

باران تسلیعی

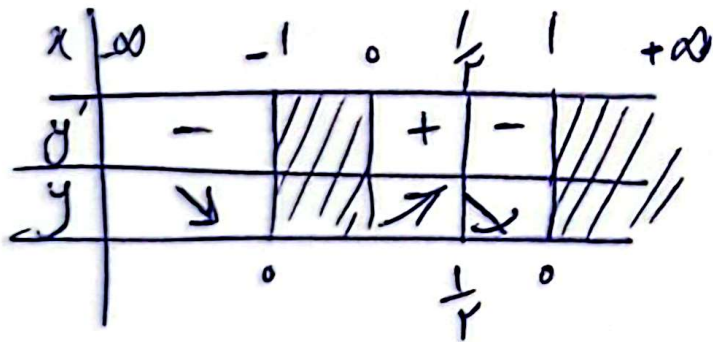
دوازدهم ریاضی B

$$x(1-|x|) \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, 1]$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x(1-x)} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x(1+x)} & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

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

-1



بجاری = او -1 و $\frac{+1}{2}$ و 0

$$m + n + k = \frac{1}{2} + 0 + 1 = \underline{\underline{1,5}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{r}{\sqrt{a-rx}} = 0$$

$$D_f = 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{r}$$

مشتق: $\begin{cases} x=0 \\ x = \frac{a}{r} \end{cases}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a-rx} - r\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x(a-rx)}} = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a-rx} - r\sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{a-rx} = r\sqrt{x}$$

$$a - rx = rx \Rightarrow 4x = a$$

$$x = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{a}$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{a}{4}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ra}{4}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{4}} \sqrt{a} \text{ max}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{r}} \times \sqrt{a} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{4}} = \sqrt{12} \rightarrow 3a = 12 \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2-1} \quad |x^2-4|$$

تعداد نقاط اکسترمم نسبی؟

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \geq 2 \text{ or } x \leq -2 & \frac{x^2(x^2-4)}{x^2-1} \rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2-1}\right)(x^2-2) \\ -2 < x < 2 & \frac{-x^2(x^2-4)}{x^2-1} \rightarrow -2x - \frac{4x}{x^2-1} \end{cases}$$

نقطه اکسترمم نسبی = $\begin{cases} \text{در نقاطی که مشتق تعریف نشده است.} \\ \text{و در نقاطی که مشتق تابع برابر صفر است} \end{cases}$

الاستمرارية
 $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$
 $ab = ?$

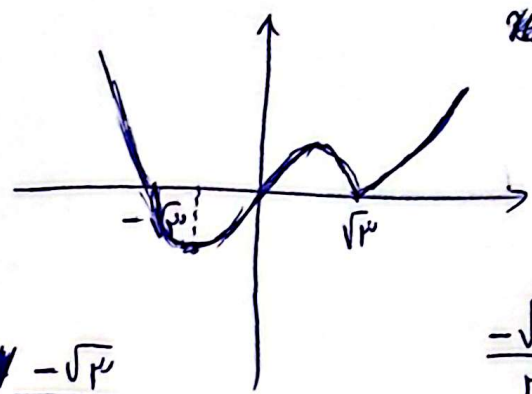
$3ax^2 + 2bx + c$
 $1 \neq 0 = \frac{1}{-}$
 $a + b = 1$
 $d = 0$

$\Rightarrow c = 0$
 $3a + 2b = 0$
 $-2a + 2b = 2$

 $a = -2$
 $b = 3$

$ab = -6$

؟ $[-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$ $f(x) = x|x^3 - x^2|$ $0 < x < 1$



~~$x|x^3 - x^2|$~~ $x|x^3 - x^2| = x|x^2(x - 1)|$

القيمة $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 القيمة $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \underbrace{\left| \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{2} \right|}_{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}} \times \underbrace{\left| \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}}{2} \right|}_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{-9\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

A(-1,1) $y = x^2(-x) + 3ax^2 + b \Rightarrow y = -x^3 + 3ax^2 + b$ -9

$y' = -3x^2 + 6ax$ $x=1 \Rightarrow -3 + 6a = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = -x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + b$

$1 = 0 - (-1)^3 - \frac{3}{2}(-1)^2 + b \Rightarrow 1 = 1 - \frac{3}{2} + b \Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{b}{a} = -3$

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

$$y = \frac{\mu x + \mu}{\mu x + 1} \quad y = 0 \rightarrow \mu x + \mu = 0 \quad x = -\frac{\mu}{\mu} = -1$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{\mu}\right) + a\left(-\frac{1}{\mu}\right) + 1 = 0$$

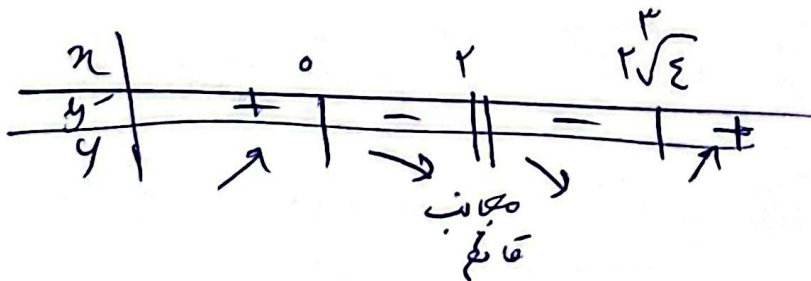
$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} a = \mu \rightarrow a = \mu \quad \frac{b}{a} = \mu$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{bx + \mu}{x^2 + ax + \mu} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\infty} = 0 \quad b = \mu$$

$$y' = \frac{\mu x^2 (\mu x - 1) - \mu x^2 (\mu x^2)}{(\mu x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{\mu^2 x^2 - \mu x^2 - \mu^2 x^4}{(\mu x^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\mu^2 x^2 - \mu^2 x^4}{(\mu x^2 - 1)^2} \Rightarrow \mu^2 x^2 - \mu^2 x^4 = 0$$

$$a = 0 \quad / \quad x = \sqrt[3]{\mu r} = \mu \sqrt[3]{\mu}$$



تابع $(\mu, \mu \sqrt[3]{\mu})$
الحد الأدنى

$$\text{Min} = \mu(\sqrt[3]{\mu} - 1)$$

all