

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x} \rightarrow \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{x} - (1 - \frac{a}{1})}{x - 1} = \frac{\frac{a}{x} - \frac{a}{1}}{x - 1} = \frac{a}{x} = \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{a}{x} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{x}$$

ری می باز

$$y = 2a x^2 - 5x + 18a \Rightarrow y' = 4a x - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{4a} = \frac{3}{2a}$$

اگر $x = y$ باشد

$$\frac{5}{4a} = \frac{3}{2a} \Rightarrow 18a = \frac{9}{2a} \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

خوب نامبر است $\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$y = x^3 - 12x + 2 \Rightarrow y' = 3x^2 - 12 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

x	-2	2	
y'	+	-	+
	↗	↘	↗

$x_{min} = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1 - 24 + 2 = -11$

$x_{min} = 2$

$$y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2bx - c \Rightarrow y' = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b = 0$$

استقامتی $\Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 3(0)^2 + 2a(0) - 2b \Rightarrow b = 0$

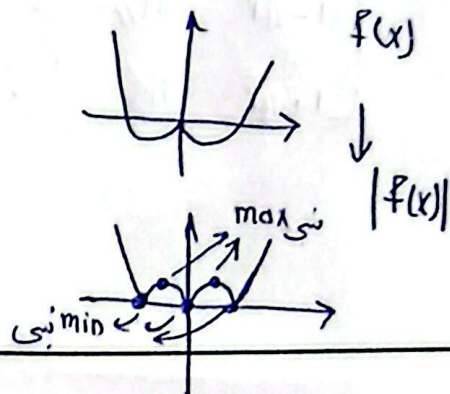
$x = -2 \Rightarrow 0 = 3(-2)^2 + 2a(-2) - 2b \Rightarrow a = 3$

$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -c$

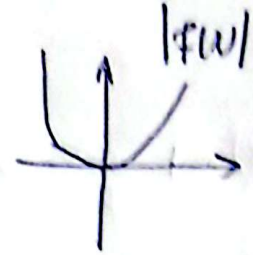
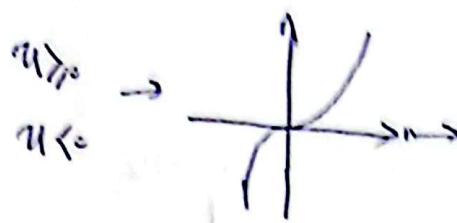
$x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -c \\ 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{فاصله} = \sqrt{(-c)^2 + (0)^2} = \sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5|x| \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5x & x \geq 0 \\ x^2 + 5x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{n}{m} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$



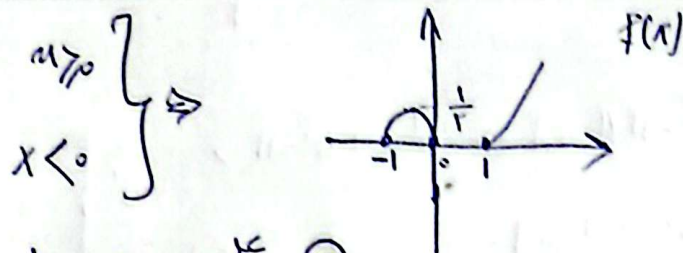
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x \\ -x^2 + 2x \end{cases}$$



انعکاسی دارند

$$\begin{aligned}
 u < a &\Rightarrow f(x) = a^{\frac{1}{p}}(a-u) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{p} a^{\frac{1}{p}-1}(a-u) - a^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p}(a-u) &= u \Rightarrow 2a - 2u = 2u \Rightarrow u = \frac{2a}{3} \\
 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{2a}{3}\right) &= 1/a \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{8a^3}{27}} \cdot \left(\frac{2a}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{64a^3}{27}} = \frac{a}{p} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{64a^3}{27} &= \frac{a^3}{p^3} \Rightarrow a^3 = \frac{a^3}{p^3} \Rightarrow a = \frac{a}{p} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{p}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^2 - x} & x > 0 \\ \sqrt{-x^2 - 4} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 m &\rightarrow 1 \\
 n &\rightarrow 0 \\
 k &\rightarrow k \\
 \frac{km+n}{k-n} &= \frac{k}{k} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{m+1}{m-1+m} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{m^2 - m - 2}{(m-1+m)^2} \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 < 0 \\
 -1 < m < 2 & \quad \quad \quad \begin{matrix} (m-2) & (m+1) \\ - & + \\ + & - & + \end{matrix} \\
 m = 0 \text{ و } 1 &\rightarrow \boxed{m > 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{u}{1-u^2} & u > 0 \\ \frac{u}{1+u^2} & u < 0 \end{cases} \\
 f'(x) &= \frac{u^2+1}{(1-u^2)^2} \rightarrow \text{مشتق دارد} \\
 f'(x) &= \frac{-u^2+1}{(1+u^2)^2} \rightarrow \text{مشتق دارد} \\
 u &= 1 \text{ و } -1 \rightarrow \text{مشتق ندارد} \\
 u &= 1 \text{ و } -1 \rightarrow \text{مشتق دارد}
 \end{aligned}$$