

$f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 0, f''(0) = 2 \quad f(m) = \cos^r(\pi m) + a m^r + b$

$f(0) = 0 \rightarrow \cos^r(0) + 0 + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$

$a + b = 4$

$f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow r \times \pi \sin(\pi m) \cos^r(\pi m) + r a m = 0$

$f''(0) = 2 \rightarrow -r(r \cos(\pi m) \cos^r(\pi m) + r \cos(\pi m) \sin(\pi m)) + r a \rightarrow -1r + r a = 2 \rightarrow a = 5$

$f(m) = m^r - 1 \rightarrow m = \pm \alpha$

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

$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = f\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - 1 = -\frac{r}{r} \times r = -\frac{r}{r}$

$m = \frac{4 - (-1r)}{r \omega - (-0 \omega)} = \frac{11}{r} = 4 \quad y = 4m - 9 \quad f(m) = \frac{a}{r m - 1}$

$4m - 9 = \frac{a}{r m - 1} \Rightarrow 11m^r - 4m - 11m + 9 = a \Rightarrow 11m^r - 2Em + 9 = a$

$f'(m) = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{-ra}{(rm-1)^2} = 4 \Rightarrow 2Em^r - 2Em + 9 = -2a$

$\rightarrow -11m^r + 2Em - 9 = Em^r - 1 \rightarrow 12m^r - 2Em + 10 = 0$
 $n = 1 \rightarrow a = -r$
 $n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = 0$

$f(a) = \frac{-r}{9} = -\frac{1}{r}$

$y = \frac{n+a}{r} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{a n + 1 - a(n+a)}{r} = \frac{1-a^2}{r} = r \quad (n=1)$

$$y = Kn^{\nu} + (K+1)n^{\nu} \rightarrow y' = \nu Kn^{\nu-1} + \nu(K+1)n^{\nu-1} \rightarrow y'' = 4Kn^{\nu-2} + 2K + 2$$

كيفية الحل (7)

$$4Kn^{\nu-2} + 2K + 2 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-K-1}{2K} \quad n < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-1+1} \quad \{(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, +\infty)\} \cap (-1, +\infty) = \emptyset$$

$$f\left(\frac{-K-1}{2K}\right) > 0 \rightarrow K \left(\frac{-K-1}{2K}\right)^{\nu} + (K+1) \left(\frac{-K-1}{2K}\right)^{\nu} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{2(K+1)^{\nu}}{2^{\nu} K^{\nu}} > 0 \Rightarrow K > -1$$

$$-1 + a - b - 1 = -\varepsilon \rightarrow a - b = -\nu$$

$$f''(n) = 4n + 2a = 0 \quad (n = -1)$$

$$-4 + 2a = 0 \rightarrow a = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

نقطة (-1, -ε) نقطة
: نقطة التوقف عند n = -1
(8)

$$f(n) = n^{\nu} + an^{\nu} + bn + c \quad f(0) = \nu \rightarrow c = \nu$$

$$f'(n) = \nu n^{\nu-1} + \nu an^{\nu-1} + b \Rightarrow f(n) = (n-\alpha)^{\nu} + (n-\beta)$$

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

$$f'(a) = 0$$

↓
min

$$f(n) = n^{\nu} + d^{\nu}n - \nu d n^{\nu} - \beta n^{\nu} - \beta \alpha^{\nu} + \nu d \beta n$$

$$-\nu d - \beta = a$$

$$\alpha^{\nu} + \nu d \beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\nu \beta$$

← نقطة

نقطة التوقف عند n = -1 (9)

$$f(n) = n^2 + an^2 + bn + c \quad f(0) = 4 \rightarrow c = 4$$

$$f'(n) = 2n + 2an + b \Rightarrow f(n) = n^2 + an^2 + 4$$

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

$$f'(a) = 0$$

↓
min

9) دو پارامتر α و β را در نظر بگیرید و $f(x) = (x-\alpha)^2 + (x-\beta)^2$ را در نظر بگیرید.

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = (x-\alpha)^2 + (x-\beta)^2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha x - 2\beta x + 2\alpha\beta$$

$$-2\alpha - 2\beta = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\beta$$

$$-2\alpha^2 = 4 \rightarrow -2\beta^2 = 4 \rightarrow \beta = -1$$

در جواب $\alpha = 1$ و $\beta = -1$ است. $\alpha = 1$ و $\beta = -1$ است. $\alpha = 1$ و $\beta = -1$ است. $\alpha = 1$ و $\beta = -1$ است.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x^2 + a$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 8x \rightarrow 2x(1-4) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ -4 \end{vmatrix} \quad B = \begin{vmatrix} -\sqrt{2} \\ -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$f''(x) = 2 - 8 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 \\ +1 \end{cases} \quad C = \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad D = \begin{vmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -\sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ -1 & +1 & -1 & +1 \\ \text{min} & \text{max} & \text{min} & \end{matrix}$$

10) AB و CD در دو نقطه

مماسی با هم در نقطه

در نقطه $(1, 1)$ بین آنها مماس است.

2)