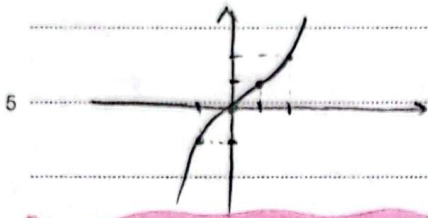


سریال

$$y' = 3x^2 - 4x + 4 \rightarrow 3(x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}) \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow 3(x-1)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \underline{x=1}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x=1 &\rightarrow y = 1 - 1 + 4 = 4 \\ x=2 &\rightarrow y = 4 - 8 + 4 = 0 \\ x=-1 &\rightarrow -1 - 4 + 4 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{مثال 1) } y = \frac{-x^k + k}{x^k} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-kx^k(x^k) - (k)(-x^k + k)}{x^{2k}} \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow -kx^k - (-kx^k + kn) \rightarrow -x^k + kn \rightarrow -x(x^{k-1} - k)$$

$$\text{مثال 2) } y = \frac{x^k}{x^k - 1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(kx^k)(x^k - 1) - (kx)(x^k)}{(x^k - 1)^2}$$

$$kx^k - kx^k - kx^k = 0 \rightarrow x^k - kx^k = 0 \rightarrow x^k(x^k - k) = 0$$

⊙ $x = \pm \sqrt[k]{k}$

$$\text{مثال 3) } \frac{-x^k + km + 1}{x-1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(-kx + k)(x-1) - (-x^k + km + 1)}{(x-1)^2} \quad (3)$$

$$-kx^k + kx + km - k + x^k - km - 1 \rightarrow -x^k + km - 1$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow k - (k^2 - 4k - 4)$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad \emptyset$$

$$\text{مثال 4) } y = \frac{x^k - km + k}{x-1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(kx - k)(x-1) - (x^k - km + k)}{(x-1)^2}$$

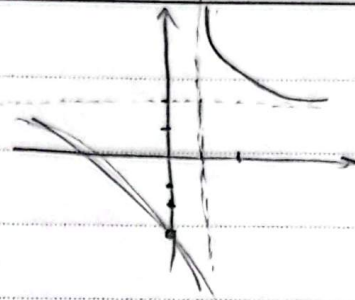
$$kx^k - km - km + k - x^k + km - k \rightarrow x^k - km + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \emptyset$$

Subject

Date : Year: Month: Day:

کتاب قائم = ۱ رسم خروج
کتاب انحراف = ۲ تقسیم فرایب n



☆ انحراف از محور x می گذرد

(۴)

الف) $y = \frac{am + f}{n - b} \rightarrow a \cdot y \quad b \cdot m$

(۵)

محل برخورد کتاب ها همان مرکز ثقل است $(۲, ۳) = (b, a)$

ب) $y = \frac{3m + 4}{m - 2} \rightarrow y \cdot m - 2y = 3m + 4 \rightarrow ym - 3m = 2y + 4$

$m \leq \frac{2y + 4}{y - 3} \rightarrow y = \frac{2m + 4}{m - 3}$

$y = \frac{3m + 1}{m - 2} \rightarrow y \leq 3 / m \leq 2$

مرکز ثقل $\begin{cases} m=1 \rightarrow (y-3) \Rightarrow -1 \times (m-2) \Rightarrow y-3 = -m+2 \\ m=-1 \rightarrow (y-3) \Rightarrow 1 \times (m-2) \Rightarrow y-3 \leq m-2 \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow \begin{cases} y \leq -m + 5 \\ y \leq m + 1 \end{cases}$

۷) بتوجه به شکل داده در صورت سوال دادار y تقسیم می شود

۱- $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow a^2 > 1 \rightarrow a > \sqrt{1} \quad a < -\sqrt{1}$

$y' = 2m - a > 0 \rightarrow m > \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow a \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{1}) \cup (\sqrt{1}, +\infty)$ 20

Subject

Date : Year: Month: Day:

$$y = \frac{x^r + r}{x^r + x + r} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(r)(x^r + x + r) - (r + 1)(x^r + r)}{(x^r + x + r)^2} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\cancel{rx^r} + rx^r + r - \cancel{rx^r} - \cancel{rx^r} - rx^r - r = 0$$

$$x^r - r = 0 \rightarrow x^r = r \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$5 \quad \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r - \sqrt{r}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r + \sqrt{r}} \quad \frac{r}{r - \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r}{r + \sqrt{r}} = \frac{14}{14 - 6} = \frac{14}{8} = \frac{7}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7}{4}}$$

$$n_1 + n_2 = -a \Rightarrow -a = -1 \rightarrow a = 1 \quad (10)$$

$$n_1 \times n_2 = b \Rightarrow b = -r \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$y = (x^r + x - r)^r \rightarrow y' = r(r + 1)(x^r + x - r) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 / -r / -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = (x^r + x - r)^r \rightarrow y' = r(r + 1)(x^r + x - r) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 / -r / -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y_1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ x = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{9}{r}\right)^r \rightarrow y = \frac{11}{14} \end{matrix}$$

$$y_2 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ x = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{9}{r}\right)^r \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{14}}{r} \end{matrix}$$

$$\max_{x \in \mathbb{R}} y = \frac{11}{14} \quad \& \quad \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} y = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{11}{14}}$$