

مردمان جاتی / تکلیف شماره ۱

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x^2} \quad [1, 3] \quad f'(x) = \frac{a}{x^2} \quad (1)$$

نسبت تغییرات $\Rightarrow \frac{f(3) - f(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{9} - 1 + a}{2} = \frac{\frac{8a}{9}}{2} = \frac{4a}{9}$

$$\frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{4a}{9} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}ax^2 - \omega x + 11a \quad \text{معمولی؛ یعنی } \Rightarrow y = x \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} A \\ A \end{vmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}a \cdot 2x - \omega \xrightarrow{\begin{vmatrix} A \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}} 1 = \frac{1}{2}aA - \omega \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}aA = \omega \rightarrow A = \frac{2\omega}{a} \rightarrow \text{نسبت } = 1$$

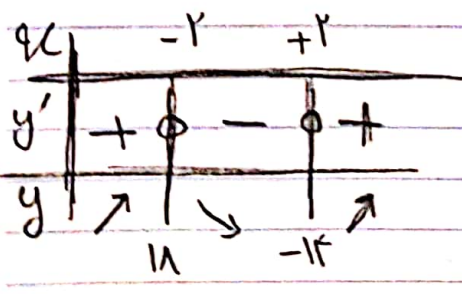
$$\rightarrow A = \frac{2\omega}{a}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}aA^2 - \omega A + 11a \rightarrow \frac{2\omega}{a} = \frac{1}{2}a \times \frac{2\omega}{a} \times \frac{2\omega}{a} - \omega \times \frac{2\omega}{a} + 11a$$

$$11a = \frac{2\omega}{a} - \frac{2\omega^2}{a} + \frac{2\omega^2}{a} = \frac{2\omega}{a} \rightarrow \frac{2\omega^2}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \omega = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = x^2 - 12x + 12 \quad \text{معمولی نسبی} \quad (3)$$

$$y' = 2x - 12 \rightarrow 2x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow x = +6, x = -6$$



$\rightarrow x = +6 =$ معمولی نسبی

$y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2bx - 4$ $x=0$ و $x=-2 \rightarrow$ الاسترخام نسبی (۴)

$y' = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b$

$x=0 \rightarrow 0 = -2b \rightarrow b=0$
 $y'=0$

$x=-2 \rightarrow 0 = 12 - 4a \rightarrow a=3$
 $y'=0$

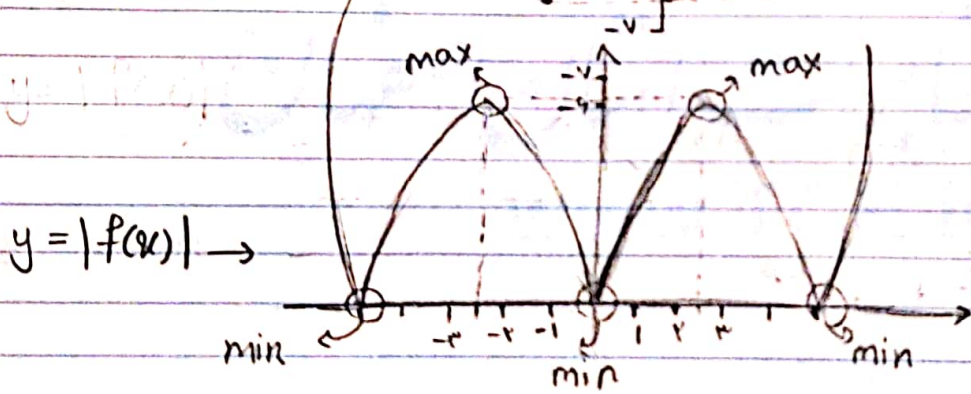
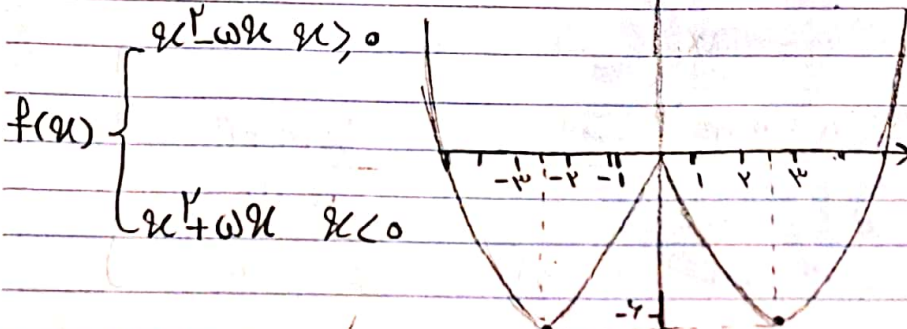
$y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$ $x=0 \rightarrow y=-4$
 $x=-2 \rightarrow y=0$

