

۱۱،۷۵

$$\text{آفت شرط} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{3} - (1 - a)}{3 - 1} = \frac{\frac{2a}{3}}{2} = \frac{a}{3}$$

$$\text{آفت کافی} : f'(n) = -a \left(-\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{a}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{a}{3} = \frac{a}{n^2}$$

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$x = -\sqrt{3}$ در بازه $[-3, 3]$ قرار دارد
پس $x = \sqrt{3}$ نیز قابل قبول است!

$$x = y$$

$$y = 2ax^2 - 5x + 11a$$

$$0 = 2ax^2 - 5x + 11a$$

$$34 - \epsilon(2a)(11a) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}$$

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$$y = x^3 - 12x + 2$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 12$$

x	-2	2	
f' شیب	$+$	$-$	$+$
f نمودار	\nearrow	\searrow	\nearrow
	max	min	

وقت کن!

$$f(x) = 1 - 2\epsilon + 2 = \text{---}$$

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$$y = x^3 + \frac{r}{a}x^2 - \frac{r}{b}x - \epsilon$$

$$y' = 3x^2 + \frac{2r}{a}x - \frac{r}{b} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = x_0 = 0 \\ -\frac{r}{b} = 0 \\ 12 - \epsilon a = 0 \\ \boxed{a = 2} \end{cases}$$

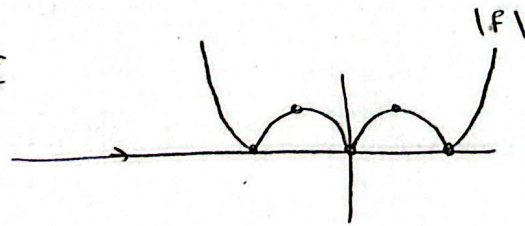
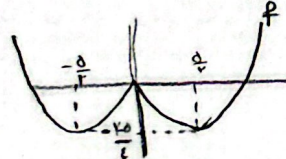
$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -r \\ -\epsilon & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{(r)^2 + (\epsilon)^2} = r\sqrt{2}$$

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$$f(x) = |x|^r - a|x| + \frac{r_0}{r} - \frac{r_0}{\epsilon}$$

$$f = \left(|x| - \frac{a}{r}\right)^r - \frac{r_0}{\epsilon}$$



$$\frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\mu}{r} \right)$$

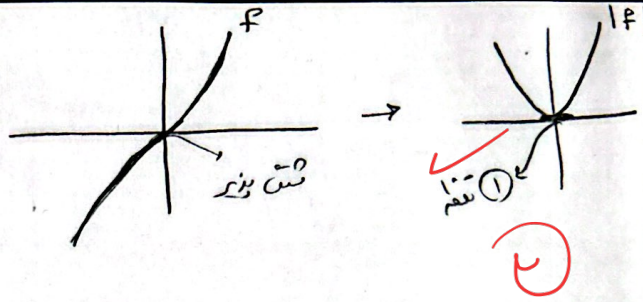
$$r_{max} = n$$

$$r_{min} = n$$

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$$f(x) = x(|x| + r)$$

$$f' = \begin{cases} x > 0: & x^r + r x \xrightarrow{f'} = r x^{r-1} + r \\ x < 0: & -x^r + r x \xrightarrow{f'} = -r x^{r-1} + r \end{cases}$$



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$$f = \sqrt[r]{n^r} (n-a)$$

$[0, a]$

$$\sqrt[r]{\frac{ca^r}{r}} \left(\frac{ra}{a} - a \right) = -\frac{x}{r}$$

$$f' = \frac{r}{r} x^{-\frac{r-1}{r}} (n-a) + x^{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$x^{-\frac{r-1}{r}} \left(\frac{r}{r} n + n - \frac{r}{r} a \right) = \frac{\frac{r}{r} x - \frac{r}{r} a}{r \sqrt[r]{n}}$$

$$\frac{ca^r}{r a} \times \frac{a^r}{a \times a \times a} = \frac{-1}{r x r x r}$$

$$a^0 = -\frac{a^0}{r a^0}$$

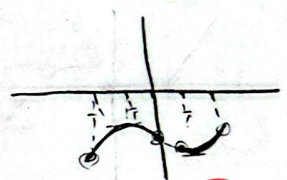
$$a = -\frac{a}{r}$$

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$$f = \sqrt{|n| - n}$$

$$\frac{-1}{x} \sqrt{|x| - x}$$

$$\sqrt{|x| - x}$$



$k = \epsilon$

$m = n$

$\epsilon - 1$

$\epsilon + 1$

$\frac{\epsilon + 1}{\epsilon - 1}$

$\frac{\epsilon + 1}{\epsilon - 1}$

$\frac{\epsilon + 1}{\epsilon - 1}$

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$\frac{\epsilon + 1}{\epsilon - 1}$

$$y = \frac{mx + r}{n + m - 1}$$

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

$$m^2 - m - r$$

$$\frac{-1}{x + m - 1} + \frac{r}{(x + m - 1)^2}$$

$$x + m - 1 = 0$$

$$m = 0$$

$\frac{r}{m}$

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$$f = \frac{x}{1 - |x|}$$

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

$$\frac{x}{1 - x^2}$$

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

$$\frac{x}{1 + x^2}$$

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

جذب لیت

$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$

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$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x^2} & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow Dy = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$y' = \begin{cases} \frac{1-x^2+2x^2}{1-x^2} = \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} & x > 0 \\ \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{1+x^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{x = -1}$$

تایید $x = 0$ مشتق نپذیرد و مشتق در آن صفر نیست پس تنها یک نقطه ای بجای $x = -1$ دارد

$$f'(x) < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 \leq 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 2, m \neq 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq m < 2$$

$$x \text{ (ریشه منفی)} \rightarrow 1 - m \leq 1 \rightarrow m \geq 0$$

$$1, 2 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 0 \leq 1}$$

$$y = x|x| - x \begin{cases} x^2 - x & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2 - x & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{نقطه } 1/0$$

مینیمم نسبی
($x = 0$)

نقطه Max نسبی
($m = 1$)

نقطه 4 نقطه ای بجای دارد
($k = 2$)

$$\frac{k+m+n}{k-n} = \frac{F+v}{F} = \textcircled{1}$$