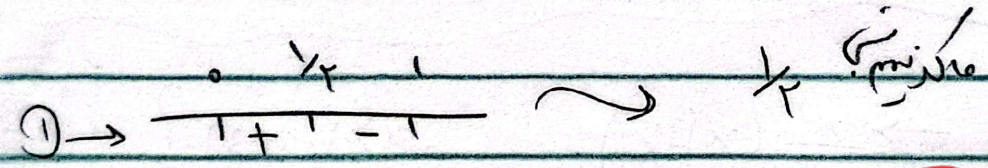


$P_m = \sqrt{x(1-|x|)} \rightarrow x(1-|x|) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, 1, -1$  ①

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x^2+x} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2+x} & x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{-x^2+x}} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x}} & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$

①  $\rightarrow \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{-x^2+x}} = 0 \rightarrow -2x+1=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

②  $\rightarrow \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x}} = 0 \rightarrow 2x+1=0 \rightarrow 2x=-1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$  ~~000~~



0 و 1 و  $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$  ~~000~~,  $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$  مکزی  $m+n+k = 1+0+0 = 1$

Subject.

Date. / /

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-2x}$$

$$\rightarrow a-2x \geq 0 \rightarrow a \geq 2x \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} \geq x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{a-2x}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-2x}} \rightarrow a-2x = x \rightarrow$$

$$a = 3x \rightarrow \frac{a}{3} = x$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{a}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a}{3}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \quad \text{min}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a}{3}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} + \sqrt{a - \frac{2a}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$$

max

ابتداءً من النقطة الأولى

$$D_f = \left[0, \frac{a}{2}\right]$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \times 2 = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \times \sqrt{12} = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{12}} = \sqrt{12} \rightarrow 2a = 12 \rightarrow a = 6 \rightarrow [a] = [6]$$

$$\frac{x^r}{x^r-1} \cdot |x^r-1| \rightarrow \frac{x^r}{x^r-1} (x^r-1)$$

$$\frac{-x^r}{x^r-1} (x^r-1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x > 1, x < 2 \\ -2 < x < 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^r-1) - 2x(x^r)}{(x^r-1)^2} \cdot x^{r-1} + 2x \left(\frac{x^r}{x^r-1}\right) =$$

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

$$\frac{(2x^r - 2x)(-1+x^r)}{(x^r-1)^2} = \frac{2x^r - 2x}{x^r-1} = \frac{2x(x^r-1)}{x^r-1} = 2x \Rightarrow x = 1, 2$$

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منه ما هو المطلوب

PARAMOUNT

$A(0,0) \quad B(1,1)$

(1)

$y = ax^{\mu} + bx^{\nu} + cx + d \xrightarrow{(0,0)} d = 0$

$(1,1) \rightarrow a + b = 1$

$y' = \mu ax^{\mu-1} + \nu bx^{\nu-1} + c = 0 \xrightarrow{x=0} c = 0$

$x=1 \rightarrow \mu a + \nu b = 0$

$\begin{cases} -x^{\mu} a + b = 1 \\ \rightarrow \mu a + \nu b = 0 \end{cases}$

$b = \mu$

$a = -\nu$

$a \times b = -9$

(2)

$f(x) = x | \mu - x^{\nu} | \xrightarrow{x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{e}} | \mu - \frac{9}{e} | = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{e}} | \frac{11-9}{e} |$

$x = \sqrt{e} \rightarrow \sqrt{\mu} | \mu - \mu | = 0$

(3)

$f(x) = \mu x - x^{\mu} \rightarrow f'(x) = \mu - \mu x^{\mu-1} = 0 \rightarrow \mu(1 - x^{\mu-1}) = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$\frac{-1}{1} + \frac{+1}{1}$   
 min max

$(-1, -2)$

(2)

$A(-1,1) \quad x^{\nu} | x | + \mu ax^{\nu} + b \rightarrow 1 - x^{\mu} + \mu ax^{\nu} + b$

(4)

$f'(x) = -\nu x^{\nu-1} + \mu ax^{\nu-1} = 0 \xrightarrow{x=-1} -\nu - \mu a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{\nu}{\mu}$

$b = \frac{\mu}{\nu} \quad 1 - \frac{\mu}{\nu} + b = 1$

$a = -\frac{\nu}{\mu} \quad 1 + \mu a + b = 1$

$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\mu}{\nu} x - \nu = -\mu$

(2)

Subject.

Date. / /

$$y = \frac{(ax + \mu)}{(a+1)x + (a-1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{b}{a+1}$$

(V)

$$ax + x + a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x(a+1) = -a+1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1-a}{1+a}$$

$$\left( \frac{a}{a+1}, \frac{1-a}{1+a} \right)$$

(1/2)

$$y' = \mu x + 1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{\mu}}{-1+}$$

$$\frac{a}{a+1} = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\mu}x + \mu$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu}x - a = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu}x + \mu = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\mu^2$$

$$\mu a = -a - 1$$

$$\mu a = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

A(-1/μ, μ)

$$y = \frac{bx^2 + v}{\mu x^2 + ax + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow b = -1$$

(1)

$$y = \frac{-2x^2 + v}{\mu x^2 + ax + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu x^2 + ax + 1 \xrightarrow{x=\mu} \mu^2 + \mu a + 1 = 0$$

$$\mu a = -\mu^2 - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{2x - \mu}{\mu v} = \frac{1}{\mu v}$$

$$a = -\frac{\mu^2 + 1}{\mu}$$

(1,2)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^E}{x^E - 1} \rightarrow \frac{x^E(x^E - 1) - (x^E)(x^E)}{(x^E - 1)^2} \quad (9)$$

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

$\frac{-1 - 1}{+1 - 1 - 1 + 1}$

$(x^E) =$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})^E = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}^E} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}^E}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}^E}$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^E - 1}{x^E - 1} \rightarrow \frac{x^E(x^E - 1) - 1(x^E - 1)}{(x^E - 1)^2} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{x^E(\cancel{x^E} - 1 - \cancel{x^E} + 1)}{(x^E - 1)^2} = \frac{x^E(\cancel{x^E} - \cancel{x^E} + 1 - 1)}{(x^E - 1)^2} = \frac{0}{(x^E - 1)^2}$$

$$\frac{4x(x^E - 1)^2}{(x^E - 1)^2}$$

$\frac{-1 - 1 - 1 - 1}{+1 + 1 + 1 + 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

صوبہ A معینہ افقی  $y=3$  و معینہ قائم  $y=-\frac{1}{3}$  است و معینہ قائم  $y=3$  و معینہ قائم  $y=-\frac{1}{3}$  است

$$4\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + a\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}a = 2 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{bn^2 + v}{\epsilon n^2 + an + v} = \frac{b}{\epsilon} = 3 \rightarrow b = 12$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \frac{b}{a} = 3$$

$$x_{\min} = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

معینہ قائم  $y=3$  و معینہ قائم  $y=-\frac{1}{3}$  است

$$= -\frac{d}{c} = \frac{1-a}{1+a} = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3 - 3a = -1 - a \rightarrow 2a = 2 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{2n+3}{3n+1} \rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$$