

تکلیف ۲۶

ارزش مطلق، دوارد  $\sqrt{3}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x(1-x)} & 1 > x > 0 \\ \sqrt{x(1+x)} & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$k + m + n = 4$

①  $(1, 0, -1)^3 = k$  = تعداد نقاط بحرانی

$x = \frac{1}{2}$  (یک بیشینه نسبی دارد)  $= m$

(ماکسیم نسبی ندارد)  $= n$

②

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

$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1-x} \rightarrow x \leq \frac{a}{2}$

$\rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{2x}$

$D_f = [0, \frac{a}{2}]$

③

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{-x^2(x^2-4)}{x^2-1} & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ \frac{x^2(x^2-4)}{x^2-1} & x \leq -2 \\ \frac{x^2(x^2-4)}{x^2-1} & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2x^3 + 8x - 4x^2 + 4x}{(x^2-1)^2} & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ \frac{2x^3 + 8x - 4x^2 + 4x}{(x^2-1)^2} & x \leq -2 \\ \frac{2x^3 + 8x - 4x^2 + 4x}{(x^2-1)^2} & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

④

$\rightarrow y' = 2ax^2 + 2bx + c$  /  $y = ax^2 + bx + cx + d \xrightarrow{(0,0)} d = 0$

$\xrightarrow{(0,0)} c = 0$  \*

$\xrightarrow{(1,0)} 2a + 2b = 0$

$\xrightarrow{(1,1)} a + b + c = 1$

\*  $\rightarrow a + b = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a + 2b = 2 \\ 2a + 2b = 0 \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow b = 1, a = 0$

$ab = -0$

⑤

$x \in [-1, \sqrt{3}] \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 2x \rightarrow f'(x) = 2x - 2 \rightarrow$

$(1, -1) = \min_{x \in [-1, \sqrt{3}]}$

$$y = x^p |x| + \sqrt{a} x^p + b \xrightarrow{(-1,1)} 1 = 1 + \sqrt{a} + b \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{a} + b = 0}$$

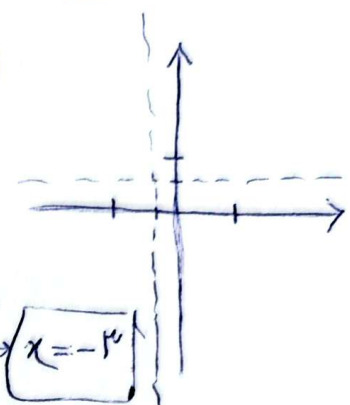
$$y' = -\sqrt{a} x^p + \sqrt{a} x \xrightarrow{(-1,0)} -\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} \quad \boxed{b = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\sqrt{a}$$

$$y' = \sqrt{a} x + 1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} \quad T\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}, \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

$$\frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} + 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = \frac{x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a} x + 1} \quad y=0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = -\sqrt{a}}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{bx^p + v}{\sqrt{a} x^p + ax + 1} = \sqrt{a} \rightarrow \boxed{b = 1\sqrt{a}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{a}} + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{a = 1} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^p (x^p - 1) - \sqrt{a} x^p (x^p)}{(x^p - 1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^p - \sqrt{a} x^p - \sqrt{a} x^p}{(x^p - 1)^2} = \frac{x^p - \sqrt{a} x^p}{(x^p - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^p (x^p - \sqrt{a})}{(x^p - 1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^p (x^p - \sqrt{a}) - \sqrt{a} x^p (x^p - \sqrt{a})}{(x^p - \sqrt{a})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^p - \sqrt{a} x^p + \sqrt{a} x^p}{(x^p - \sqrt{a})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^p (x^p - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a})}{(x^p - \sqrt{a})^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a}}{-\phi + \phi - \phi +}$$

$$(-\infty, 0], [\sqrt{a-1}, \sqrt{a+1}]$$