

در این صورت

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11/5

$$f(x) = f(1) \Rightarrow \frac{(1 - \frac{a}{r}) - (1-a)}{r-1} = \frac{a}{r}$$

1
1/1/8

$$f'(x) = -ar^{-r} \quad \frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{xr} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

در بازه $x = -\sqrt{r}$ [3] قرار دارد
پس $x = \sqrt{r}$ تا قبل قبول است!

$$y = xar^x - dx + 1/a$$

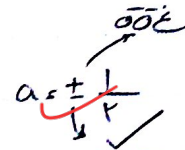
$$y' = Ear - a$$

$$x = xar^x - dx + 1/a$$

$$Ear - d = 1$$

$$ar = \frac{r}{r}$$

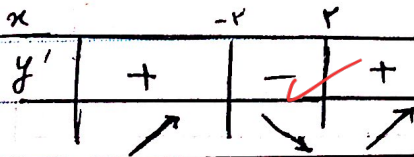
$$a = \pm \frac{r}{r}$$



2

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

$$y' = rax^r - 12 \rightarrow rax^r - 12 = 0 \quad x = \pm 2$$



$$x = -2 \rightarrow y = -1 + 12 + 2 = 13$$

3
1/2/8

$$y = mx^2 + ax^2 - 2bx - k$$

$$y' = 2mx + 2ax - 2b$$

$$y = mx^2 + 2ax^2 - k$$

$$\frac{a}{m} \rightarrow -2b = 0 \quad \frac{a}{m} \rightarrow 12 - 2a = 0 \quad |a = m|$$

ext \rightarrow

$$| \begin{matrix} 0 \\ -k \end{matrix} |$$

$$| \begin{matrix} -k \\ 0 \end{matrix} |$$

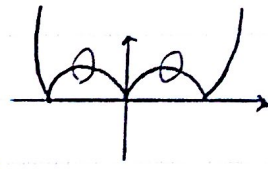
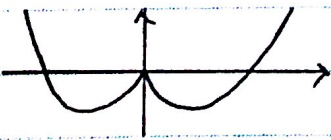
$$\frac{a}{m} \rightarrow -1 + 12 - k = 0$$

$$k = \sqrt{k+14} = \sqrt{14} \quad \checkmark$$

4

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

$$x^r - dx \quad x > 0$$



$$\frac{a}{m} = \frac{r}{r} \quad (1/8) \quad x^r + dx \quad x < 0$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + km & x > 0 \\ -x^r + km & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x^r + km = 0 \quad x = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha$$

$$-x^r + km = 0 \quad x = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha$$

$$-x^r + km = 0 \quad x = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha$$

$$-x^r + km = 0 \quad x = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha$$

10

$$x \in [0, a] \rightarrow |x-a| = -(x-a) \rightsquigarrow f(x) = -\sqrt[3]{x^2(x-a)}$$

$$= -x^{\frac{2}{3}} + a(x^{\frac{1}{3}}) \rightsquigarrow f'(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3}a(x^{-\frac{2}{3}})$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}(2x - a) \rightsquigarrow f'(x) \rightarrow x=0$$

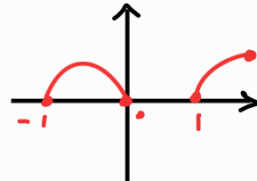
$$\hookrightarrow x = \frac{2a}{3} \checkmark \text{ max} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{2a}{3}\right) = 1.5$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{2^2 a^3}{3^3}} \left| \frac{2a}{3} - a \right| = \frac{4}{3} \rightsquigarrow a^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \frac{4a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{27} = \frac{12a}{27} \rightsquigarrow a^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{27}{2^2} \rightarrow \boxed{a = 2.5}$$

$$y = x|x| - x \begin{cases} x^2 - x & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2 - x & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

مینیمم نسبی
(n=0)

نقطه تقاطع



نقطه تقاطع Max نسبی
(m=1)

نقطه تقاطع Max نسبی
(k=2)

$$\frac{k+n}{k-n} = \frac{2+0}{2} = \textcircled{1}$$

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

$$x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 - m \leq 1 \rightarrow m \geq 0$$

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

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

$\rightsquigarrow Dy = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

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

خارج از $x=0$ مشتق زیادت و مشتق در آن صفر نیست پس تنها یک نقطه ای بجای $x=-1$ دارد