

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

$$\frac{f(r) - f(1)}{r - 1} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{a}{r} - 1 + a}{r - 1} = \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{r - 1} = \frac{a}{r(r-1)}$$

$$\frac{a}{r^2} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow r^2 = r \rightarrow r = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$y = rax^r - ax + \ln a$$

$$y = x$$

$$Eax - a = 1 \quad Eax = a$$

$$ax = \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$rax^r - ax + \ln a = x \rightarrow rax^r - ax + \ln a = x$$

$$ax^r - rx + a = 0 \rightarrow 0 = a - rax^r$$

$$a = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = x^r - bx + r$$

$$\min \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad rx^{r-1} - b = 0 \rightarrow x^r = \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[r]{\frac{b}{r}}$$

$$x = r \rightarrow r - br + r = -br \min$$

$$x = -r \rightarrow -r + r^2 + r = r^2 \max$$

$$\min \begin{bmatrix} +r \\ -br \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = x^r + ax^r - bx - c$$

$$rx^{r-1} + rax^{r-1} - b = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \quad -rb = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$x = -r \rightarrow r^2 - cr = 0 \rightarrow a = r$$

$$y = x^r + rx^r - c \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow y = -c$$

$$x = -r \rightarrow y = -r + r^2 - c$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ -r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_{ob} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \rightarrow (0 + r)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2$$

$$\sqrt{r^2 + 4r} = r\sqrt{4}$$

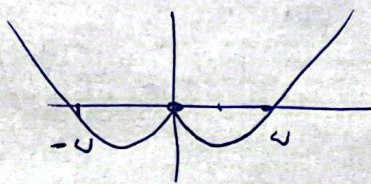
$$y = r|x-a| \quad \begin{matrix} x > a & r(x-a) & r(x-a) \\ x < a & r(a-x) & r(a-x) \end{matrix}$$

سوال 4

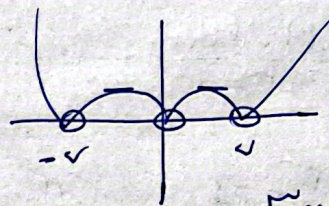
m max

n min

$$|r|x-a||$$



$$r|x-a|$$



r_min

r_max

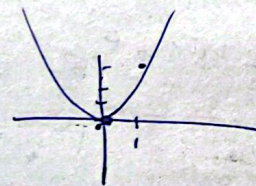
$$\frac{n}{m} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$|x(|x|+r)| \rightarrow |r^2+rx| \quad x >$$

سوال 5

$$|-r^2+rx| \quad x <$$

$$|r^2+rx| \quad x > \quad (x(x+r))$$



$$|x(-x+r)|$$

$$x = \frac{r}{2} \quad \left(\frac{r}{2} \right)$$

$$f(x) = r|x^r| |x-a|$$

سوال 6

$$x^{\frac{r}{r}} |x-a|$$

$$r^{\frac{r}{r}} (-x+a) \rightarrow -x^{\frac{r}{r}} + ax^{\frac{r}{r}}$$

نقطه

مقادیر

$$-\frac{r}{r} x^{\frac{r}{r}} + \frac{r}{r} a x^{-\frac{1}{r}} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{r}{r} a - \frac{r}{r} x + \frac{r}{r} a = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} x + \frac{r}{r} a = 0$$

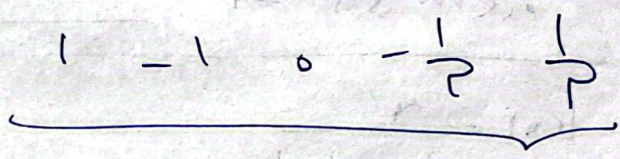
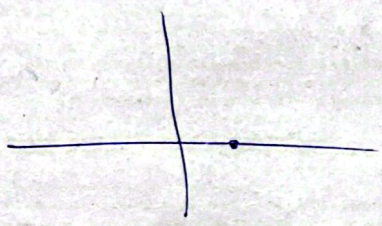
$$\frac{ra}{r} = \frac{rx}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{rx}{r}$$

$y = \sqrt{x|x+1|} - x$ $(m+1-r)m = 1$ $\mu = \dots$ (نقطه)

