

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow b = -1$
 $f''(0) = 2$
 $f(x) = (a-4)x^2 + b + 1 \Rightarrow f''(x) = 2(a-4) = 2 \Rightarrow a = 4$

در اطراف منبر $\cos^2(x) \sim \frac{(1 - 2x \frac{2x}{2})}{1 - 4x^2}$

$a + b = 4 + (-1) = 3$

$y = 2x \quad \left| \begin{matrix} \alpha \\ \alpha^2 - 1 \end{matrix} \right. \quad \left| \begin{matrix} -\alpha \\ \alpha^2 - 1 \end{matrix} \right. \quad 2\alpha \cdot (-2\alpha) = -1 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

$\alpha^2 - 1 + \alpha^2 - 1 = 2\alpha^2 - 2 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} - 2 = -1/2$

$y = 4x - 9 \quad \left| \begin{matrix} \alpha \\ 4\alpha - 9 \end{matrix} \right. \quad 4\alpha - 9 = \frac{a}{2\alpha - 1}$

$12\alpha^2 - 2(4\alpha - 9) + 9 - a = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 12\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 18 - a = 0$

$12 - 9 + a = 0 \quad a = -3 \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$f(1) = 2 \quad f(1) = 1 = a + b \quad b = -1$

$\frac{1 - a^2}{(a+1)^2} = 2 \quad a - b = \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{1 - a}{1 + a} = 2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$

$\sin x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x = 0$

$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$

$f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \cos x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} (x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = y - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} (x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$

$x = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$9x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$m_{AB} = -9$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 < 0$$

$$f'(x) > -9$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) < 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 < -9$$

$$x < 2 \quad x > -1$$

$$x^2 - x + 7 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0$$

$$f(2) < -19 \quad f(-1) < 18$$

هیچ نقطه ای وجود ندارد

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$$\frac{-(k+1)}{3k} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < k < 0$$

هیچ مقدار صحیح k

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$$\frac{-a}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$f(-1) = -4 \Rightarrow b = 5 \quad \frac{a}{b} = 2/5$$

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$$f(0) = 4 \Rightarrow c = 4$$

$$f(-\frac{ka}{3}) = 0 \Rightarrow a = -2 \Rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + kax + b$$

$$-\frac{ka}{3} = \frac{k}{3}$$

$$f'(0) > 0 \Rightarrow b > 0$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + kax \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow x = -\frac{ka}{3} \\ \searrow x = 0 \end{matrix}$$

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$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 12$$

نسبت دوباره خط با هم برابر و برابر صفر هستند

	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$
y'	$-$	0	$+$
	\downarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow

$$\text{تقاطع: } \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

بنابراین زاویه بین آنها صفر است.

$$\text{min: } \begin{vmatrix} -\sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} \\ -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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