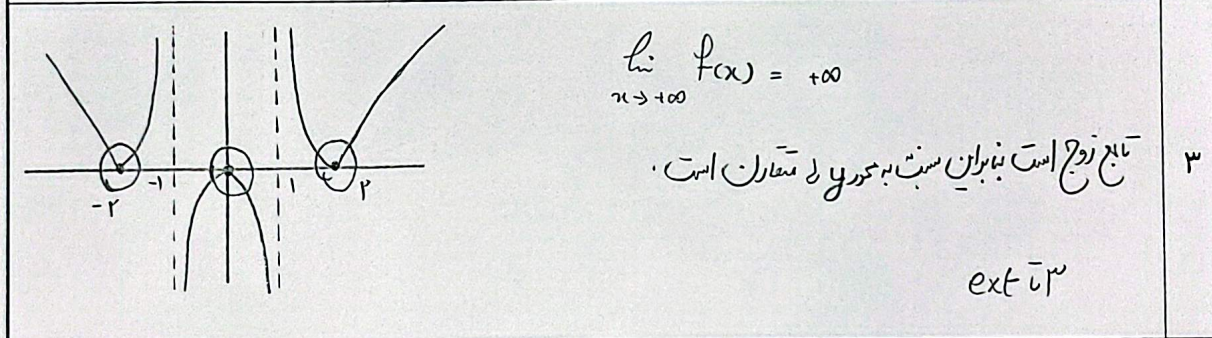


$D_f: 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{p}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{p}{2\sqrt{a-px}} = 0$
 $\sqrt{x} = 2\sqrt{a-px} \Rightarrow px = a-px \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{4}$

$f(0) = \sqrt{a}$
 $f(\frac{a}{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{p}}$ (min)
 $f(\frac{a}{4}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{pa}{4}}$ (max)
 $\sqrt{\frac{a}{p}} (\sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{pa}{4}}) = \sqrt{12}$

$[a] = \frac{a}{p}$
 $a = \frac{a}{p}$

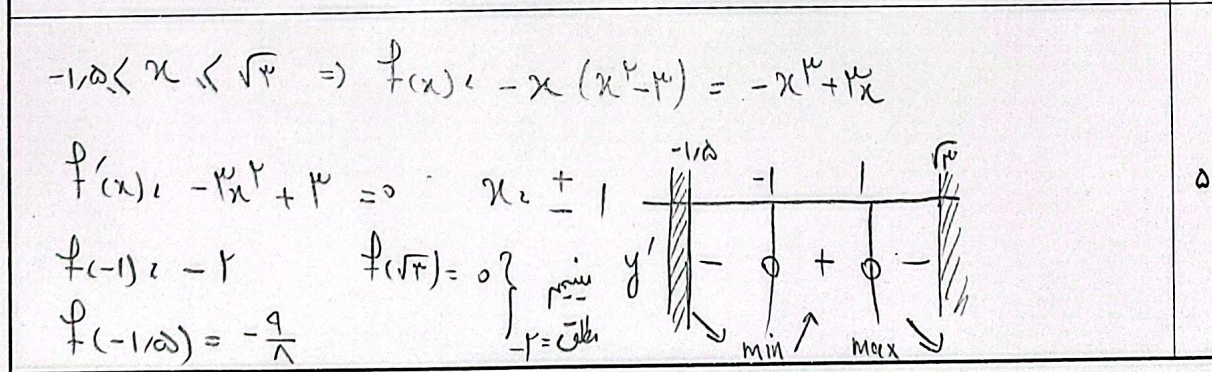


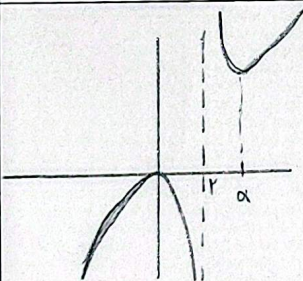
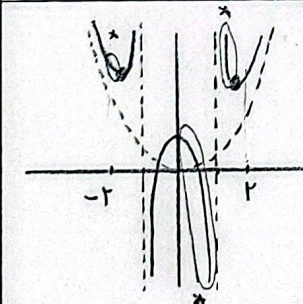
$y' = kax^2 + bpx + c = k(x-1)(x-0)$
 $kax^2 + bpx + c = kx^2 - kx$ $\Rightarrow c = 0$
 $f(1) < 1 \Rightarrow a + b < 1$

$\frac{k}{p} + (-\frac{k}{p}) = 1 \Rightarrow k = -4$

$ab = -4$
 $a = -1$
 $b = 4$

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$



$f'(-1) = 0 \quad f(-1) = 1 \quad \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{2}{3}$ $f'(-1) = -3(-1)^2 + 4a(-1) = 0 \quad +1 + a + b = 1$ $-3 = 4a \quad -\frac{2}{3} + b = 0$ $a = -\frac{3}{4} \quad b = \frac{2}{3}$	<p>۶</p>
$\min(f) \quad \left \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4ac} \end{array} \right \quad \left \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right \Rightarrow \frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow a = 2$ $y = \frac{2x+2}{3x+1} \quad \frac{2x+2}{3x+1} = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{3}$	<p>۷</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = b \Rightarrow b = 2$ $f\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{a}{3} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 3$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} b = 2 \\ a = 3 \end{array} \right\} \frac{b}{a} = \frac{2}{3}$	<p>۸</p>
 $\frac{x^k}{x^k - 1} = \frac{kx^k}{kx^k} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{32} = 2\sqrt[3]{4}$ <p>I) $(0, 2)$</p> <p>II) $(2, 2\sqrt[3]{4}) \Rightarrow$ نقطه‌تقاطع $2\sqrt[3]{4} - 2$</p>	<p>۹</p>
 <p>استثنای در بی‌نهایت حول $x^2 = y$ حرکت می‌کند</p> <p>۳ تعداد بازه‌های نزولی: ۳</p>	<p>۱۰</p>