

$$f'(0^+) = 0$$

$$f''(0^-) = r$$

آبدا اعداد
روا در هم مقادیر
تالیف ۲۷

$$f'(x) = r \cos(rx) x - \sin(rx) r x + r a x$$

$$a + b = 0$$

1

$$f''(x) = -r \sin(rx) x - \cos(rx) r x - r \cos(rx) + r a$$

$$r a = r$$

$$a = 1$$

$$f(0^+) = 0$$

$$1 + b = 0 \quad b = -1$$

2



$$-rx \times rx = -1$$

$$-rx^2 = -1 \quad x^2 = \frac{1}{r} \quad x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - \frac{-1}{\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$-\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} - \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{2r}{\sqrt{r}} = -1/0$$

$$\frac{-r(a)}{(r-1)r} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{r} \\ -1/r \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{-ra}{r} = -1 \quad a = r$$

3

$$\frac{rf}{r-1} = \frac{rf}{a}$$

4

$$\frac{1 \times (a^{n+1}) - a(n+a)}{(a^{n+1})^r} = \frac{a^{n+1} - a(n+a)}{(a^{n+1})^r} = \frac{1-a^r}{(a^{n+1})^r} \Rightarrow \frac{1-a^r}{(a+1)^r} = \frac{(1+a)(1-a)}{(1+a)^r}$$

$$y' = r$$

$$y = r + b$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} + 1 = \left(\frac{2}{r}\right)$$

$$b = -1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{n - \frac{1}{r}}{-\frac{1}{r}n + 1} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = 1 \quad \frac{1-a}{1+a} = r$$

$$1-a = r+ra \quad ra = -1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

5

$$\frac{r}{r} \sin x = \sin x + \frac{1}{r} \cos x$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} \sin x + \frac{1}{r} \cos x \quad \frac{1}{r} (\cos - \sin) = 0 \quad \cos = \sin \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x + -\frac{1}{r} \sin x$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} + -\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 14 \rightarrow -1$$

$$x^2 - x - 7 \rightarrow 7$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 1 & -14 \end{vmatrix} \frac{-27}{3} = -9$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 14 = -9$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x - f(x)(-1) = 14$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+20}}{4}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{4}$$

Notes

$$f' \rightarrow 4kn^2 + 2(k+1)x \rightarrow 4kn + 2k + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-2k-2}{4k}$$

$$\frac{2k-2}{4k}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-0.5}$$

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$$f' \rightarrow 3x^2 + 2ax + b$$

$$3 - 2a + b = -f$$

$$-1 + a - b - 1 = -f$$

$$a - b = -f$$

$$-2a + b = -f$$

$$-a = -9$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{9}{11}$$

A



9

$$f' \mid \circ$$

$$c = k$$

$$3m^2 + 2am + b$$

$$3m^2 + 2am = 0$$

$$m(3m + 2a) = 0$$

if f' is min

$$b = 0$$

$$3m^2 + 2am + f = 0$$

$$\frac{-2a \pm \sqrt{4a^2 - 12f}}{6}$$

$$\frac{2a \pm \sqrt{4a^2 - 12f}}{6}$$

$$\min = 2$$

$$9a^2 = 12 \times 27$$

$$9a^2 = 324$$

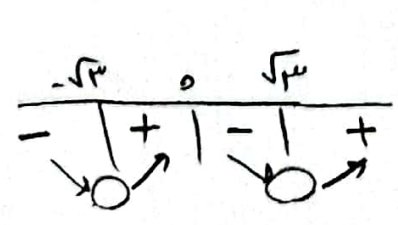
$$a = 18$$

$$a = -18$$

$$\min \mid \circ$$

$$f(x) = 14x^2 - 14x = 0$$

$$f(x) = 14x^2 - 14x$$



$$\begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{14} \\ -14 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\sqrt{14} \\ -14 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$0 = \dots$$

$$14x^2 - 14x = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

