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$$f'(x) = -4 \cos^2(2x) \cdot \sin(2x) + 4ax$$

$$f'(x) = -4(\cos^2(2x) \sin(2x) + 2 \cos^2(2x)) + 4a$$

$a = 7$
 $a + b = 9$

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$$y' = 4x \quad (\alpha, \alpha^2 - 1) \quad (\beta, \beta^2 - 1)$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{---} 2\alpha \\ \text{---} 2\beta \end{matrix}$

$$2\alpha = \frac{-1}{2\beta} \Rightarrow -4\beta = \frac{-1}{2\beta}$$

$$-4\beta^2 = -1 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\alpha^2 - 1 = \frac{-3}{4}$$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{4a}{(4x-1)^2} \quad \begin{cases} 4 = 4a + b \\ 12 = 0 + a - b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 4 \\ b = -9 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a}{4x-1} = 4x - 9$$

$$a = 12x^2 - 4x - 12x + 9 \quad -12x^2 + 4x - 9 = 12x^2 - 12x + 9$$

$$24x^2 - 16x + 18 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{عق} \\ \text{عق} \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(a) = \frac{-1}{12}$$

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$$y' = \frac{1-a^2}{(ax+1)^2} = 4 \quad 1-a^2 = 4a^2 + 4a + 4 \Rightarrow 3a^2 + 4a + 1 = 0$$

$\begin{cases} a = -1 & \text{عق} \\ a = -\frac{1}{3} & \text{عق} \end{cases}$

$$\frac{a+1}{a+1} = 4 + b \Rightarrow b = -1$$

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$$2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos x = \frac{3}{4} 2x \quad \frac{1}{4} \cos x = \frac{1}{4} 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) \quad f(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{4} 2x \Rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$y - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} x - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{14}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x = \frac{-3}{4} + \frac{\pi}{14} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi - 12}{14} \times 4 = \frac{\pi - 12}{4}$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \quad (2, -19) \quad \frac{1+19}{-1-2} = -9$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=2 \\ x=-1 \end{cases} \quad (-1, 1)$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 12 = -9 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16+48}}{8} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{64}}{8} = \frac{4 \pm 8}{8}$$

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$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(k+1)}{2k} \quad \frac{-k-1}{2k} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{k+1}{2k} \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+0-2+}$$

$$\frac{k(k+1)}{2k} \leq 0 \quad k^2 + k + 1 \geq 0 \quad \frac{-k-1 + 2k+2}{2} = \frac{k+1}{2} > 0$$

$$2k+2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow k \geq -1 \quad \boxed{k=-1} \quad \text{استقراض صحیح}$$

1, 1, 5

7

$$a-b-2 = -2 \Rightarrow a-b = 0$$

$$y' = 4x^2 + 4ax + b$$

(-1, -2): عطف

$$y'' = 8x + 4a$$

$$-2 + 4a = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{0}$$

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$$f'(x) = 4x^2 + 4ax + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \quad c = 4$$

$$f''(x) = 8x + 4a$$

$$x(4x + 4a) = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{-4a^2}{2V} + \frac{4a^2}{9} + 4 \Rightarrow \frac{4a^2}{2V} = -4$$

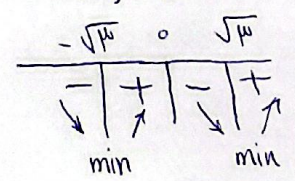
$$\Rightarrow a^2 = -2V \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{2V} \quad \text{min} = 4$$

9

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 12x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-3) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, +\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}$$

$$f'(x) = 8x - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1.5$$

- (1, 3)
- (-1, 3)
- (\sqrt{3}, -3)
- (-\sqrt{3}, -3)



$$AB = +2\sqrt{3} \quad CD = 2$$

دو نقطه جایی
زیادتر = 2

2

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$$y' = 3kn^2 + 2(k+1)n \rightarrow y'' = 6kn + 2(k+1) = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{k+1}{-3k}$$

V

$$\frac{-(k+1)}{3k} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+k} \rightarrow k < -1 \leq k > 0$$

نقطه‌ای عطف در خمیه نعم است پس ←

$$-\frac{(k+1)}{3k} (k) + (k+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-(k+1)}{3} + k+1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{2k+2}{3} > 0 \rightarrow k > -1$$

$$1 \cap 2 \rightarrow k > 0$$

به ازای هم مقدار k منفی و صفر جواب ندارد!