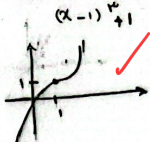


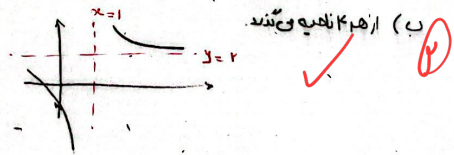
$x^2 - 2x + 1$
 $f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$ (الف)

 (ب)

$O.D. = [0, 3]$
 $y' = \frac{-2x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x}{x^2} = \frac{-2x}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x}$ (الف)
 $= 0 \rightarrow x(x^2 + 2) = 0$ (ب)

$O.D. = [1, 3]$ $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2x^2 - 2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{-2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$ (الف)
 $\rightarrow (x^2 - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$ (ب)
 نقاط بحرانی: $\{0, 2, 3, 1, 3\}$

$y = x - 2$
 $x = 1, \min(x)$
 $y = -\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x - 1} \rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 1}{(x - 1)^2}$ (الف) $\min x = 1$ (ب)
 $\Delta = f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow -2x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$
 $\Delta = 4 - 4(-1)(-1) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$ (ب)

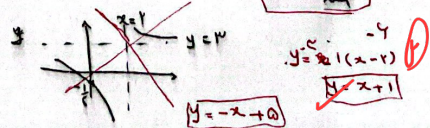
الف) $y = 0$ یا $x = 1$
 ب) از هر دو نقطه می‌تواند.



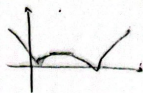
الف) چنانچه نقطه اشتراک $a=3$ و $b=7$ همان نقطه تقاطع دو خط است.

$y = \frac{2x + 7}{x - 2} \rightarrow x = \frac{2y + 7}{y - 2}$ (الف)
 $xy - 2x = 2y + 7$
 $xy - 2y = 2x + 7$
 $y(x - 2) = 2x + 7$ (ب)

خط $y = \frac{2x + 7}{x - 2}$



نقاط P' و N' معزلات + مقادير ثابتة \leftarrow نقطة P'
 نقاط P' و N' متغيرة \leftarrow نقطة N'



$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow a' - f(1) > 0$
 $a' > \lambda$ ✓ (2)
 $a' > 2\sqrt{\lambda}$
 $a' - 2\sqrt{\lambda}$

$y_{\max}, y_{\min} = \frac{\Delta \pm \sqrt{\Delta^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{0 - f(x)}{1 - f(x)} = \frac{-\lambda}{\lambda} = -1$ (2)

$x^2(x^2+x-2) = 0$
 $x^2(x-1)(x+2) = 0$
 $x = -1/4$

$(x+2)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 - 1 = -1$
 $a = 1$
 $b = -2$

$x^2(x^2+x-2) = 0$
 $(x+1)(x-1)(x+2) = 0$
 $x = -1/4, x = 1, x = -2$ (2)
 $\text{Max} = -1/4$

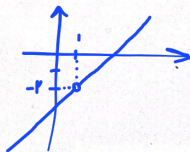
0 = انتاج

الف) $y = \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 1}{x-1}$

$y' = \frac{(-2x+2)(x-1) - (-x^2+2x+1)}{(x-1)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-2x^2+2x-2}{(x-1)^2} \rightarrow -2x^2+2x-2=0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$
 (المنحرف سالب)

ب) $y = \frac{2x^2 - 2x + 3}{x-1} = \frac{(2x-1)(x-1)}{x-1} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

المنحرف سالب



سؤال 13