

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a-x^2} & n \neq 1 \\ \sqrt{x+a^2} & n \neq 1 \end{cases}$ 
 $f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{-x}{\sqrt{a-x^2}} & n \neq 1 \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+a^2}} & n \neq 1 \end{cases}$ 
 $n = \frac{1}{p}$  ✓  
 $n = \frac{1}{p} \alpha$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x}}$ 
 $n = \begin{cases} a/r \\ a/r \end{cases}$ 
 $f(0) = \sqrt{a}$ 
 $f(\frac{a}{r}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}$ 
 $f(\frac{a}{4}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}}$

$f(x) = \frac{rx - rax}{x^2 - 1}$ 
 $f'(x) = \frac{r(x^2 - 2ax + r)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$

$y' = rax^2 + rbx + c$ 
 $y'' = 2ax + b$ 
 $n = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b < 1 \\ ra+rb < 0 \end{cases}$ 
 $a = r$ 
 $b = r$

$- \sqrt{a-x} < \sqrt{x} \rightarrow r - x^2 > 0$ 
 $f(x) = r - x^2$ 
 $f'(x) = -2x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$ 
 $n = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = r$ 
 $n = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = -r \rightarrow \text{min}$

$y' = rx^2 + qa$ 
 $n = -1 \rightarrow r - qa = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{q}$ 
 $y = x^{\frac{r}{q}} + rx + b$ 
 $1 + \frac{r}{q} + b < 1$ 
 $\frac{r}{q} + b < 0 \rightarrow b < -\frac{r}{q}$

$y' = r(x+1)$ 
 $r(x+1) < 0 \rightarrow x = -1$ 
 $\frac{-a-1 + (a-r)}{r} = 0 \rightarrow a = r$

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$$y = \frac{bx^2 + c}{kx^2 + ax + 1}$$

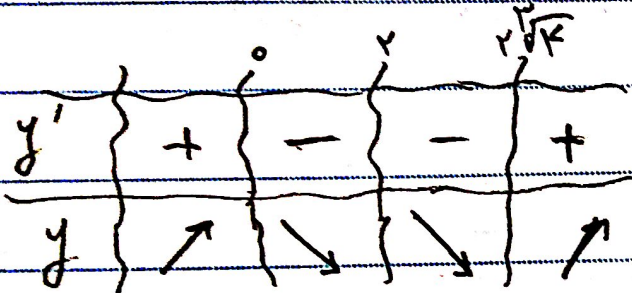
A |  $^{-1/x} \rightarrow$   $\frac{b}{a}$   $\textcircled{1}$   
 $\nu \rightarrow$   $\frac{b}{k}$   $\textcircled{2}$

$$k\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)^2 + a\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right) + 1 = 0 \quad a = k$$

$$\frac{b}{k} = \nu \quad b = k\nu$$

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

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



$$(x^2 - 1)$$

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

$\textcircled{NO}$

$$x(1-|x|) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{Dom} f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, 1]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1-2|x|}{2\sqrt{x(1-x)}} \rightarrow |x| = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{در دایره است } x = -\frac{1}{2})$$

$x$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
$y'$	+	-
$y$	↑	↓

$n=0$   
 $m=1$   
max

$$m+n+k = k+1 = 2$$

نقاط 0, ±1, و 1/2 برای  $k=2$

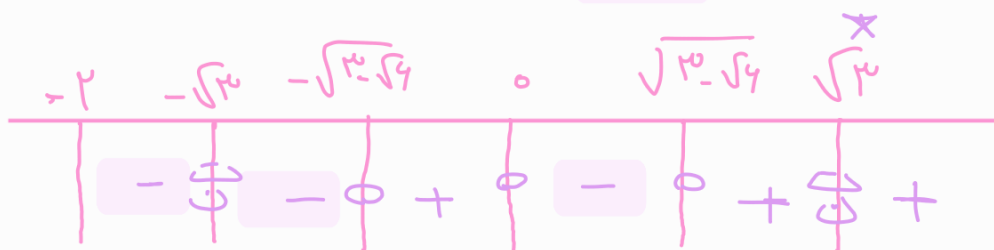
$$f'(x) = \frac{2n^2(x^2-3) - 2n(x^2-3)}{(x^2-3)^2} = \frac{2n[(2n^2-4n^2) - (x^2-3)]}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

$$2n^2 - 4n^2 + 4n = 0 \rightarrow 2n(x^2 - 4n^2 + 3) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 - 4n^2 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3-\sqrt{4}}$$

$-2 < x < 2$



در 3 بازه الیاً نزولی است!