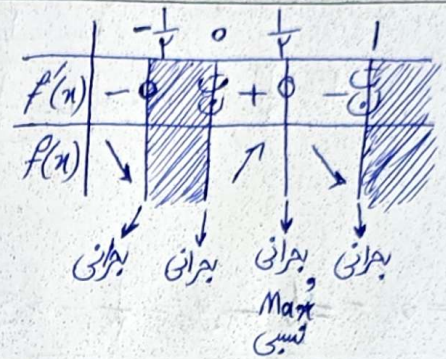


$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-n^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{x+n^2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{x-n^2}} & x > 0 \\ \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x+n^2}} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



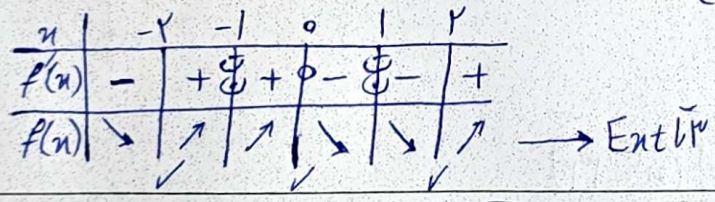
$$\begin{aligned} k &= 2 \\ m &= 1 \rightarrow k+m+n=5 \\ n &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{\alpha-2x}} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha-2x} - 2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\alpha-2x}} = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha-2x} = 2\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{\alpha}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= \sqrt{\alpha} \\ f\left(\frac{\alpha}{6}\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{6}} \rightarrow \text{Min} \\ f\left(\frac{\alpha}{6}\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{6}} + \sqrt{\frac{5\alpha}{6}} \rightarrow \text{Max} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{6}} \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{6}} + \sqrt{\frac{5\alpha}{6}}\right) = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\alpha}{\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{6} \rightarrow \alpha = 3$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2(n^2-c)}{x^2-1} & x > 2 \\ \frac{-x^2(n^2-c)}{x^2-1} & -2 < x < 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x(n^2-2n^2+c)}{(x^2-1)^2} & x > 2 \\ \frac{-2x(n^2-2n^2+c)}{(x^2-1)^2} & -2 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$



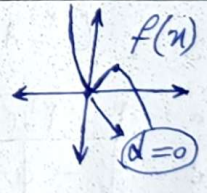
$$y' = 2an^2 + 2bn + c$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=0 &\rightarrow y' = 0 = c \\ x=1 &\rightarrow y' = 2a+b = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}b \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}bn^2 + bn^2 = bn^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}n\right)$$

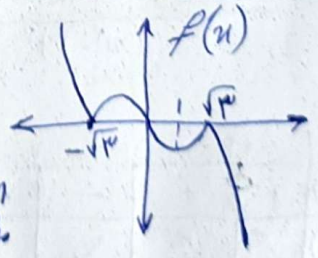
$$\frac{d}{dn} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}n\right) = 0 \rightarrow b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow b = 2$$

$$\rightarrow ab = -4$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - x^2 & x > \sqrt{3} \\ x^3 - 3x & -\sqrt{3} < x < \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \rightarrow f(1) = -2 \rightarrow \text{Min}$$



$$y = n^r/n + r\alpha n^r + b \quad x < 0 \rightarrow y' = -r n^r + r\alpha n$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow y' = -r - r\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\alpha} = \frac{r}{-\frac{1}{r}} = -r^2$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{r}{r} + b = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{r}{r}$$

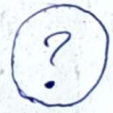
6

$$-\frac{b}{r\alpha} = x_s = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y_s = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow S\left(-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+1} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r\alpha + r = r\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = r \rightarrow y = \frac{r n + r^2}{r n + 1} = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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$$y' = \frac{r b n (r n^r + \alpha n + 1) - (r n + \alpha) (b n^r + r)}{(r n^r + \alpha n + 1)^2} = \frac{\alpha b n^r + (r b - \alpha r) n - r \alpha}{(r n^r + \alpha n + 1)^2}$$



8

$$f'(n) = \frac{(r n^r)(n^r - 1) - (n^r)(r n^r)}{(n^r - 1)^2} = \frac{n^r (n^r - r^2)}{(n^r - 1)^2}$$

n	0	r	r√r
f'(n)	+ 0 -	0 -	- 0 +
f(n)	↗	↘	↗

نقطه بحرانی

→ در $n = 0, r$ و $(r, \sqrt{r^2})$ → $\text{Min}_{\text{دو}} = \sqrt{r^2} - r$
 $\text{Max}_{\text{دو}} = r(\sqrt{r} - 1)$

9

$$f'(n) = \frac{(r n^r)(n^r - r) - (r n)(n^r - r)}{(n^r - r)^2} = \frac{r n (n^r - r n + r)}{(n^r - r)^2} = 0$$

- $n = 0$
- $n = \pm \sqrt{r}$
- $n = \sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}$
- $n = -\sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}$

n	$-\sqrt{r}$	$-\sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}$	0	$\sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}$	\sqrt{r}	r
f'(n)	+ 0 +	+ 0 -	0 +	0 -	- 0 +	-
f(n)	↗	↗	↘	↗	↘	↘

نقطه بحرانی

→ در $n = \pm \sqrt{r}$ و $n = \pm \sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}$ → $\text{Min}_{\text{دو}} = \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}$

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