

۲۵ کلیت

۱۴/۲۵ A ...

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x} \xrightarrow{[1, 2]} \frac{(1 - \frac{a}{2}) - (1 - a)}{2 - 1} = \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\sqrt{2} \\ x = \sqrt{2} \end{cases} \quad x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow x^2 = 2 \quad (1, 25)$$

$$2ax^r - 2x + 11a = 0 \rightarrow 2ax^r - 2x + 11a = 0 \xrightarrow{\div r} ax^r - x + 4a = 0$$

$$A(x, -x) \rightarrow 2ax^r - 2x + 11a = -x \rightarrow 2ax^r - x + 11a = 0 \quad (1, 25)$$

$$ax^r - x + 4a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \downarrow$$

$$\Sigma - 2 \cdot 4a^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$y = \Sigma ax - 2 = 1 \rightarrow ax = \frac{3}{2} \quad (x < 0)$$

$$ax^r - x + 4a = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} 4 - 4(a)(4a) = 0 \rightarrow 4 - 16a^2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x^r - x + 4 = (x-2)^r = 0 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$y' = 2x^r - 12 = 2(x^r - 6)$$

x	-2	2
y'	+	-
y	↖	↘

$$y = x^r - 12x + 2$$

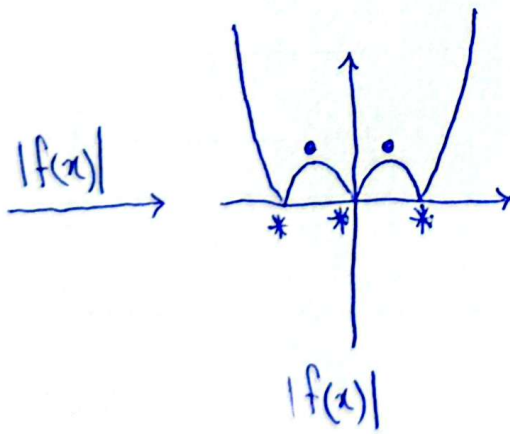
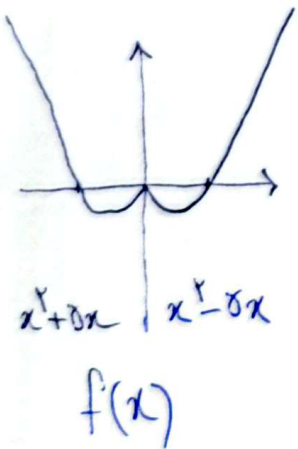
$$= (2)^r - 12(2) + 2 = -14$$

$$y' = 2x^r + 2ax - 2b$$

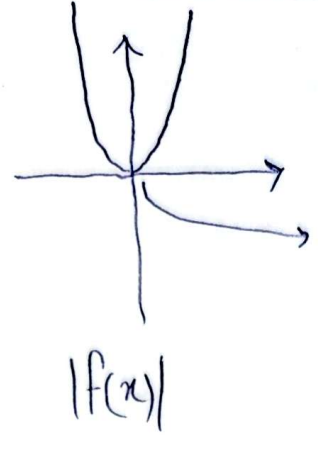
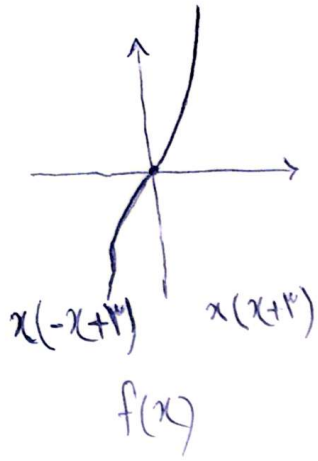
$$(0, 0), (-2, 0) \in y' \rightarrow \boxed{b=0} \quad \boxed{a=2}$$

$$y = x^r + 2x^r - 2$$

$$d = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$



$$\begin{cases} \min_{\text{بجای}} = 2 = n \\ \max_{\text{بجای}} = 2 = m \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{n}{m} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$



انقلاب بحرانی (۲)

۷) با توجه به بازه  $[0, a]$  : (۸)

$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2}(-x+a)$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{2x(-x+a)}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} - \sqrt[3]{x^2} = 0 \rightarrow 2x(-x+a) = 3x \rightarrow -x+a = \frac{3}{2}$   
(جواب پایین صفت)

$x = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow a = 3$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^2-x} & x \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{-x^2-x} & -1 \leq x < 1 \end{cases}$   
 $f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x-1}{2\sqrt{x^2-x}} & x \geq 1 \\ \frac{-(2x+1)}{2\sqrt{-x^2-x}} & -1 \leq x < 1 \end{cases}$   
(جواب پایین صفت)

$y = \frac{m^2 - m - 2}{(x - (m-1))^2}$   
 $\rightarrow m = -1, 0, 1$   
 به ازای مقدار صحیح  $m$  در بازه  $(1, +\infty)$  نزولی است  
 در بازه  $(1, +\infty)$  نزولی است

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$   
 $f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-3x^2}{(1-x^2)^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$   
 $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$   
 $x = -1$   
 \* صفر نقطه بحرانی نیست  
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

مستقیم تابع  
 $\begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1-2x^2+2x^2}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{2x^2+1}{(1-x^2)^2} \rightarrow 2x^2 = -1 \quad x \\ x < 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1+2x^2-2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1-2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = -1 \end{cases}$   
 یک نقطه بحرانی  
 ۲ نقطه بحرانی به طول یکی  
 $x = -1, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  دارد

سؤال ٧

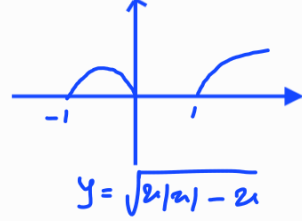
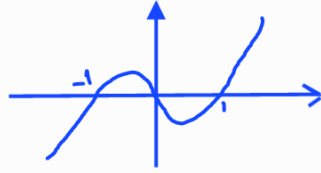
$$x \in [0, a] \rightarrow |x-a| = -(x-a) \rightarrow f(x) = -\sqrt[p]{a^r(x-a)} = -x \frac{a}{p} + a x \frac{r}{p}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{a}{p} x^{\frac{r}{p}-1} + \frac{r}{p} a x^{-\frac{1}{p}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} x^{-\frac{1}{p}} (-a x + r a) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = \frac{r}{a} a \rightarrow \max \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$f(x_{\max}) = 1, a \rightarrow f\left(\frac{r}{a} a\right) = \frac{r}{p} \rightarrow -\sqrt[p]{\frac{r}{a} a^r} \left(\frac{r}{a} a - a\right) = \frac{r}{p} \rightarrow a \times \sqrt[p]{\frac{r}{a} a^r} = \frac{a}{p}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{بجان}} a^r \times \frac{r}{a} a^r = \frac{r a^r}{a} \rightarrow a^{\frac{a}{r}} = \frac{r a^r}{a} \times \frac{r a}{r} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{\frac{a}{r}} \rightarrow a = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$y = |x|x - x \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - x & x \geq 0 \quad (I) \\ -x^2 - x & x < 0 \quad (II) \end{cases}$$



سؤال ٨

$$(نقطه بحرانی) K=4 \quad \text{و} \quad (\max \text{بنا}) M=1 \quad \text{و} \quad (\min \text{بنا}) N=0$$

$$\frac{Km+N}{K-N} = \frac{4 \times 1 + 0}{4 - 0} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$