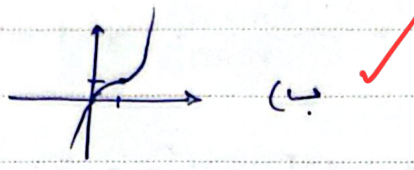
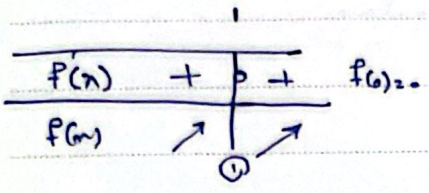


روزنامه تهرانی

1) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow y' = 3(x-1)^2 \rightarrow x=1$



(ب)

2

2) الف) $y = \frac{-x^4 + 4}{x^2} = -x + \frac{4}{x^2} \rightarrow y' = -1 - \frac{8}{x^3} = 0 \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

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$y' = \frac{-x^4 - 8}{x^3} = 0 \rightarrow x = -2 \rightarrow$ مستقیم
 $x = 0 \rightarrow$ مستقیم نیست

2 جبرانی

ب) $y = \frac{x^4}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(4x^3)(x^2 - 1) - (x^4)(2x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{4x^3 - 4x^3 - 2x^5}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$

$y' = \frac{x^4 - 2x^5}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow y' = \frac{x^2(x^2 - 2x^3)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \rightarrow x = 0, \pm\sqrt{2}$
 $x = \pm 1 \rightarrow$ مستقیم نیست

2 جبرانی

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

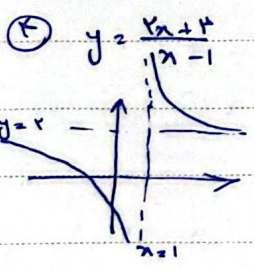
$y' = \frac{-2x^2 + 4x - 4 + x^2 - 4x - 1}{(x - 1)^2} = \frac{-x^2 + 4x - 5}{(x - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$

عقده جزئی نیست

2

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x - 1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(2x - 4)(x - 1) - (x^2 - 4x + 3)}{(x - 1)^2} = \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 4 + 4x - x^2 + 4x - 3}{(x - 1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 7}{(x - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$

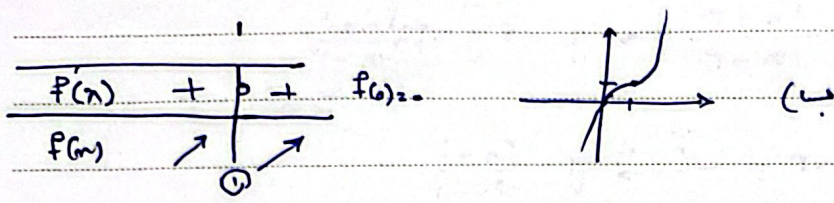
$x = 1 \rightarrow$ عقده جزئی نیست



2

الف) $x=1, y=2$ (ب) از هر آنجا که میسر شود

① $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow y' = 3(x-1)^2 \rightarrow x=1$ بحرانی (الف) رئیس تریبل



② (الف) $y = \frac{-x^2 + k}{x^2} = -x + \frac{k}{x^2} \rightarrow y' = -1 - \frac{2k}{x^3} = 0$

$y' = \frac{-x^3 - 2k}{x^3} = 0 \rightarrow x = -2 \rightarrow$ بحرانی
 $x=0 \rightarrow$ سن تفریق

ب) $y = \frac{x^k}{x^2-1} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(kx^{k-1})(x^2-1) - (x^k)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{kx^k - 2x^{k+1} - kx^k}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0$

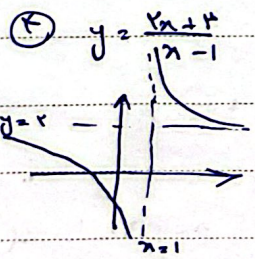
$y' = \frac{x^k - 2x^{k+1}}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x^k(1-2x) = 0 \rightarrow x=0, \pm\sqrt{3}$
 بحرانی
 سن تفریق

