

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow b = -1$
 $f''(0) = 2$
 $f(x) = (a-4)x^2 + b + 1 \Rightarrow f''(0) = 2(a-4) = 2 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{}$ ✓
 در اطراف منبر $\cos^2(x) \sim \frac{(1 - 2x \frac{f(x)}{x})}{1 - 4x^2}$ (۲)

$y = 2x \quad \left| \begin{matrix} x \\ x^2 - 1 \end{matrix} \right. \quad \left| \begin{matrix} -x \\ x^2 - 1 \end{matrix} \right. \quad 2x \cdot (-2x) = -1 \quad x = \frac{1}{x}$
 $x^2 - 1 + x^2 - 1 = 2x^2 - 2 = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 2 = -1/5$ ✓ (۲)

$y = 4x - 9 \quad \left| \begin{matrix} x \\ 4x - 9 \end{matrix} \right. \quad 4x - 9 = \frac{a}{2x - 1}$
 $12x^2 - 2(4x - 9) - a = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 12x^2 - 8x + 18 - a = 0$
 $12 - 9 + a = 0 \quad a = -3 \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$ ✓ (۲)

$f(1) = 2 \quad f(1) = 1 = 2 + b \quad b = -1$ (۱,۵)
 $\frac{1-a^2}{(a+1)^2} = 2 \quad a - b = \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{4}{3} \quad a - b = \frac{4}{3}$
 $\frac{1-a}{1+a} = 2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{(1-a)(1+a)}{(1+a)^2} = 2 \rightarrow 1-a = 2(1+a) \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$

$\sin x + \frac{1}{x} \cos x = \frac{1}{x} \sin x$
 $\frac{1}{x} \sin x - \frac{1}{x} \cos x = 0$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}$
 $f(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{}} \times \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}}$
 $f'(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) = \cos x - \frac{1}{x} \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{}} \times \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} = \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} - \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} = 0$
 $\frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} (x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) = y - \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} (x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) = -\frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}}$ (۱,۵)

$f(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{x} \sin x \rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{}} \sin(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) = \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} - \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} = \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}}$
 $y = f(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) = f'(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}})(x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) \rightarrow y - \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} = \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}}(x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) \xrightarrow{y=0} -\frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} = \frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}}(x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}}) \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{}} - \sqrt{}$

$f'(x) = 9x^2 - 4x - 12 = -9 \rightarrow 9x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0}$ در نقطه ای است منفرجه

$9x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$ $(x-4)(x+3) = 0$ $x_1 = 4 \quad x_2 = -3$ $f(4) = -19 \quad f(-3) = 18$	$m_{AB} = -9$ $f'(x) = -9$ $9x^2 - 4x - 12 = -9$ $9x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0$	هیچ نقطه ای وجود ندارد	۱۱۵ ۶
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$-\frac{(k+1)}{3k} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < k < 0$
 $y = kx^2 + (k+1)x \rightarrow y' = 2kx + (k+1) \rightarrow y'' = 2k > 0$
 $x = \frac{-k-1}{2k} \rightarrow \frac{-k-1}{2k} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+|k|} \rightarrow k < -1, k > 0 \text{ (I)}$
 $\rightarrow -\frac{k+1}{2k} < k+k+1 > \rightarrow -\frac{k+1}{2} + k+1 > \rightarrow \frac{k+2}{2} > 0 \rightarrow k+1 > 0 \rightarrow k > -1 \text{ (II)}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{k+1}{2k} < k+k+1 > \rightarrow -\frac{k+1}{2} + k+1 > \rightarrow \frac{k+2}{2} > 0 \rightarrow k+1 > 0 \rightarrow k > -1 \text{ (III)}$

هیچ مقدار صحیحی ندارد
 هیچ مقدار صحیحی وجود ندارد

$-\frac{a}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow a = 2$
 $f(-1) = -1 \Rightarrow b = 5 \quad \frac{a}{b} = 2/5$

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow f(x) = kx^2 + kax = 0 \rightarrow x(ka + kx) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ a = -\frac{ka}{k} \end{cases}$
 $f'(0) = k \Rightarrow c = k$

y'	$+$	$-$	$+$
y	\nearrow	\searrow	\nearrow

 $x = -\frac{ka}{k} \rightarrow x_{min} = \frac{-2(-2)}{2} = 2 \quad -\frac{ka}{k} = \frac{k}{k}$
 $f'(-\frac{ka}{k}) = 0 \rightarrow (\frac{ka}{k})^2 + a(-\frac{ka}{k}) + c = 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{-ka^2}{k} + \frac{ka^2}{k} + c = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = -2c \rightarrow a = -2$

$f(x) = kx^2 - 12x$
 $f''(x) = 2kx - 12$

y'	$-$	$+$	$-$	$+$
y	\searrow	\nearrow	\searrow	\nearrow

 $min: \begin{cases} -\sqrt{12} \\ -2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \sqrt{12} \\ -2 \end{cases}$

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 بنابراین زاویه بین آنها صفر است