

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

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

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

$$\alpha = 0 \text{ اد} \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \text{ قق} \quad \alpha = -1 \text{ قق}$$

$$\alpha = 0 \text{ غق} \quad \alpha = -1 \text{ قق}$$

$\max x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\min x = -1$
 $K = \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

$$[a] = \epsilon$$

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ - & + & + & - & - & + \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

اد ۱- در دامنه بستند پس ۳ تا : ۰، ۲، ۲-

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

باتوجه به نقاط داده شده $c = 0$

$d = 0$

$a + b = 1$

$3a + 2b = 0$

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

$ab = -6$

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

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

مینم مطلق: $(-1, -2)$

د $n=0$ سَوَاقِ

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

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

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

6

$$1 + \frac{3}{2} + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

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

جانب قائم جانب ائمنه

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

7

جانب قائم: $x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 3 \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{a}{2} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 3$

جانب ائمنه: $\frac{b}{2} = 3 \Rightarrow b = 12$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

8

$$\frac{3x^3(x-1) - (3x^2)(x^3)}{(x^3-1)^2} = \frac{3x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^5}{(x^3-1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^3(x^3-3x^2)}{(x^3-1)^2} = 0$$

$$x = 1, 0, \sqrt[3]{3x^2} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \quad - \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \sqrt[3]{3x^2} \end{array}$$

$$[0, 1) \cup [\sqrt[3]{3x^2}, +\infty)$$

$$x = 1 - 0 = 1 = \text{مهم صول باز}$$

9

$$\frac{3x^3(x^2-3) - (x^2-3)(3x)}{(x^2-3)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{-12x^4 + 9x + 3x^3 - 3x^3}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

$$\frac{3x^3 - 12x^4 + 9x}{(x^2-3)} \rightarrow x=0$$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\sqrt{3} \quad 0 \quad \sqrt{3} \\ + \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad - \end{array}$$

$$[0, 2)$$

باز

10