

نہا میرا

1, 2, 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos^p(x) + ax^r + b}{x}$$

$x \rightarrow 0^+ \Rightarrow 0 \checkmark$

$b \Rightarrow$ HOP $\frac{p(r)(-\sin x) + rax}{1}$

1, 2, 3

1, 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f'(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4\sin x + ra}{x}$$

HOP $\frac{1 - \frac{a}{r}}{1} = -1r \cos x + ra$

$\frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + ra}{1} = 1 + ra = r$
 $a = r$

$$a + b = r + 0 = r$$

سوال ۲

$$x^2 - 1 = d \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{1+d} \quad f'(x) = 2x$$

سوال ۲

$$2\sqrt{1+d} \times (-2\sqrt{1+d}) = -1 \rightarrow 4(1+d) = 1 \rightarrow d = \frac{-3}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{-3}{4} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{-3}{4} \quad \text{ضرب} \quad \frac{-3}{4} + \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) = \frac{-6}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{4 - (-12)}{2/0 - (-2/0)} = 7 \rightarrow 7x + b = y \quad (2, 0) \rightarrow b = -14$$

سوال ۳

$$7x - 14 = \frac{a}{x-1} \quad f'(x) = \frac{-2a}{(x-1)^2} = 4 \rightarrow a = -2(x-1)^2$$

$$\frac{-2(x-1)^2}{(x-1)^2} \rightarrow -2(x-1)^2 = 4(x-1)^2 \rightarrow -2(x^2 - 2x + 1) = 4(x^2 - 2x + 1) \rightarrow -2x^2 + 4x - 2 = 4x^2 - 8x + 4 \rightarrow 6x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-2}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{1-1} = \frac{-2}{0}$$

$$y' = \frac{1-a^2}{(a^2+1)^2} \quad n=1 \rightarrow \frac{(1-a)(1+a)}{(a+1)^2} = \frac{1-a}{a+1} = 2 \rightarrow a = -1$$

سوال ۴

$$n=1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\mu}}{-\frac{1}{\mu} + 1} = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \mu + b \rightarrow b = -1 \quad a = b = -1$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \sin 7x + \frac{1}{\mu} \cos x = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \sin x$$

سوال ۵

$$\frac{1}{\mu} \cos x = \frac{1}{\mu} \sin x \quad [0, \pi] \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{\mu} \sin x \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} - \frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \times \frac{\pi}{\mu} + b = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} - \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{\mu} \times \pi - \sqrt{\mu} / \mu \times \pi}{\sqrt{\mu} / \mu} = \mu - \frac{\pi}{\mu}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = 4(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

سوال ۶

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 \rightarrow f(2) = 16 - 8 - 12 = -4 \quad f(-1) = 4 - 4 - 12 = -12$$

$$m = \frac{-12 - (-4)}{2 - (-1)} = -4 \quad 4m^2 - 4m - 12 = 4 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m - 16 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m - 16 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 16 + 256 = 272 > 0 \rightarrow \text{دو جواب دارد}$$

$$f'(x) = 2kx^2 + 2(k+1)x \quad f'(x) = 2kx + 2k + 2 = 0$$

سوال ۷

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{-k-1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{-k-1}{\mu} < -(k+1) \rightarrow k > -1$$

به ازای هر مقدار صحیح و منفی کمتر از ۱، این رابطه برقرار است

Subject.

Date.

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

سوال 4

$$f'(x) = 2ax + \epsilon a x + b$$

2

$$f(1) = \epsilon \rightarrow c = \epsilon \quad f'(x) = 2ax + \epsilon a x + b \quad f'(1) = 0$$

سوال 4

$$\rightarrow b = 0 \quad f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow x(2a + \epsilon a) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, x = -\frac{\epsilon a}{2}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{\epsilon a}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon a^2 + \frac{\epsilon}{2} a^2 + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{2} a^2 = -\epsilon \rightarrow a = -2$$

