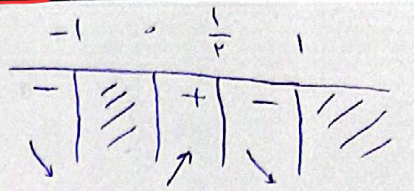


۱۸

$$\int \sqrt{x-a^2} \quad x \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-1} \frac{1}{+1} \quad D = [0, a]$$

$$\int \sqrt{x+a^2} \quad x < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+1} \frac{1}{-1} \quad D = (-\infty, -1]$$



$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{x-a^2}} \rightarrow \text{ق ق ا} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ق ق ا} \\ \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x+a^2}} \rightarrow \text{ع ق ق} \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ ق ق ا} \end{cases}$$

$\max x = \frac{1}{2}$ (۱۵)
 $\min x = -1$
 $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \leftarrow K = \frac{1}{2}$

$$f'(m) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{m}} - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{a-2m}} = 0 \quad D_f = \left[0, \frac{a}{2}\right]$$

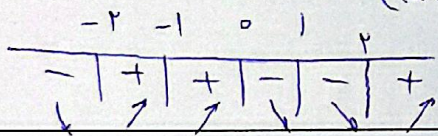
$ax - 2m^2 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m = \frac{a}{2} \\ m = 0 \end{cases} \quad a - 2m = \epsilon m \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{12}} + \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{12}} = \sqrt{12} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2\sqrt{12}} + \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{12}} = \frac{12}{2\sqrt{12}} \Rightarrow a = \epsilon$$

$\begin{cases} 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a} \\ \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \text{ min} \\ \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2a}{2}} \text{ max} \end{cases}$

$$f(x) = \frac{m^k - km^r}{x^2 - 1} \quad f'(m) = \frac{(km^k - km^r)(x^2 - 1) - 2m(x^k - km^r)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-km^k + km^r - 2m^k + km^k + km^r - km^r}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2m^k - km^r + km^r}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$



۱-۱- در دامنه نسبتند پس ۳ تا : ۰، ۲، -۲

$$y' = 3am^2 + 2bm + c = 0$$

با توجه به نقاط داده شده $c = 0$

$d = 0$

$a + b = 1$

$3a + 2b = 0$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} a + b = 1 \\ 3a + 2b = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow a = -2, b = 3$$

$ab = -6$

$$f(m) = 3m - m^3 \quad f'(m) = -3m^2 + 3 = 0 \quad x = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ -1 \rightarrow -2 \\ \sqrt{3} \rightarrow 0 \\ -\sqrt{3} \rightarrow 0 \\ \frac{-3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-9}{2} \end{cases}$$

در $\pm \sqrt{3}$ نسبت ناچیز

$(-1, -2)$: $\left(\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-9}{2}\right)$

د $n=0$ سَوَاقِ

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3ax^2 + b \quad f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6ax = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2ax = 0 \Rightarrow x(x+2a) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \begin{cases} 0 \\ -2a \end{cases}$$

$$x = -2a = -1 \\ a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 + \frac{3}{2} + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{b}{a} = -3 \quad \text{Ⓟ}$$

6

$$y' = 3x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{-a+1}{a+1} \quad y = \frac{a}{a+1} \Rightarrow \frac{-a+1}{a+1} = \frac{a}{a+1} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

جانب قائم جانب افق

Ⓟ

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

7

$$\begin{cases} \text{جانب قائم: } x = \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{جانب افق: } \frac{1}{2} - \frac{a}{2} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 2 \\ \text{جانب افق: } \frac{b}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow b = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad \text{Ⓟ}$$

Ⓟ

8

$$\frac{3x^3(x-1) - (3x^2)(x^2)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{3x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^4}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{-3x^3}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pm\sqrt{3} \quad \begin{array}{c} \sqrt{3} \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \\ \sqrt{3} \end{array} \quad [0, 2) \cup [\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$$

$$2 = 2 - 0 = \text{مجموع طول بازه}$$

Ⓟ

9

$$\frac{3x^3(x^2-3) - (x^2-3)(3x)}{(x^2-3)^2} = \frac{-12x^5 + 9x + 3x^5 - 9x}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

$$\frac{3x^5 - 12x^5 + 9x}{(x^2-3)^2} \rightarrow x=0$$

$$\frac{-9x}{(x^2-3)^2} \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\sqrt{3} \quad \text{و} \quad \sqrt{3} \\ + \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad - \end{array}$$

$$[0, 2)$$

بازه

Ⓟ

10

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

-1

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

x	$\frac{1}{2}$	
y'	+	-
y	↑	↓

n=0
m=1
max

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

k=4 ← نقاط 0, ±1, و 1/2 برای

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

V

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^3(x^3-1) - 3x^2(x^3)}{(x^3-1)^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x^4 - 3x^5}{(x^3-1)^2}$$

4

$$f'(x) < 0 \rightarrow x^4(x^3-3) < 0 \rightarrow 0 < x < \sqrt[3]{3}, \quad x \neq 1$$

چون منحنی اول بازه را $(1, \sqrt[3]{3})$ می‌بازد

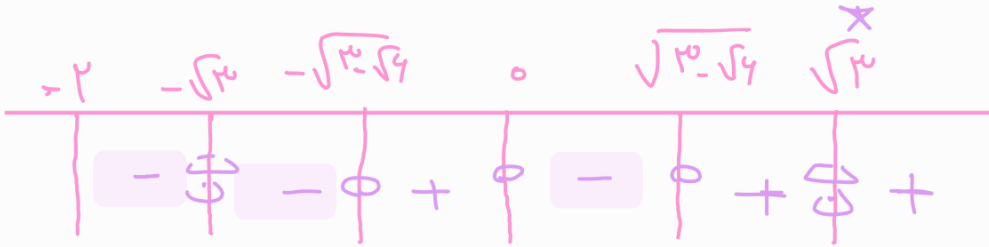
$$f'(x) = \frac{2n^3(x^2-3) - 2n(x^2-3)}{(x^2-3)^2} = \frac{2n[2n^2-4n^2] - (x^2-3)}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

$$2n^3 - 12n^2 + 4n = 0 \rightarrow 2n(x^2 - 4n^2 + 3) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^2 = 3$$

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

$-2 < x < 2$



در ۳ بازه الیاً نزولی است!