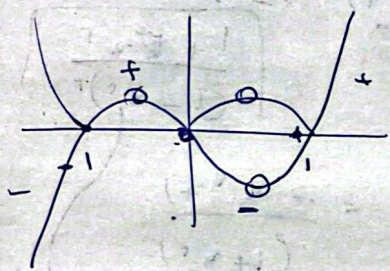
$x > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - x}$ $\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2-x}}$ ⊕

$x < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 - x}$ $\frac{-x-1}{\sqrt{-x^2-x}}$ ⊖

$\frac{-x-1}{\sqrt{-x^2-x}}$ ⊖
 $\frac{x(x+1)}{\dots}$
 $-x(x+1)$

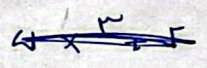


در نقطه حرجی

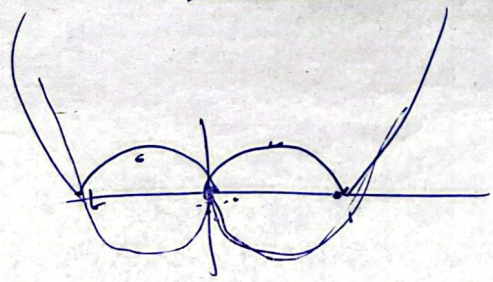
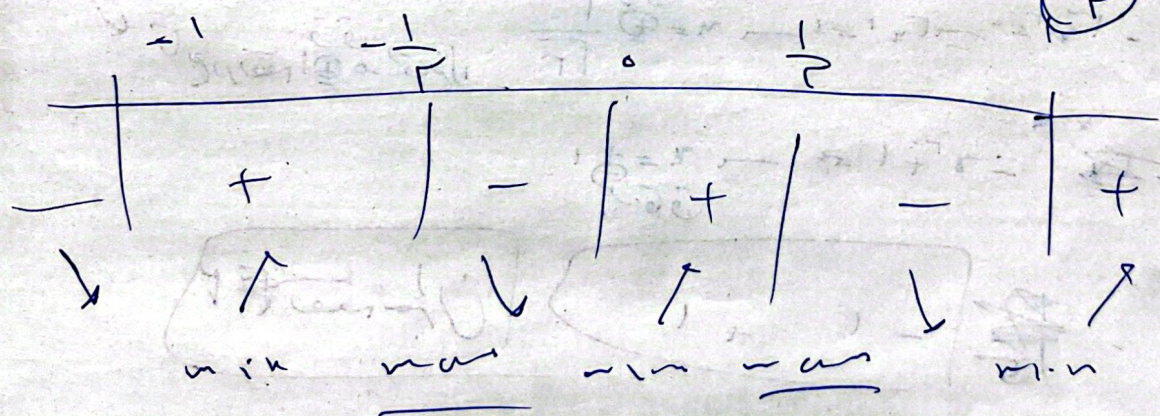


$k = 5$

$\min = 1$
 $\max = 2$



$2x^2 + 5$



$x^2 - x$
 $x(x-1)$
 $-x^2 - x$
 $x(-x-1)$

سوال ۹

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

$$y' = \frac{m^x - m - r}{(x - 1 + m)^2} \rightarrow y' < 0 \quad m^x - m - r < 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-r) < 0$$

$$-1 < m < r$$

اگر $m < -1$ یا $m > r$ باشد
 مشتق مثبت می شود

$$x - 1 + m \neq 0 \rightarrow x = 1 - m$$

$$1 - m < 1 - m >$$

$$\text{طبق سوال } m \neq r$$

$$-1 < m < r \rightarrow \boxed{\text{مشتق منفی}}$$

$$m - 1 + m$$

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

سوال ۱۰

$$x > 0 \quad \frac{x}{1 - x^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(1 - x^2) + 2x^2}{(1 - x^2)^2} = \frac{1 + x^2}{(1 - x^2)^2}$$

$$x < 0 \quad \frac{x}{1 + x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1 + x^2 - 2x^2}{(1 + x^2)^2} = \frac{1 - x^2}{(1 + x^2)^2}$$

$$1 - x^2 < 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1 \rightarrow x > 1 \text{ یا } x < -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} < 0$$

تابع در نقاط مثبت و منفی

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 + 1 < 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

نقطه بحرانی

~~۱~~
- 1 + 1

مشتق مثبت