

سؤال ٢

$$y = x^2 + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{كمرينتيه}} y = -x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow y' = -2x \Rightarrow \text{ظن ساد افورد} \Rightarrow y' = -2x \begin{cases} y'(a) = -2a \\ y'(-a) = 2a \end{cases}$$

$$\underbrace{(ra) \times (-ra)}_{\text{برهم ضرب}} = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{a} a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow y = -x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow y\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; \frac{5}{2}\right) \\ B\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; -\frac{5}{2}\right) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{نقطه اواسط} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{4 + 12}{2a + 0.15} = 4$$

نقطه

$$\Rightarrow y = 4x - 9$$

سؤال ٣

$$\text{نقطه} \Rightarrow D = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2n-1} = 4n-9 \Rightarrow$$

$$4 = 4(2,15) + b \Rightarrow b = -9$$

$$12x^2 - 22x + 9 - a = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a' = 0 \\ b' = -12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -3}$$

$$f(a) = \frac{-3}{2(a)-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(a) = g(a), f'(a) = g'(a)$$

سؤال ٤

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

$$r = \frac{1-a^2}{(a+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1-a}{a+1} = r \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\boxed{a - b = \frac{r}{r}}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -1 \text{ (4) سوال} \\ x = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$A(-1, 1), B(2, -19) \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} A B$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-19 - 1}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{-20}{3} = -\frac{20}{3}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = -\frac{20}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{مقام درجه دوم}}$$

سوال 5 (✓) تعریف از تابع $y = kx^3 + (k+1)x^2$ درجه دوم است $y' = 3kx^2 + 2(k+1)x \Rightarrow y'' = 4kx + 2(k+1) = 0$

$$4kx + 2k + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-k-1}{2k} < 0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k > 0 \\ k < -1 \end{array} \right. \text{ (I) } < \text{ طول نصف عمود}$$

$$k \left(\frac{-k-1}{2k} \right)^3 + (k+1) \left(\frac{-k-1}{2k} \right)^2 > 0 \quad f \left(\frac{-k-1}{2k} \right) > 0 \quad \text{عرض نصف عمود}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 2(k+1)^2 > 0 \Rightarrow (k+1)^2 > 0 \Rightarrow k+1 > 0 \Rightarrow k > -1 \quad \text{(II)}$$

$$I \cap II \quad \boxed{k > 0}$$

سوال 1

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 8x = 3x(x - \frac{8}{3})$$

x	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$
y'	$- \downarrow$	$+$	$- \downarrow$
	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow
	min		min

A $(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{3})$
 B $(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{3})$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$m_{CD} = \frac{0 - 0}{1 + 1} = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 8 = 6(x - \frac{4}{3})$$

x	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$
y''	$+$	$-$
	\cup	\cap
	محدب	محدب

C $(-\frac{4}{3}, 0)$
 D $(\frac{4}{3}, 0)$

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