

$$y = x^2 - 1 \rightarrow y' = 2x \begin{cases} \text{شیب خط مماس در نقطه } \alpha = 2\alpha \\ \text{شیب خط مماس در نقطه } -\alpha = -2\alpha \end{cases}$$

برهم خورد $\rightarrow (2\alpha)(-2\alpha) = 1 \rightarrow 4\alpha^2 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ (۲)

$$y = x^2 - 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - 1 = y \\ \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - 1 = y \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{صیغ } \rightarrow \frac{-2 - 2}{4} = \frac{-4}{4}$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+a}{ax+1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1-a^2}{(ax+1)^2} \rightarrow f'(1) = \frac{1-a^2}{(a+1)^2} = \frac{(1-a)(1+a)}{(1+a)^2} = \frac{1-a}{a+1} = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}x + 1}$$

از نقطه s $y = 2x + b$ $\rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}(1) + 1} = 1 \rightarrow 2(1) + b = 1 \rightarrow b = -1$ $\rightarrow a - b = \frac{2}{3}$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x - 12 = 6(x+1)(x-2)$$

existsent $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \alpha = -1 \rightarrow y = 11 \quad A(-1, 11) \\ \rightarrow \alpha = 2 \rightarrow y = -19 \quad A(2, -19) \end{cases}$

AB $\Rightarrow m = \frac{-19 - 11}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{-30}{3} = -10 \rightarrow f'(x) = -10 \Rightarrow 6x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0$

باتوجه به اینکه a و c مخالف علامت هستند ، معادله $\boxed{2}$ جواب دارد .

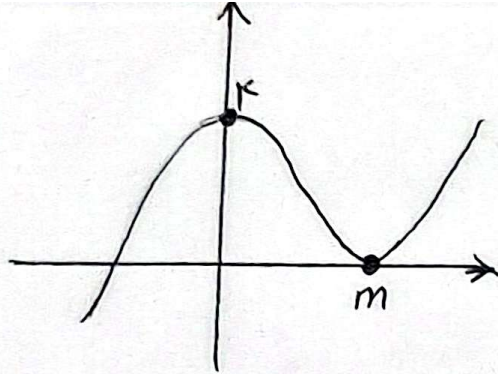
$$f(x) = \cos^4(x) + ax^2 + b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \dots \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +} \frac{\cos^4(x) + ax^2 + b}{x} = \dots \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +} \frac{1+b}{x} = \dots \rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -} \frac{f'(x)}{x} = 2 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -} \frac{-4\sin^3(x)\cos(x) + 2ax}{x} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{سینوس}} \lim_{x \rightarrow -} \frac{-4x^2 + 2ax}{x} = 2$$

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

$$\boxed{a+b = 4}$$



$$f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b$$

جواب سوال 4

2

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 0}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow f(m) = 0 \rightarrow 3m^2 + 2am = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{-2a}{3}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{-2a}{3}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{-2a}{3}\right)^3 + a\left(\frac{-2a}{3}\right) + K = 0 \rightarrow a^3 = -2K \rightarrow \boxed{a = \sqrt[3]{-2K}}$$

$$m = \frac{-2a}{3} = \boxed{2}$$

سوال ۳

$$m = \frac{4 - (-12)}{2.5 - (-1.5)} = \frac{16}{4} = 4 \rightarrow y = 4x - 9$$

$$4 = 4(2.5) + b \rightarrow b = -9$$

خط بر صفحه مختصات است $\Delta = 0$

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

$$\frac{a}{x_{n-1}} = (4x - 9) \rightarrow 12x^2 - 18x - 4x + 9 - a = 0 \rightarrow 12x^2 - 22x + 9 - a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (22)^2 - 4(12)(9 - a) = 0 \rightarrow 484 - 432 + 48a = 0 \rightarrow 52 + 48a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{13}{12}$$

سوال ۱۵

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

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

$$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{x^2} \sin x \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\pi^2}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2}$$

$$y - f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow y - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2}\right)(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$y = Kx^2 + (K+1)x \rightarrow y' = 2Kx + 2(K+1) \rightarrow y'' = 2K = 0 \rightarrow K = 0$$

سوال ۱۲

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

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

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

کلیه مقدار صحیح و منفی نیست

$$\text{جهت } x = \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow x = \frac{-a}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{2} = -1 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{5}$$

سوال ۱۱

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

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

x	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$
y'	-	+	-
y	↘	↗	↘
	min	max	min

سوال ۱۰

$$A(-\sqrt{3}, -1), B(\sqrt{3}, -1) \rightarrow M_{AB} = 0$$

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

دو خط AB و CD موازی اند زاده سن آنها نیز است