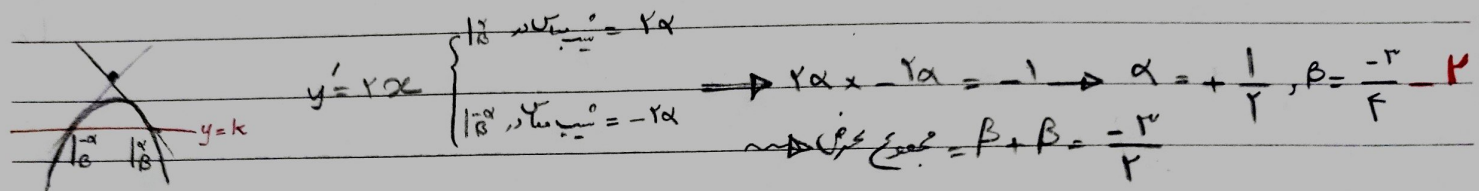


$f(x) = \dots$ $1 + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$: \dots
 $f'(x) = \dots$ $f'(x) = r^2 \cos^2(rx) - r \sin^2(rx) + 2ax \rightarrow \text{Hop} \rightarrow$
 $\text{Hop} \rightarrow (r \cos^2(rx) - r \sin^2(rx) - r \sin^2(rx)) + (-r \cos^2(rx) + r^2 \cos^2(rx)) + 2a = r$
 $x=0 \rightarrow -r + 2a = r \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow a + b = r - 1$



$\dots = 4a - 9 \rightarrow \dots = 4a - 9 \rightarrow a = \dots$
 $\dots = 15m^2 - 15m + 3 \rightarrow \dots = 15m^2 - 15m + 3 = 15m^2 - 15m + 9 \rightarrow m = \dots$
 \dots

$y = \frac{1-a^r}{(ax+1)^r} \rightarrow \dots = r \rightarrow \dots = \frac{x+1}{\frac{x}{r}+1} \rightarrow \dots = -1$
 $\rightarrow a - b = \frac{r}{r}$

$\dots = \frac{r}{r} \sin m = \sin m + \frac{1}{r} \cos m \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{r}, y = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}$
 $f'(x) = \dots = \frac{r}{r} \sin x \rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{r}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (x - \frac{\pi}{r}) \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{r} - r$

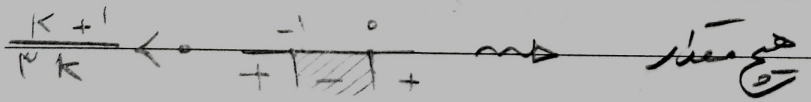
$f''(x) = 4a^r - 4a - 12 \rightarrow \dots$

y'	$+$	$-$	$+$
y	\nearrow	\searrow	\nearrow
	x	-14	

 AB \dots

$4m^2 - 4m - 12 = 9 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m - 21 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0$

$y'' = 4kx + r(k+r) = 0$ \dots



$y = mx + h$
 $\dots = m + h = a - b - r = \dots$
 $\begin{cases} h - m = -r \\ a - b = -r \\ -r + b = m + r \\ a = a - m \\ b = r - m \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a - m}{r - m}$

9. $m'' + am' + bm + C = 0$, $r^2m' + ram + b = 0$...

$f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$, $f(0) = F \rightarrow C = F \rightarrow m'' + am' + F = 0$, $r^2m' + ram = 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{-na''}{r^2} + a(\frac{ra'}{a}) + F = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a''}{r^2} = -1 \rightarrow a = -r \rightarrow m = r$

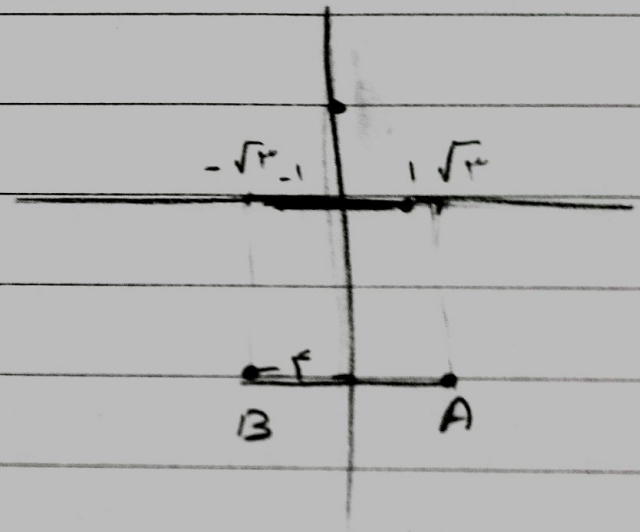
$y' = Fx^r - 1/r x$

	$-r$	0	r
	-	+	-
	+	-	+

$\rightarrow -\epsilon$ $\rightarrow \epsilon$

$y'' = 1/r x^r - 1/r$

	-1	$+$
	+	-
	0	0



زاویه = 90