

۲. آخرین ضمیمه عالی نوشتار!

$[1, 2] \rightarrow \frac{1-a}{1-a} = \frac{1-a}{1-a} = \frac{1-a}{1-a} = \frac{1-a}{1-a}$ (1)

$y = 1 - \frac{a}{x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{a}{x^2}$ (2)

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

$y = x \rightarrow y = \tan^2 - 4x + 11a = 0$ (1)

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow 16 - 44a = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{11}$

$a = \frac{1}{11} \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$ ✓

$a = -\frac{1}{11} \rightarrow -x^2 - 4x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x+3)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -3$ ✓ (2)

$y = x^3 - 14x + 2 \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 - 14$ (3)

x	$-\infty$	-2	2	$+\infty$
y'		+	-	+
y		↗	↘	↗

کے مطابق اصول مشتق اول -14 در نقطہ $(-2, -14)$ مقدار \rightarrow مینیمم نسبی است۔ (4)

$y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx - c \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b = m(x+t) = mx^2 + tmx$ (5)

$m = 3, a = 3, b = 0 \rightarrow y = x^3 + 3x^2 - c$

x	-2	0
y'	+	-
y	↗	↘

$(-2, 0)$ $(0, -c)$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{c+12} = \sqrt{c+12}$ (6)

$n = -2$ $n = 0$

ماتریک نسبی مینیمم نسبی

$f(x) = x^2 - |x|$

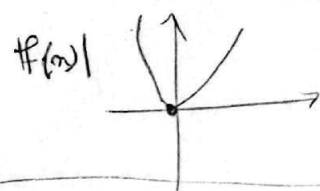
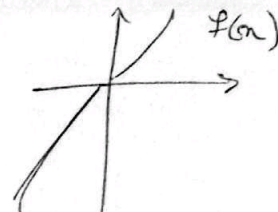
$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - ax & x \geq 0 \\ x^2 + ax & x < 0 \end{cases}$

$|f(x)|$

$m = 2$
 $n = 2$

$\frac{n}{m} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$ (7)

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



اینکه بجای n $|n|$ ۲

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

$x=0 \quad n=a \quad x \in [0, a]$

$$f'(n) = -\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt[r]{n}}\right)(n-a) + \sqrt[r]{n^r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r(n-a) + kn}{r\sqrt[r]{n}} = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{ka}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{ka}{r}\right) = \sqrt[r]{\frac{r^r}{r^r} \frac{r^r}{r^r} \left(\frac{ka}{r}\right)^r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{\frac{r^r}{r^r} \frac{r^r}{r^r} \left(\frac{ka}{r}\right)^r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^r = \frac{1}{r^r}$$

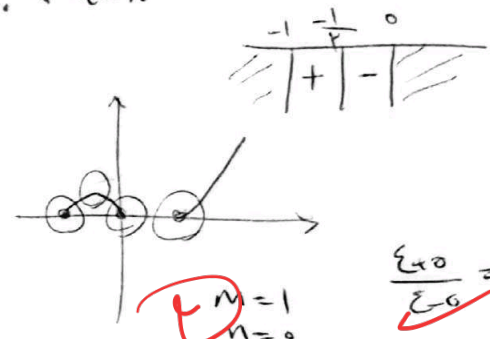
$$\frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt[r]{n|n|} - n \quad n > 0 \rightarrow f'(n) = \frac{r n - 1}{r \sqrt[r]{n^r - n}} = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$$

$[-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$

$$n < 0 \rightarrow f'(n) = \frac{-r n + 1}{r \sqrt[r]{-n^r - n}} = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{r}$$

x	-1	$-\frac{1}{r}$	0	1
f'	$0 =$	$+$	$-$	$0 =$
f	\times	\nearrow	\searrow	\times



$m=1$
 $n=0$
 $k=2$
 $\frac{\epsilon_0}{\epsilon_0} = 1$

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

$$m=1 \quad -1 \quad r$$

$$m=-1 \quad + \quad r$$

$$r - m < 1 \rightarrow m > 0 \rightarrow 0 < m < r \rightarrow m = 0, 1$$

۲

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{|1-n^2|} \begin{cases} n > 0 \\ n < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{n}{1-n^2} \xrightarrow{\text{Geo}} \frac{1+n^2}{1-n^2} \\ \frac{n}{1+n^2} \xrightarrow{\text{Geo}} \frac{1-n^2}{1+n^2} \end{cases} \rightarrow n = -1 \quad \text{②}$$

$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$