

$$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

①

$$f'(x) = -4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + 2ax \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x(1-2x^2) + 2ax}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -4 + 2x^2 + 2a = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 7}$$

②

$$\boxed{a + b = 4}$$

✓

$$m_1 = -\frac{1}{m_2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x_1 = -\frac{1}{2x_2}$$

$$|x_1| = |x_2|$$

③

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{x}$$

④

$$f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = f\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) = \boxed{\frac{-3x}{x}}$$

$$\frac{-3x}{x} + \frac{-3x}{x} = \boxed{\frac{-3x}{x}}$$

✓

$$y = mx + b \Rightarrow m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = 4 \Rightarrow y = 4x + b \quad (P)$$

$$b = -9 \Rightarrow y = 4x - 9$$

$$m = f'(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 9 \quad (P)$$

$$a = \frac{y}{x} (4x - 9)(x - 1) \Rightarrow a = \frac{4x^2 - 13x + 9}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 13x + 9 - \frac{a}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 4x - 19 \left(\frac{a}{x} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 19x + \frac{19a}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{19a}{4} = 19x - 4x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{x} = 1 - 4x$$

$$\boxed{a = x}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{x}{9} = \frac{1}{9}}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{a+1}{a+1} = 1 \Rightarrow a+b=1 \quad (K)$$

$$\boxed{b = -1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1-a^x}{(a^x+1)^2} \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1-a^1}{(a^1+1)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1-a}{1+a} = 1$$

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

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

$$\sin x + \frac{1}{2} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sin x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \sin x \quad (Q)$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{2}} \quad f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x \Rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow y - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} (x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad (IND)$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} x - \frac{\sqrt{5}\pi}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} x - \frac{\sqrt{5}\pi}{4} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{مختصات از مبدأ} = \frac{(\sqrt{5}\pi - 2\sqrt{5})\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$y - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} (x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad y=0 \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} (a - \frac{\pi}{2}) \Rightarrow a = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x & -1 & 1 \\ \hline f & + & - \\ \hline f & \nearrow & \searrow \\ & \lambda & -19 \end{array} \Rightarrow A \mid \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{19} = \textcircled{-9}$$

(2)

$$f'(x) = -9 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = -9$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{دو جواب}}$$

$$f'(x) = 2kx^2 + 2(k+1)x \Rightarrow f''(x) = 4kx + 2(k+1) \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4kx + 2k + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{k+1}{2k} < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k > 0 \\ k < -1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) > 0 \Rightarrow k\left(-\frac{k+1}{2k}\right)^2 + (k+1)\left(-\frac{k+1}{2k}\right) > 0$$

$$-\frac{(k+1)^2}{4k} + \frac{(k+1)^2}{2k} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(k+1)^2}{4k} > 0 \Rightarrow (k+1)^2 > 0 \quad (2)$$

$$k+1 > 0 \Rightarrow k > -1 \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \wedge \textcircled{2} \rightarrow k > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{دو جواب منفی}}$$

$$A|_{-1} \Rightarrow abc$$

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

$$a = 2 \quad 9 f(-1) = -1 \Rightarrow -1 + 2 - b - 1 = -1$$

$$b = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'(-) = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \quad (9)$$

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

$$f'(x) = 2x^2 + 2ax \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow x(2x + 2a) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = -\frac{2a}{2} \Rightarrow \text{min}_{\text{سی}} \Rightarrow f(-\frac{2a}{2}) = 0 \Rightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{12a^3}{2v} + \frac{fa^3}{9} + f = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{fa^3}{9} = -f \Rightarrow a^3 = -9v$$

$$a = -\sqrt[3]{9v} \quad x_{\min} = -\frac{2a}{2} = \sqrt[3]{9v} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'(x) = 2x^2 - 12x = 2x(x - 6) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = 6 \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & -\sqrt[3]{9v} & \sqrt[3]{9v} \\ f & - & + \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \text{min} = A |_{-\sqrt[3]{9v}} \quad B |_{\sqrt[3]{9v}} \quad MAB = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 4x - 12 \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow x = 3 \Rightarrow C |_{-1} \quad D |_{1}$$

$$m \cdot D = 0 \Rightarrow \text{زاویه صفر درجه} \quad \checkmark$$