(-\sqrt{c}, -c)$$

$$B(\sqrt{c}, -c)$$

این دو نقطه است

$$(1, 0)$$

$$(-1, 0)$$



-10

(12)