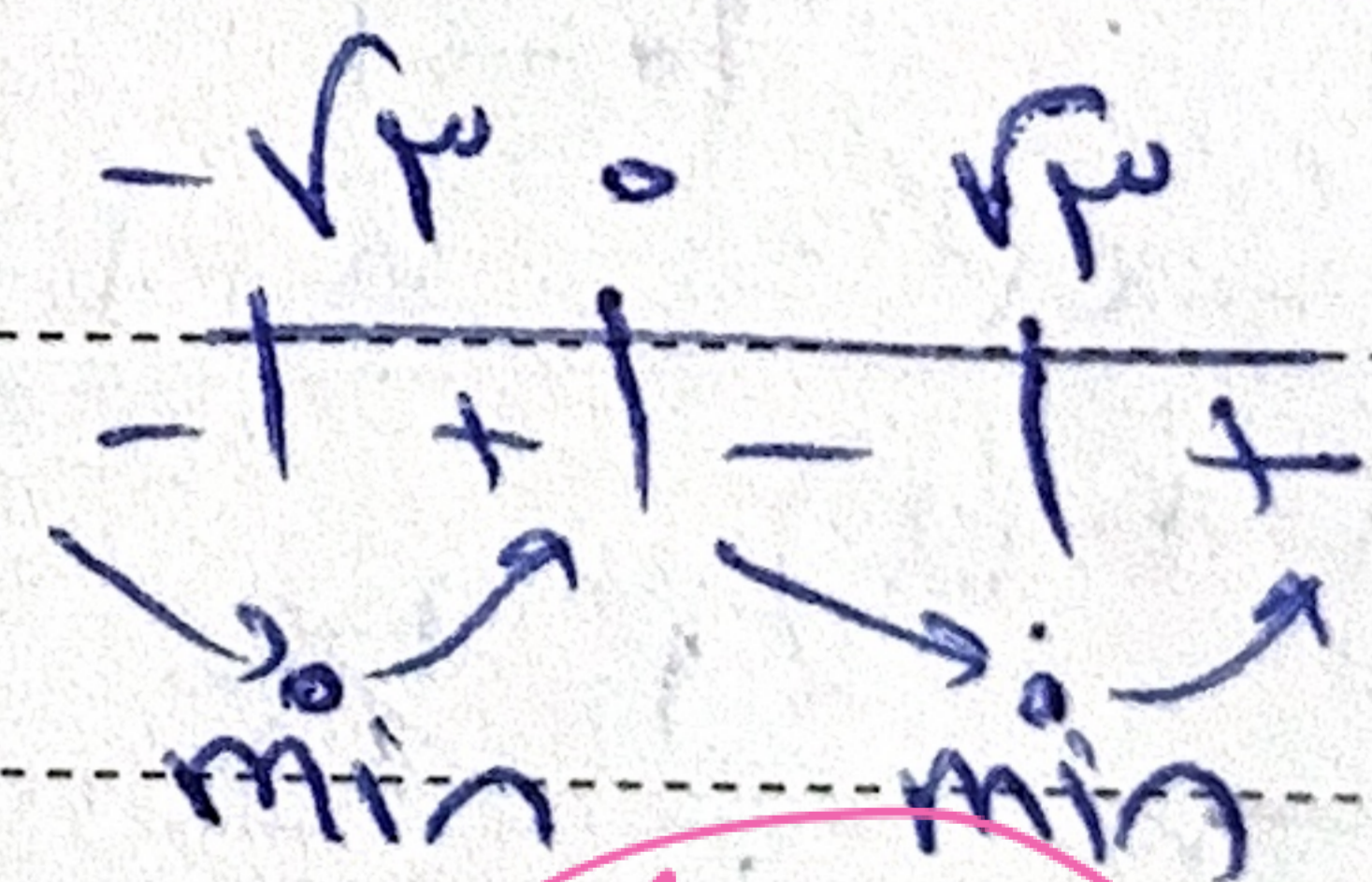
$$x = -\frac{\epsilon a}{2} = -\frac{\epsilon(-2)}{2} = \epsilon = \text{min}$$

$$f(x) = \epsilon - 4x^2 + a \quad f'(x) = -8x - 4$$

سوال 1

$$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow -8x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}, \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f''(x) = -8 \rightarrow x = \pm 1, \text{ etc}$$



$$f(\sqrt{2}) = 9 - 1 + a = -\epsilon \quad f(-\sqrt{2}) = -\epsilon \quad f(1) = 0 \quad f(-1) = 0$$

1/4

$$A(\sqrt{2} - \epsilon) \quad B(-\sqrt{2} - \epsilon) \quad C(1, 0) \quad D(-1, 0)$$

$$y = -\epsilon \leq AB \text{ is ok}$$

$$y = 0 \leq CD$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(n)}{n} = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos^3(xn) + an^2 + b}{n} = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1+b}{n} = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f'(n)}{n} = 2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4 \sin(xn) \cdot \cos^2(xn) + 2an}{n} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{هم‌اوری}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4 \times 2n + 2an}{n} = 2 \rightarrow 2a - 12 = 2 \rightarrow 2a = 14 \rightarrow a = 7$$

$$a + b = 7 - 1 = 6$$

$$x \text{ عطف} = -\frac{b}{\frac{3}{a}} = -\frac{a}{3} \rightarrow x = -\frac{a}{3} \rightarrow -\frac{a}{3} = -1 \rightarrow a = 3$$

$$f(-1) = -2 \rightarrow -1 + 3 - b - 1 = -2 \rightarrow b = -5$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 3 \\ b = -5 \end{array} \right\} \frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{-5}$$

$$f'(n) = 4n^3 - 12n \rightarrow f'(n) = 0 \rightarrow 4n(n^2 - 3) = 0 \rightarrow n = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

n	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$
y'	-	+	-
y	↓	↑	↓
	min	max	min

نقاط $A(-\sqrt{3}, -2)$ و $B(\sqrt{3}, -2)$ نقاط min نسبتی بوده‌اند و سیخ AB صفر است

$$f''(n) = 12n^2 - 12 \xrightarrow{f''=0} n = \pm 1$$

نقاط $C(1, 0)$ و $D(-1, 0)$ نقاط عطف هستند و سیخ این پارابول نیز صفر است پس AB و CD موازی و زاویه‌ی بین این دو صفر است