

عمل ماس

$x = -\sqrt{3}$ در بازه $[-3, 3]$ قرار ندارد
پس $x = \sqrt{3}$ تنها نقطه قبل و بعد است!

$$\frac{f(3) - f(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{\left(\frac{1-a}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{1-a}{1}\right)}{2} = \frac{\frac{1-a}{3} - \frac{1-a}{1}}{2} = \frac{1-a}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1-a}{6}$$

$$f(x) = -ax - 1 \times x^{-2} = ax^{-2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{x} = \frac{a}{x^2} \rightarrow x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

نمیخواهیم $y' = 2ax - 2 = 1 \rightarrow fax = 9 \rightarrow ax = \frac{9}{x} \rightarrow 4ax^2 = \frac{9}{x} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{4}$ (2)

$x = y$
 $x < 0$
 $a = 2ax^2 - 4x + 1/a \rightarrow ax^2 - 2x + 9a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a}{x} - 2x + 9a = 0 \rightarrow 9a = 2x$

$$y' = 2x^2 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x = +2, -2$$

$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 1 - 12 + 2 = -9$
در \min

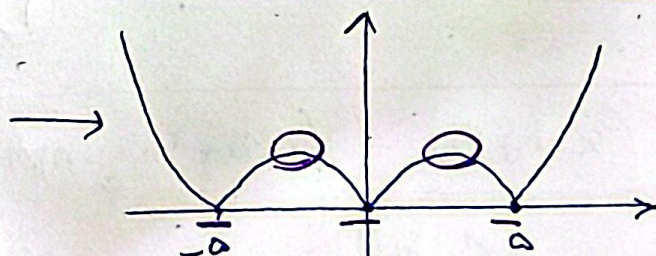
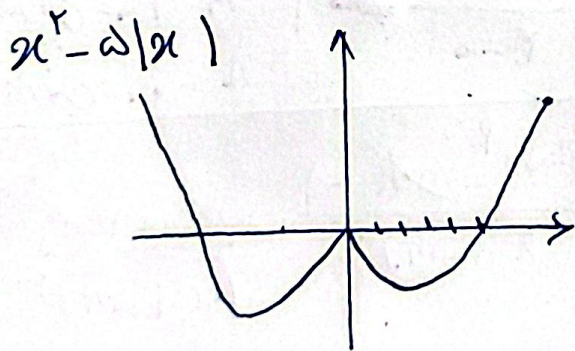
	x	$-$	$+$
y'	$+$	0	$-$
y''	\nearrow	\searrow	\nearrow

$$y' = 2x^2 + 4ax - 2b \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow y' = 0 : 2b = 2$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow y' = 0 : 12 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow a = 3$$

$$y = x^2 + 3x^2 - 2 = 4x^2 - 2$$

$$d = \sqrt{(0 - (-2))^2 + (-2 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$



$\frac{m}{m} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$
 $m: 3 \rightarrow \text{در } \max$
 $n: 1 \rightarrow \text{در } \min$

$f(x) \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 + km \\ x < 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + km \end{cases}$

$x^2 + km = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{-km}$
 $-x^2 + km = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{km}$

$-x^2 + km = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, x = \sqrt{km}$
 $-km + km = 0 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{km}$

$|f(x)|$
 $f(x) = 0$
 $f'(x) = 0$
 $x = 0$

(3)

$$[exa] \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x^r}(-x+a) = -x^{\frac{a+r}{r}} + ax^{\frac{r}{r}}$$

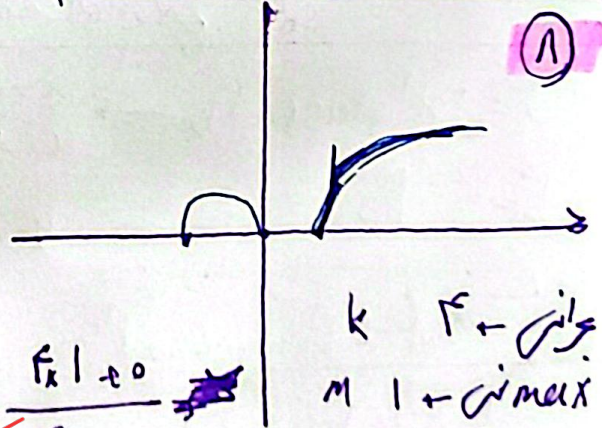
$$\rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{a+r}{r}x^{\frac{a+r}{r}-1} + rax^{\frac{r}{r}-1} = 0$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{ra}{a+r}}\right) \left(\frac{ra}{a}\right) = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}x^{-\frac{1}{r}}(ax+a) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow x=0 \\ \searrow x = -\frac{ra}{a} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{ra^a}{a^a}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{ra^a}{a^a} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a^a}{r^a} = a^a \rightarrow a = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^r - x} = \sqrt{x(x-1)} \\ x < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^r - x} = \sqrt{-x(x+1)} \end{cases}$$



k = جزیء
 M = جزیء max
 N = جزیء min

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

~~...~~ جزیء $x = 1 - m$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad -1 \leq 1 - m \leq 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad -r \leq -m \leq 0$$

$$r \geq m \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{جزیء}$$

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$$f(x) \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{1-x^r} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1(1-x^r) - (-rn)(x)}{(1-x^r)^2} = \frac{1-x^r+rx^r}{(1-x^r)^2} = \frac{x^r+1}{(1-x^r)^2} \\ x < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{1+x^r} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1(1+x^r) - (rn)(x)}{(1+x^r)^2} = \frac{1-x^r}{(1+x^r)^2} \end{cases}$$

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$x \neq 1$

جزیء

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

$$\text{لا (رئيسي) موجب} \rightarrow 1 - m \leq 1 \rightarrow m \geq 0$$

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