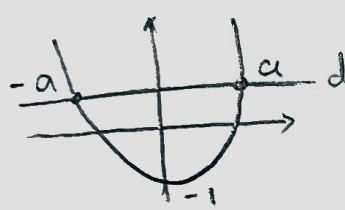


پارسی بنی زاک ، دوازدهم دفتر B تکلیف شماره ۱۷

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(n)}{n} = 0 \rightarrow \cos^{\nu}(0) + b = 0 \quad b = -1 \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(n)}{n} = \frac{-\nu \sin^{\nu}(\nu n) + \nu \cos^{\nu}(\nu n)}{n} \xrightarrow{L'H} \frac{-\nu \varepsilon \cos(\nu n) + \nu a}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\nu \varepsilon + \nu a = \nu \quad a = 1 \quad a + b = 1 \quad (2)$$



$$f = x^2 - 1 \quad f' = 2x$$

$$(2a)(-2a) = -1 \quad a = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$a \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{\varepsilon}\right) \quad -a \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

$$\text{مجموع عرضها} \rightarrow 2 \times \frac{\nu}{\varepsilon} = \frac{2\nu}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f' = \frac{\nu a}{(2n-1)^{\nu}} = \nu a \rightarrow a = 12n^{\nu} - 12n + \nu \quad (3)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{12n^{\nu} - 12n + \nu}{2n-1} \quad f(0) = \frac{\nu - 0 + \nu}{1} = \frac{2\nu}{1} = 2\nu$$

$$f'(1) = \nu \rightarrow \frac{(1)(a+1) - a(1+a)}{(a+1)^{\nu}} = \frac{1-a}{a+1} = \nu \quad (4)$$

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

$$f(1) = \nu + b = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\nu}}{-\frac{1}{\nu} + 1} = \frac{\frac{\nu-1}{\nu}}{\frac{\nu-1}{\nu}} = 1 \quad b = -1$$

$$a - b = \frac{-1}{\nu} - (-1) = \frac{\nu-1}{\nu}$$

$$f = g \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \sin x = \sin x + \frac{\cos x}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{r} = \frac{\cos x}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$\underline{x = [0, \pi]} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow f' \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$f' \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} x + b$$

$$\left( \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \quad \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + b = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$b = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{r}}{2r} = \frac{(2-\pi)\sqrt{r}}{2r}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} x + \frac{(2-\pi)\sqrt{r}}{2r} = 0 \quad x = \frac{\frac{(2-\pi)\sqrt{r}}{2r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{2-\pi}{2}$$

$$f' = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = 4(x-4)(x+3) \quad (4)$$

$$A \rightarrow x=4 \quad y=-19$$

$$B \rightarrow x=-3 \quad y=1$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{1 - (-19)}{-3 - 4} = -9$$

$$f' = -9 \rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = -9$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 9 = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$f' = 4kx^2 + (4k+4)x$$

$$f'' = 8kx + 4k + 4 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$x = \frac{-4k-4}{8k} < 0 \quad \frac{-1-1}{-1+1}$$

$$k < 0 \rightarrow k = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$y = x^2 (kx + k + 1) = \left( \frac{4k^2 + 4k + 4}{8k^2} \right) \left( \frac{-4k-4}{8k} + k + 1 \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{k+1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{4k+4}{4} \right) \cdot \frac{4k^2 + 4k + 4}{8k} > 0 \quad 4(k+1)(k+1) > 0$$

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

$$k < -1$$

$$k = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$m = f' = \gamma x^r + \gamma a x + b \quad (8)$$

$$f(-1) = -\varepsilon \rightarrow -1 + a - b - 1 = -\varepsilon \quad a - b = -\varepsilon$$

$$m = \frac{(x^r + a x^r + b x - 1) + \varepsilon}{x + 1} = \gamma x^r + \gamma a x + b$$

$$x^r + a x^r + b x + c = \gamma x^r + (\gamma a + \gamma) x^r + (b + \gamma a) x + b$$

$$f(0) = \varepsilon \rightarrow c = \varepsilon \quad f' = \gamma x^r + \gamma a x + b \quad (9)$$

$$f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow b = 0 \quad f' = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\gamma a}{\gamma}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{\gamma a}{\gamma}\right) = \frac{-\Lambda a^r}{\gamma \gamma} + \frac{\varepsilon a^r}{\gamma} + \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\frac{-\Lambda a^r + \gamma a^r}{\gamma \gamma} = -\varepsilon \quad \frac{a^r}{\gamma \gamma} = -1 \quad a = -\gamma$$

$$x = -\frac{\gamma a}{\gamma} = \frac{-\gamma(-\gamma)}{\gamma} = \gamma \leftarrow \text{نقطه} \text{ min} \text{ در } x$$

$$f' = \varepsilon x^r - \gamma x = \varepsilon x (x^r - \gamma) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{\gamma} \quad 0 \quad \sqrt{\gamma}}{- \quad + \quad - \quad +}$$

min      max      min

$$A \rightarrow (-\sqrt{\gamma}, -\varepsilon)$$

$$B \rightarrow (\sqrt{\gamma}, -\varepsilon)$$

$$m_{AB} = 0 \quad y = -\varepsilon$$

$$f'' = \gamma x^{r-1} - \gamma$$

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

$$C \rightarrow (1, 0)$$

$$D \rightarrow (-1, 0)$$

$$m_{CD} = 0 \quad y = 0$$

در  $x = \pm \sqrt{\gamma}$  و  $x = 0$  و  $x = \pm 1$  نقاط بحرانی است.