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

$y' = \frac{-2x^2 + kx - k + x^2 - kx - 1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-x^2 + kx - k - 1}{(x-1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x=1$ بحرانی

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 - kx + 3}{x-1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(2x-k)(x-1) - (x^2 - kx + 3)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{2x^2 - kx - x + k - x^2 + kx - 3}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x^2 - x + k - 3}{(x-1)^2} = 0$

$x=1 \rightarrow$ بحرانی



(الف) $x=1, y=2$ بحرانی

5) $A = (2, 3)$ $x=2$ $y=3 \rightarrow a=3$ $b=2$ (الف) (2)

$$y = \frac{2n+3}{n-2} \rightarrow y = \frac{-2n-3}{n-3} \rightarrow y = \frac{2n+3}{n-3}$$

6) جانبی $x=2$ $y=3$ $y = \frac{2n+1}{n-2}$ (1)

$$y' = \frac{-1}{(n-2)^2} \rightarrow \text{جانب عمودی } x=2 \rightarrow \text{جانب افقی } y=3$$

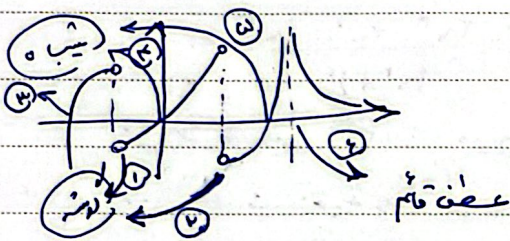
$$m=1 \rightarrow (y-3) = 1(x-2) \rightarrow y = x+1$$

$$m=-1 \rightarrow (y-3) = -1(x-2) \rightarrow y = -x+5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n-2} = 2$$

جانب افقی

7) متن مشرقی و غربی



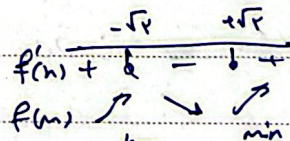
کجی (2)

8) $y = |x^2 - ax + 2|$ \rightarrow رأس \rightarrow $a^2 - 4 > 0$ $a > 2$ (2)

$$\Delta > 0 \quad a^2 - 4 > 0 \quad a > 2 \quad \boxed{a > 2\sqrt{2}, a < -2\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{x^2-2}{(x^2+x+2)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

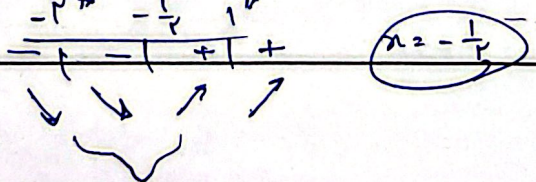


$$\left(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad \frac{1}{1}$$

10) $y = (x-1)(x+2) \rightarrow y = x^2 + x - 2$ $a=1$ $b=-2$ (2)

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

$$y = (x^2 + x - 2)^2 \rightarrow y' = 2(x^2 + x - 2)(2x + 1)$$



مسئله ۱۰

$$f(x) = x^r + x - r$$

$$y = (x^r + x - r)^r \rightarrow y' = r(x^r + x - r)^{r-1}(rx + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -r \\ x = 1 \\ x = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

x	$-r$	$-\frac{1}{r}$	1
y'	-	+	-
y	\searrow	\nearrow	\searrow
	min	max	min

$$y = (x^r + x - r)^r \rightarrow y' = r(x^r + x - r)^{r-1}(rx + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -r \\ x = 1 \\ x = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

x	$-r^*$	$-\frac{1}{r}$	1^*
y'	-	-	+
y	\searrow	\searrow	\nearrow
		min	

$$-\frac{1}{r} - (-\frac{1}{r}) = 0 \leftarrow \text{اختلاف صاف}$$