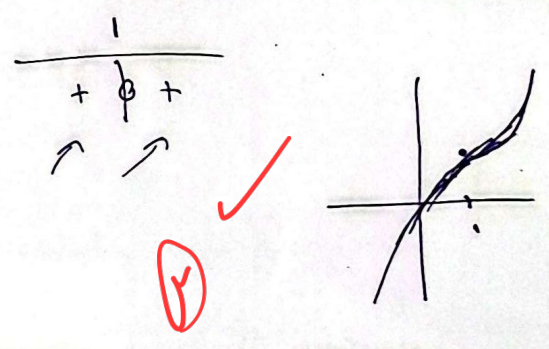


$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 3$
 $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x$ *نقطه بحرانی*

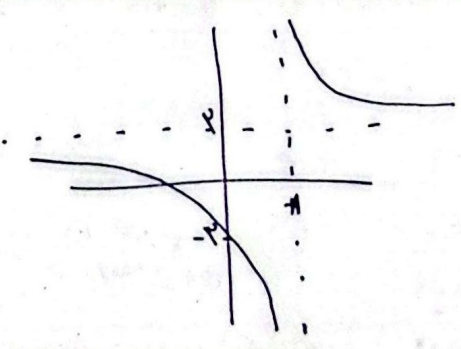


الف) $y' = \frac{-3x^2(x^2) - 2x(-x^3+4)}{x^5} = \frac{-x(x^3+1)}{x^5} = 0$
 $0 = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

ب) $\frac{3x^2(x^2-1) - 2x(x^3)}{x^5} = \frac{x^2(x^2-3)}{x^5}$
 $0 = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$ *بجز ۰*

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

۱ \Rightarrow جانب راست
 ۲ \Rightarrow " " " " " "



اره ذواقی
 رایی کور

$g = \frac{3x+5}{x-2}$ $a = 3$
 $b = 2$

$f^{-1} = \frac{2x+5}{x-2}$

$x-2=0 \rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow$ جانب قائم

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{x-2} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = 1 \rightarrow y=1 \rightarrow$ جانب افقی

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

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

6

0

نقاط بحرین $f'(x)=0$ یا $f'(x)$ وجود ندارد

نقطه بحرین $x=a$ یا $x=0$ یا $x=d$

نقطه بحرین $x=c$ یا $x=b$ یا $x=e$

سویکتابه $f'(x)=0$ \rightarrow بحرین

7

1

$\Delta > 0$

$a^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow a^2 > 1 \Rightarrow a > \sqrt{2}$

$a < -\sqrt{2}$

8

2

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

$-\infty \quad -\sqrt{2} \quad +\sqrt{2} \quad +\infty$

$1 \quad \frac{x}{x-\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{x}{x+\sqrt{2}} \quad 1$

ضرب $\Rightarrow \frac{14}{14} = 1$

9

2

$-a = -1 \Rightarrow a = 1$

$b = -2$

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

$0 \quad \frac{1}{14} \quad 0$

$0 \quad \frac{1}{14} \quad 0$

$y^* = (x^2 - x - 2)^2 \Rightarrow y' = 2(x-1)(x^2 - x - 2)$

$0 \quad -\frac{1}{14} \quad 0$

10

1

مسئله 10

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

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

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	

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