

نام و نام خانوادگی ..... کلاس ..... شماره تکلیف شماره ..... پاسخنامه تشریحی

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x(1-x)} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x(1+x)} & x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{x(1-x)}} & 0 < x < 1 \\ \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x(1+x)}} & x < -1 \end{cases}$

$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$   
 $f' \text{ ناموجود} \Rightarrow -x(1-x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ و } 1 \checkmark$   
 $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$   
 $f' \text{ ناموجود} \Rightarrow x^2 + x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ و } -1 \checkmark$

$K = \{0, 1, -1\} = 3 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ و } -1$

$m = \{ \frac{1}{2} \} = 1$   
 $n = 0$

$m + n + k = 4$

$Df \rightarrow x \geq a \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x}} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x}}$

$a-x = x \Rightarrow a = 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow \text{max} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow f(\frac{a}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}$   
 $\text{min} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow f(\frac{a}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} = \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow a = 4$

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

$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$

$x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
f'	+	+	-	-	+
f	↗	↗	↘	↘	↗

$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0 \Rightarrow f(1) = a + b + c = 1$   
 $f'(0) = f'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow c = 0 \Rightarrow ax^2 + bx$

$\Rightarrow 2ax^2 + bx = A(x^2 - x) \Rightarrow A = a \Rightarrow 2ax^2 - 2ax = 2bx = -2a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}b$

$\Rightarrow a + b = 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}b + b = \frac{1}{2}b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 2 \text{ و } a = -1 \Rightarrow ab = -2$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 3x & |x| \geq \sqrt{3} \\ -2x^2 + 3x & |x| < \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 - 3 & |x| \geq \sqrt{3} \\ -4x + 3 & |x| < \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$

$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \checkmark$   
 $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3} \checkmark$

$x = \pm \sqrt{3} \rightarrow$  ریشه در طولی و بیرونی

x	-\sqrt{3}	-1	1	\sqrt{3}
f'	+	-	+	-
f	↗	↘	↗	↘

طبق جدول تغییرات در بازه‌های اطلاعاتی نقطه

$\text{Min} \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right| \leftarrow x = -1$

$f(x) = -x^3 + 3ax + b \rightarrow f'(x) = -3x^2 + 3a \rightarrow f'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 3a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow f(x) = -x^3 + b \rightarrow f'(x) = -3x^2 \rightarrow f'(0) = 0$   
 $-3x^2 + 3b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{3x^2}{3}} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{3x^2}{3}}{-\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{-x^2}$

$f(x) = 3x + 1 \Rightarrow \min = \frac{-1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{a+1} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3a = a+1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$   
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{3x+1}{3x+1} = 0 \Rightarrow 3x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{1}{3}}$

$f'(x) = \frac{f(x)(x^2-1) - x^2(f'(x))}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 3x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 3x^2 \leq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 2$   $\Rightarrow [0, 2) \cup (2, \sqrt{32}]$   
 $\sqrt{32} - 2 = 2\sqrt{4} - 2 = 2(\sqrt{4} - 1) < 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2(\sqrt{4} - 1)}$

$f(x) \Rightarrow f(y) = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{x} = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 3x}$   
 $f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow f(x) + ax + 1 = A(x + \frac{1}{3})^2 \Rightarrow A = 3$   
 $\Rightarrow f(x) + ax + 1 = 3(x + \frac{1}{3})^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 3} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = 3$

$f(x) < 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3}{x + 1} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^2 - 3) - (x^2 - 3)}{(x + 1)^2} < 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (2x^2(x^2 - 3) - (x^2 - 3)) < 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2(x^2 - 3) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2 - 3) \leq 0$

$2x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \{x = 0\}$   
 $\rightarrow 2x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{x = z} z^2 - 9z + 4 = 0 \rightarrow z = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 32}}{2} = 3 \pm \sqrt{5}$   

x	$-\sqrt{5}$	$-\sqrt{5} + 1$	0	$\sqrt{5} + 1$	$\sqrt{5}$
y'	-	+	+	-	+