

ساره تکليف : ۲۶

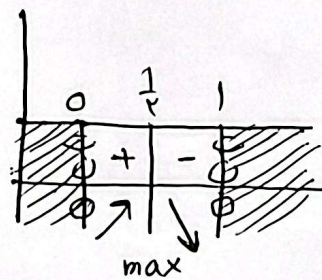
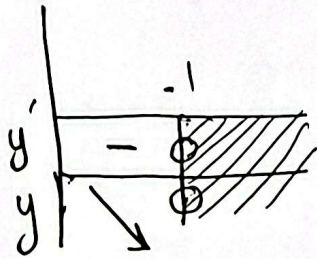
19/5

مسئله پارسا آخوندی

$$x \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-x^2} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \frac{1-2x}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}} \begin{cases} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \\ \rightarrow x = 0, 1 \end{cases} \quad 1$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x+x^2} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \frac{1+2x}{2\sqrt{x+x^2}} \begin{cases} \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ : در دامنه نیست } \\ \rightarrow x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$D = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$



$$\left. \begin{matrix} m=1 \\ n=0 \\ k=4 \end{matrix} \right\} m+n+k=4$$

$$-2 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow \frac{4x^2 - x^4}{x^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \frac{-2x(x^2 - 2x^2 + 4)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$x > 2, x < -2 \rightarrow \frac{x^4 - 4x^2}{x^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \frac{2x(x^2 - 2x^2 + 4)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \text{ : در دامنه نیست}$$

$x = 2, x = -2$ ریشه قدر مطلق ~~نقطه اکسترمم نسبی~~

$$D = [0, \frac{a}{2}] \begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a} \\ x=a \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \end{cases} \left\{ \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} = \sqrt{12} \right.$$

$$\frac{a^2}{2} = 12 \rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$[a] = 4$

مشتق $\rightarrow 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$ $\xrightarrow{x=1}$ $3a + 2b + c = 0 \rightarrow 3a + 2b = 0$ $\cdot \kappa$
 $\xrightarrow{x=0}$ $c = 0$

$ax^2 + bx^2 + cx + d$ $\xrightarrow{x=1}$ $a + b + c + d = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 1$
 $\rightarrow d = 0$ \checkmark $\rightarrow ab = -6$
 $a = -2$
 $b = 3$

$-\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \rightarrow 2x - x^3$ $\xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}}$ $2 - 3x^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2(1 - x^2) = 0$ $\cdot \Delta$
 $x = -1$

	-1, 0	-1	1	$\sqrt{3}$
y	$-\frac{9}{\lambda}$	-2	2	0

$(-1, -2)$ \checkmark $\cdot \gamma$

min
نقطه

$x = -1 \rightarrow 1 + 2a + b = 1 \rightarrow 2a + b = 0$ $\cdot \delta$

$-x^2 + 3ax^2 + b$ $\xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}}$ $-2x^2 + 6ax$ $\xrightarrow{x=-1}$ $-2 - 6a = 0 \rightarrow -6a = 2$
 $a = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $b = \frac{2}{3}$
 $-2 = \frac{2/3}{-1/3} = \frac{b}{a}$ \checkmark $\cdot \gamma$

$\min = \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{3} \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$ $\cdot \nu$

$\min = (-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9})$

مجاوب تمام $\Rightarrow (a+1)x + (a-1) = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1-a}{a+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 2$

$\frac{2x+3}{2x+1} = 0 \rightarrow 2x+3=0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$ \checkmark $\cdot \gamma$

$$x^2 + ax + 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{1}{x}} 1 - \frac{a}{x} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{bx^2}{x^2} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{b}{x} = 2 \rightarrow b = 12$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = 2$$

مستقيم $\rightarrow \frac{x^3(x^3 - 2)}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$

$x = 0, \sqrt[3]{2}$ \rightarrow مستقيم طفره
 $x = 1$ \rightarrow مستقيم وجود ندارد

	0	1	$\sqrt[3]{2}$	
y'	+	-	-	+
y	\nearrow	\searrow	\searrow	\nearrow

$$\rightarrow [0, 1) \cup (1, \sqrt[3]{2}]$$

تابع نزولی است

جواب: $(1, \sqrt[3]{2}]$

مستقيم $\rightarrow \frac{2x(x^2 - 6x + 3)}{(x^2 - 2)^2}$

$x = 0, \sqrt{3+\sqrt{6}}, \sqrt{3-\sqrt{6}}$
 $x = \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}$

	-2	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3-\sqrt{6}}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3+\sqrt{6}}$	2
y'	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
y	\nearrow	\nearrow	\nearrow	\searrow	\searrow	\searrow	\searrow

$$\rightarrow [\sqrt{3-\sqrt{6}}, \sqrt{3}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, 2)$$

x_1	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\sqrt{3-\sqrt{6}}$	0	$\sqrt{3-\sqrt{6}}$	$\sqrt{3}$
y'	-	-	+	-	+

در 3 بازه الف نزولی