

$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x}$, $[1, r]$

$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \Rightarrow \frac{f(r) - f(1)}{r - 1} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{r} - (1 - a)}{r - 1} = \frac{r/a - (1 - a)}{r} = \frac{r/a}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$

$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \frac{a}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x^2 = r \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{r}$

$y = rax^r - \Delta x + 11a$
 $y' = rax^{r-1} - \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow rax^{r-1} = \Delta \Rightarrow ax = \frac{\Delta}{r}$

$y = m$

$y = A$

$y' = \epsilon am - \Delta$

$\epsilon am - \Delta = 1$

$\epsilon am = 1 + \Delta$

$am = \frac{1 + \Delta}{\epsilon}$

$\Delta = a - \epsilon(9a^2)$
 $\epsilon a^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$

$a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$

$A < 0$ چون ϵ و a هم‌علامت هستند

$y = m^2 - 12m + 2$

$y' = 2m - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 6$

m	$-\infty$	-6	6	$+\infty$
y'	$+$	0	$-$	$+$
y	\nearrow	18 MAX	-18 MIN	\nearrow

$y_{-6} = (-6)^2 - 12(-6) + 2 = 36 + 72 + 2 = 110$

$-12 + 72 + 2 = 62$

$y_6 = (6)^2 - 12(6) + 2 = 36 - 72 + 2 = -34$

$\frac{r}{\epsilon} = y_{min}$

$y = m^2 + am^r - rbm - \epsilon$, $y' = 2m + ram - rb = 0$

$m \in \{0, r\}$

$2m + ram - rb = 0 \Rightarrow 12 + \epsilon a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{12}{\epsilon}$

$y = m^2 - \frac{12}{\epsilon} m^2 - \epsilon$

$2m - \frac{24}{\epsilon} m = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 12 - \epsilon = -11$

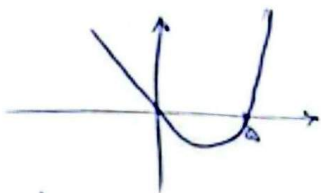
$m_1 = \sqrt{\frac{12}{\epsilon}}$, $m_2 = \sqrt{\frac{12}{\epsilon}}$

y

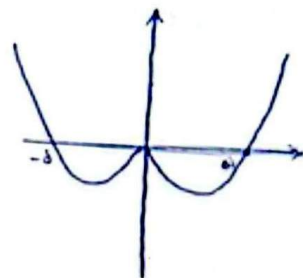
$$f(x) = x^r - a|x|$$

$$|f(x)| = |x^r - a|x||$$

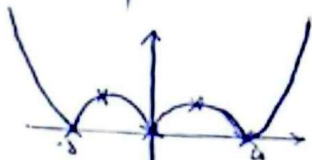
$$(i) f(x) = x(x-a)$$



$$(ii) f(x) = |x|^r (|x| - a)$$



$$(iii) f(x) = |x|^r (|x| - a)$$



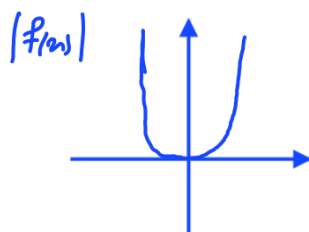
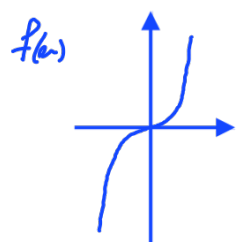
$$m = r$$

$$n = r$$

$$\frac{n}{m} = \frac{r}{r}$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^r + px & x > 0 \\ -2x^r + px & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2rx + p & x > 0 \\ -2rx + p & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(\cdot) = f'(\cdot) = p$$



is this new $a=0$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[r]{x} |x-a|$$

$$[0, a]$$

max is id

$$f'(x) = \frac{r x^{r-1} |x-a|}{r \sqrt[r]{x}} + \frac{(x-a)^r \sqrt[r]{x}}{|x-a|} = \frac{r x^{r-1} (x-a)^r + r x^r (x-a)}{r \sqrt[r]{x} |x-a|} = \frac{x |x-a| (r(x-a) + r)}{r \sqrt[r]{x} |x-a|}$$

$$f(\cdot) = \cdot$$

$$m = 0, n - a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(x) = 1, a$$

$$\sqrt[r]{x} |x-a| = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sqrt[r]{x} = 1$$

$$m - a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$1 - a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$a = \frac{a}{r}$$



$$f(m) = \sqrt{m^2 - m} \quad D_f = [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$m > 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m^2 - m} \quad y' = \frac{2m - 1}{2\sqrt{m^2 - m}} = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} 2m - 1 = 0 \\ m = 1/2 \end{matrix}$$

$$2\sqrt{m^2 - m} = 0 \quad m = \{0, 1\}$$

$$m < 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-m^2 - m} \quad y' = \frac{-2m - 1}{2\sqrt{-m^2 - m}} = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -2m - 1 = 0 \\ m = -1/2 \end{matrix}$$

$$-m^2 - m = 0 \quad m = \{0, -1\}$$

$$m \Rightarrow m_{\max} = 1 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$n = m_{\min} = 0$$

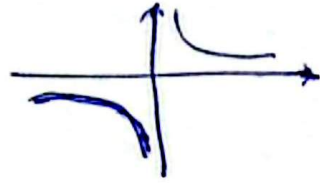
$$K \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \epsilon$$

$$\frac{k_{m+n}}{k-n} = \left(\frac{\epsilon + 0}{\epsilon - 0} = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} = 1 \right)$$

②

$$y = \frac{m^2 + r}{m - 1 + m}$$

$$\frac{m^2}{m} = 1 \quad (m=1)$$



$$(1, +\infty)$$

$$-1 < m < r, m \neq r \rightarrow -1 < m < r, (I)$$

$$m \neq r$$

1, 1/2

$$y' = \frac{m(m-1) - r}{(m + (m-1))^2}$$

$$m(m-1) - r < 0 \quad (m+1)(m-r) < 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad r}{-\phi - \phi +}$$

$$(I) \wedge (II) \rightarrow m = 0, 1$$

$$-1 < m < r \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$m \leq 1$$

$$f(m) = \frac{m}{1 - m|m|}$$

$$D_f = R - \{1\}$$

$$m > 0 \cdot y = \frac{m}{1 - m^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1 - m^2 - (-2m)m}{(1 - m^2)^2} = \frac{1 + m^2}{(1 - m^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1 + m^2}{(1 - m^2)^2} = 0$$

$$1 + m^2 = 0 \quad m^2 = -1 \quad \text{فوق حقیقی}$$

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$$-1 \leq 0$$

$$+1 \leq 0$$

$$m < 0 \cdot y = \frac{m}{1 + m^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1 + m^2 - 2m^2}{(1 + m^2)^2} = \frac{1 - m^2}{(1 + m^2)^2} = 0$$

$$1 - m^2 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 1 \quad m = \pm 1$$

$$m = -1$$

m = -1 جبرانی