

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x} \quad [b^2]$$

(1)  $\frac{F(2) - F(1)}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{2} - 1 + a}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{2}}{2}$

استنتاج:  $F(x) = 1 - a(\frac{1}{x}) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -a(-\frac{1}{x^2}) = \frac{a}{x^2}$

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

$x = +\sqrt{2}$

(2)

$y = 2ax^2 - \omega x + 11a$   
 $y = x$

برابر شدن:  $\epsilon a x - \omega = 1 \Rightarrow \epsilon a x = 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{\epsilon a} = \frac{2}{1a} \Rightarrow xy = \frac{2}{1a}$

برابر شدن:  $2ax^2 - \omega x + 11a = x \Rightarrow 2ax^2 - 4x + 11a = 0 \Rightarrow ax^2 - 2x + 9a = 0$

$\Rightarrow \Delta = 0: 4 - 4(a)(9a) = 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 36a^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = y = 2 \\ x = y = -2 \end{cases} \quad a = \pm \frac{1}{3}$

(3)

$y = x^3 - 12x + 2 = f(x)$   
 $y' = 3x^2 - 12 = f'(x)$

x	-2	0	2
f'(x)	+	0	-
f		↗	↘

max min

برابر شدن  $\Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 8 - 24 + 2 = -14$

(4)

$y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2bx - 1^6 \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b$

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

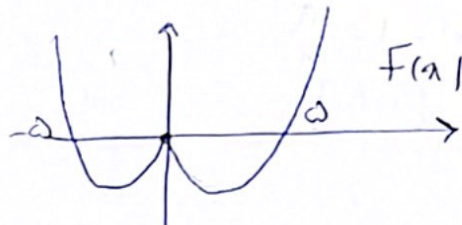
$\Rightarrow y'(-2) = 0 \Rightarrow 12 - 4a - 2b = 0 \Rightarrow a = 3$

$y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 1^6$

cent:  $(0, -1)$   
 ext:  $(-2, 0)$

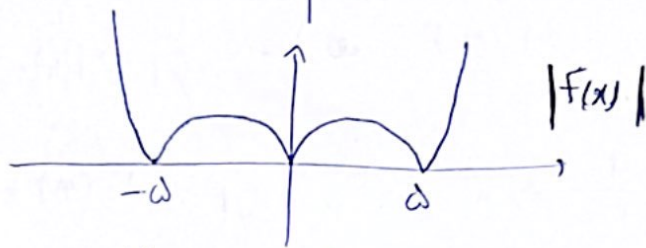
$d = \sqrt{4 + 16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

$$f(x) = x^r - \omega|x| = |x|^r - \omega|x|$$



(5)

$$y = |f(x)|$$



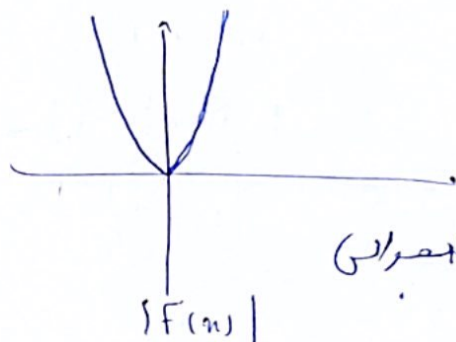
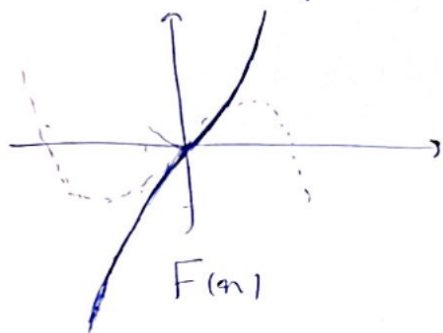
$$\frac{n}{m} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$r \leftarrow$  max نبي:  $m$   
 $r \leftarrow$  min نبي:  $n$

$$y = |f(x)|$$

$$f(x) = x(|x| + r)$$

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



بكتف اصراحي

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \sqrt[r]{x^r} |x-a| \\ [0, a] \\ \text{max } f(x) = \omega \\ F? \\ a = ? \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt[r]{x^r} \cdot (-x+a)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{r}{r \sqrt[r]{x}} (-x+a) + (-1) (\sqrt[r]{x^r}) = \frac{-rx+ra - r^2x}{r \sqrt[r]{x}} = \frac{-\omega x + r\omega}{r \sqrt[r]{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow r\omega - \omega x = 0 \Rightarrow \omega x = r\omega \Rightarrow x = \frac{r\omega}{\omega}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \\ f(a) = 0 \\ f(\frac{r\omega}{\omega}) = \end{cases}$$

جوابنا، نبي

$$\frac{r\omega}{\omega} = \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow a = \frac{r\omega}{r} = \frac{r\omega}{r} = \frac{r\omega}{r}$$

$$a = \frac{r\omega}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{r\omega}{r}}$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{x|x| - x}$$

m: max

n: min

K: überlegen

$$\frac{km+n}{k-n} = ?$$

$$k=3, m=1, n=0$$

$$\frac{km+n}{k-n} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$D_f: x|x| \geq x \Rightarrow x^2 \geq x \Rightarrow x^2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f: [1, +\infty) \cup [0, 1]$$

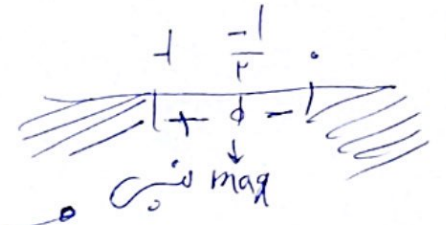
$$x \in [1, +\infty): F(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x} \Rightarrow F'(x) = \frac{2x-1}{2\sqrt{x^2-x}}$$

نقاط بحرین:  $x = \frac{1}{2}, x=0, x=1$

$$x \in [0, 1]: F(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - x}$$

$$\Rightarrow F'(x) = \frac{-2x-1}{2\sqrt{-x^2-x}}$$

نقاط بحرین:  $x = -\frac{1}{2}, x=0, x=-1$



$$y = \frac{m|x|+2}{x-1+m} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{m(x+m-1) - (m|x|+2)}{(x+m-1)^2} = \frac{m^2 - m - 1}{(x+m-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(m-2)(m+1)}{(x+m-1)^2} \xrightarrow{F'(x) < 0} (m-2)(m+1) \leq 0 \rightarrow m \in [-1, 2]$$

م  $\neq 1$  و  $m \neq -1$  (چون مخرج صفر نشود)   
 م  $\neq 1$  و  $m \neq -1$  (چون مخرج صفر نشود)

$$m=0, m=1$$

مستقیم

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x|x|} \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-x^2+2x^2}{(1-x^2)^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

نقاط بحرین:  $F'(x) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow F'(-1) = 0$$

نقطه  $x=1$  چون در این نقطه مخرج صفر می شود

$$F'_+(0) = F'_-(0) = 1$$