

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

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

$F(x) = \frac{ax^2 - \varepsilon x^2}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow F'(x) = \frac{(2ax - 2\varepsilon x)(x^2 - 1) - (ax^2 - \varepsilon x^2)(2x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0$
 $(a-\varepsilon)(x+1) \rightarrow a \rightarrow 1, -1$
 $2ax^2 - 2\varepsilon x^2 - 2ax^2 + 2\varepsilon x^2 - 2ax^2 + 2\varepsilon x^2 = 0$
 $2ax^2 - 2\varepsilon x^2 + 2\varepsilon = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \varepsilon = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = \varepsilon - 4 = 0$

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

$f(x) = u|3-u| \Rightarrow f(x) = -u^2 + 3u \Rightarrow f'(x) = -2u + 3 = 0$
 \Rightarrow نقاط اکسترمیم = 1 و 2
 $\left. \begin{matrix} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow y = 2 \\ u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow y = -2 \\ -1 \Rightarrow y = -1 \times (-1 \times 3) = -1, 3 \end{matrix} \right\}$ نقطه بیشم = 2

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = \frac{\gamma x + \gamma}{\gamma x + 1} \Rightarrow \gamma x + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -1/\gamma}$$

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

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

$$\frac{b}{a} = \boxed{\gamma}$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow \gamma x^4 - 2\gamma x^2 = x^2 (x^2 - 2)$$

$$\text{طول باز} = \sqrt{2\gamma}$$

x	-	+	-	+
y'	+	-	+	

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

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

x	-	+	-	+
y'	-	+	-	+

$$\text{باز} \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{-1}$$