$مساحت = AB = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

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

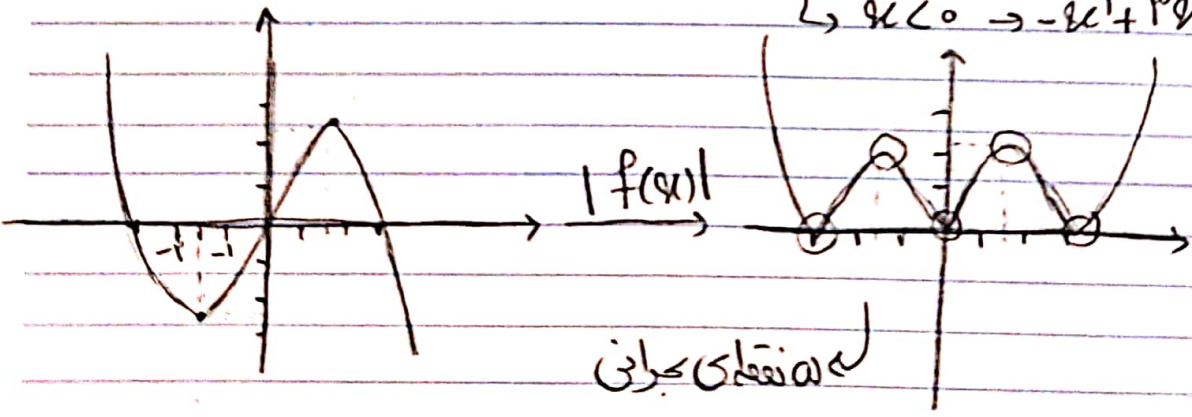
$y = |f(x)|$

نسبی $\max x = m$
 نسبی $\min = n$ (۵)



$m = \omega$
 $n = \omega/2$ $\frac{n}{m} = \frac{\omega/2}{\omega} = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = |f(x)|$ $f(x) = x(|x| + 3)$ $x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 3x$ (۶)



در نقطه‌های بحرانی

$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} |x-a|$ $[0, a]$ $\max = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2a}{3}}$ (۷)

$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} (a-x) \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2a-2x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + (-\sqrt[3]{x^2}) = \frac{2a-2x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \sqrt[3]{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{2a-2x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \sqrt[3]{x^2} = 0$

$\frac{2a}{3} \times \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{2a}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2a^3}}{3} = \frac{2a}{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2a^3} = a \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2} \times a = a \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2} = 1$

$a^3 = \frac{2a^3 \times \sqrt[3]{2}}{3} = \frac{a^3}{3} \rightarrow a = \frac{a}{3} = \frac{2}{3} a$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x}$ $m = \max$ نسبی $k =$ بحرانی (۸)

$\frac{km+n}{k-n} \xrightarrow[k=1, n=1]{k=f, n=1} \frac{f+1}{1} = \sqrt{f}$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^2 - x} & x > 0 \\ \sqrt{-x^2 - x} & x < 0 \end{cases}$
 $\rightarrow x^2 - x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{+|+|} \} n \rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ka} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

min نسبی = -1 و 0 بحرانی = -1 و 0 و 1

$\rightarrow -x^2 - x > 0 \rightarrow -x(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-|+|} \} n \rightarrow -1 < x < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ka} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \max$ نسبی

$y = \frac{mx^2 + 2}{x-1+m} \rightarrow$ نزدیک $(1, +\infty)$ $m \neq 2$ (۹)

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

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

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

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x^2} & x > 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) \begin{cases} \frac{x^2+1}{(1-x^2)^2} & x > 0 \\ \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$\begin{matrix} - & 0 & + \\ + & | & - & | & + \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} - & 0 & + \\ - & | & + & | & - \end{matrix}$

-۱ و ۰ = نقاط بحرانی