

نام و نام خانوادگی: امیرعلی پور عروجی ... با شماره نشانی تکلیف شماره A. کلاس: ۲۲

$f(u) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{u-u^2} & u > 0 \\ \sqrt{u^2+u} & u < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow Df = [-1, 1]$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{-2u+1}{2\sqrt{u-u^2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{2u+1}{2\sqrt{u^2+u}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow u = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $K=f \rightarrow (+1, -1, 0, \frac{1}{2})$   
 $k=2 \left( u = \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right)$   
 $m = \frac{1}{2} \left( u = -\frac{1}{2} \right)$   
 $n = 0 \left( u = 1 \right)$   
 $\Rightarrow k+m+n = 2.5$

$a-2u \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} \geq u \Rightarrow Df = [0, \frac{a}{2}]$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-x-1}{2\sqrt{a-2x}}$   
 $\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{u} = \sqrt{a-2u} \Rightarrow 4u = a-2u \Rightarrow u = \frac{a}{6}$   
 $u = \begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow y=\sqrt{a} \\ u=\frac{a}{6} \rightarrow y=\frac{\sqrt{4a}}{2} \rightarrow \text{نقطه بر طرف} \\ u=\frac{a}{2} \rightarrow y=\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \text{نقطه در طرف} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{4a}{6} \times \frac{a}{2}} = \sqrt{12} \Rightarrow a^2 = 12$   
 $a = k$

$F(x) = \frac{ax^2 - \epsilon x^2}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow F'(x) = \frac{(2ax - 2\epsilon x)(x^2 - 1) - (ax^2 - \epsilon x^2)(2x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0$   
 $(a-\epsilon)(x+1) \rightarrow a \rightarrow 1, -1$   
 $2ax^2 - 2\epsilon x^2 - 2ax^2 + 2\epsilon x^2 + 2ax - 2\epsilon x = 0$   
 $2ax^2 - 2\epsilon x^2 + 2ax - 2\epsilon x = 0$   
 $x^2 - 2\epsilon x^2 + 2ax - 2\epsilon x = 0$   
 $x^2 - 2\epsilon x^2 + 2ax - 2\epsilon x = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 2\epsilon t + 2a = 0$   
 $\Delta = 4\epsilon^2 - 8a = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon^2 = 2a$   
 $\epsilon = \sqrt{2a}$

نقاط A, B, بر روی خطی باشد  
 $A: \Rightarrow 0 = d, B: \Rightarrow 1 = d + b + c$   
 $y = 3a^2 + 2b^2 + c$   
 $\begin{cases} a=0 \Rightarrow 0 = c \\ a=1 \Rightarrow 0 = 3a + 2b \end{cases}$   
 $a = -2, b = 3$   
 $ab = -4$

$f(x) = u|3-u| \Rightarrow f(x) = -u^2 + 3u \Rightarrow f'(x) = -2u + 3 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow$  نقاط اکسترمیم = 1 و 2  
 $\begin{cases} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow y = 2 \\ u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow y = -2 \\ -1.5 \Rightarrow y = -1.5(-1.5) = -1.125 \end{cases}$   
 $\ominus -2 =$  نقطه بیشیم

$$A \Big|_{-1}^{-1} \Rightarrow 1 = 1 + \gamma_0 + b \Rightarrow \gamma_0 + b = 0$$

$$y = -x^2 + \gamma_0 x + b \Rightarrow y' = -2x + \gamma_0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow 0 = -2 - \gamma_0$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{\gamma} , b = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = (-\gamma) \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{\gamma x^2}{\gamma} + x + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \Rightarrow x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{\gamma_0} = \frac{-1}{\gamma}$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{-(\gamma+1)}{\gamma} + \gamma - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\gamma-1+\gamma^2-\gamma}{\gamma} = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma^2 - 2\gamma - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{\gamma x + \gamma}{\gamma x + 1} \Rightarrow \gamma x + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{b x^2 + \gamma}{\varepsilon x^2 + \gamma x + 1} , A \Big|_{\frac{-1}{\gamma}}^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\varepsilon} = \gamma \Rightarrow b = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = \frac{-1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) + \frac{-1}{\gamma} \gamma + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow -\gamma = \frac{-\varepsilon}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \varepsilon = \gamma \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \gamma \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\gamma x^2 (x^2 - 1) - x^2 (\gamma x^2)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma x^4 - \gamma x^2 - \gamma x^4}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{-\gamma x^2}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

طول باز =  $\sqrt{\gamma}$

$x$			
$y'$	+	-	+

$$(0, \gamma) \rightarrow \text{باز} = \gamma \quad (\gamma, \sqrt{\gamma}) \rightarrow \text{باز} = \gamma(\sqrt{\gamma} - 1) < \gamma \rightarrow \min_{\text{باز}} = \gamma(\sqrt{\gamma} - 1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - \gamma}{x^2 - \gamma} , \gamma \in (-2, 2) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(\varepsilon x^2)(x^2 - \gamma) - (x^2 - \gamma)(2x)}{(x^2 - \gamma)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma x^2 - \gamma x^2 + 2\gamma x}{(x^2 - \gamma)^2} \rightarrow \frac{2\gamma x}{(x^2 - \gamma)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$x$			
$y'$	-	+	-

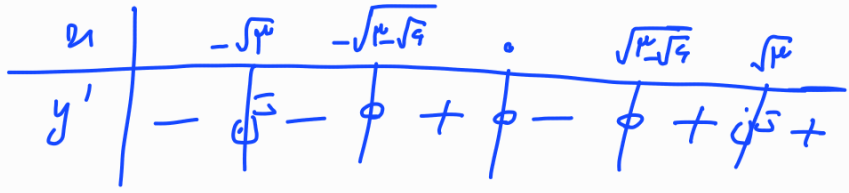
باز 2

$$t^2 - 4t + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4\gamma}}{2} \Rightarrow t = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \gamma}$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{2u^2(u^2-4) - 2u(2u^2-4)}{(u^2-4)^2} = \frac{2u((2u^2-4u^2) - (u^2-4))}{(u^2-4)^2}$$

$$2u^2 - 4u^2 + 4u = 0 \rightarrow 2u(u^2 - 2u + 2) = 0 \rightarrow \{u = 0\}$$

$$\rightarrow u^2 - 2u + 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{u^2 = t} t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-4}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = \pm \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \\ u = \pm \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \text{ در } \mathbb{R}$$



در ۳ بازه  $u > 0$  نزولی