

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x} \quad \text{نمایز } [1, 4] \rightarrow \frac{f(4) - f(1)}{4 - 1} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{4} - (1 - a)}{3} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}a}{3} = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{4} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$y = 2ax^2 - 2x + 11a \Rightarrow y' = 4ax - 2 \Rightarrow 4ax - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 4ax = 3$$

$$3, \text{ نمایز } y = x \rightarrow y' = 1 \Rightarrow 2ax = \frac{3}{2}$$

سوال 2

$$2ax^2 - 2x + 11a = x \Rightarrow 2ax^2 - 4x + 11a = 0$$

$$y = x^3 - 12x + 4$$

x	-2	4
y'	$+$	$-$
y	\nearrow	\searrow

min

$$y' = 3x^2 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 = 12 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2 \quad \text{سوال 3}$$

$$(2, -14) \leftarrow \text{min}$$

$$y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2bx - 2 \quad y' = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b = 3x^2 + 4x$$

$$x = 0, -2$$

$$d = ?$$

$$y'(0) = -2b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$y'(-2) = 12 - 2a = 0 \Rightarrow 2a = 12 \Rightarrow a = 6$$

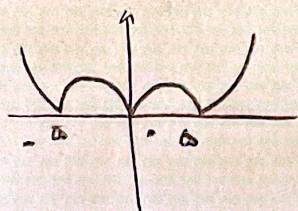
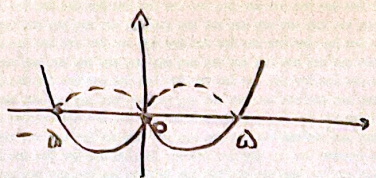
سوال 4

$$y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -2 \Rightarrow (0, -2) \\ x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow (-2, 0) \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(x) = x^r - \Delta |x| \begin{cases} x > 0 & x^r - \Delta x \Rightarrow x(x - \Delta) \quad x = 0, \Delta, -\Delta \\ x < 0 & x^r + \Delta x \Rightarrow x(x + \Delta) \end{cases}$$

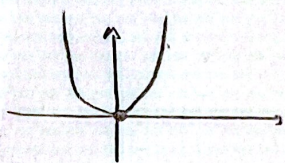
Ⓐ مثال



$$\begin{aligned} r & \text{ min } \dot{=} \\ r & \text{ max } \dot{=} \end{aligned} \quad \frac{n}{m} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$|x(|x| + r)| \begin{cases} x > 0 & |x^2 + rx| = |x(x+r)| \sim \dots - r \\ x < 0 & |-x^2 + rx| = |x(-x+r)| \sim \dots r \end{cases}$$

Ⓐ مثال



انتم

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[r]{x^r} (x-a) & x \geq a \\ -\sqrt[r]{x^r} (x-a) & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{r(x-a)}{r\sqrt[r]{x}} + \sqrt[r]{x^r} & x \geq a \\ -\left(\frac{r(x-a)}{r\sqrt[r]{x}} + \sqrt[r]{x^r}\right) & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

Ⓐ مثال

$$\Rightarrow -\left(\frac{r(x-a)}{r\sqrt[r]{x}} + \sqrt[r]{x^r}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{r(x-a)}{r\sqrt[r]{x}} = \sqrt[r]{x^r} \Rightarrow x-a = -\frac{r}{r} x \Rightarrow x = \frac{ra}{\Delta}$$

$$-\sqrt[r]{\left(\frac{ra}{\Delta}\right)^r} \left(\frac{ra}{\Delta} - a\right) = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{\left(\frac{ra}{\Delta}\right)^r} \times a = \frac{\Delta}{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{\left(\frac{ra}{\Delta}\right)^r} \times \sqrt[r]{a^r} = \frac{\Delta}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\Delta}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^2-n} & x \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{-x^2-n} & x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{r_{n-1}}{r\sqrt{x^2-n}} & x \geq 1 \\ \frac{-r_{n-1}}{r\sqrt{x^2-n}} & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

Ⓐ مثال

$$f'(x) \rightarrow \{-1, 0, 1\} \text{ توفيق}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \left\{-\frac{1}{r}\right\}$$

$$f'_{-}\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) > 0 \quad f'_{+}\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) < 0 \Rightarrow \left\{-\frac{1}{r}\right\} \Rightarrow \frac{km+n}{k-n} = \frac{f(1)+0}{f} = 1$$

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

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

$$1 - 3x^2 = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$-x^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \quad \text{نقطه بحرانی در } (-1, 1)$$