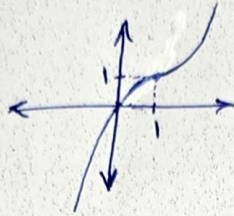


الف)  $y' = 3x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow (1, 1)$  نقطه بحرانی

ب)  $x(x^2 - 3x + 3) = y$



۱

الف)  $y' = \frac{(3x^2)(x^2) - (2x)(-3x+3)}{(x^2)^2} = \frac{-3x^4 + 2x^4 - 6x}{x^4} = \frac{-x^4 - 6}{x^4} = 0 \rightarrow x = -2, x = 0$

ب)  $y' = \frac{(3x^2)(x^2-1) - x^2(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{x^4 - 3x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x=0, x=\pm 1, x=\pm\sqrt{3}$

۲

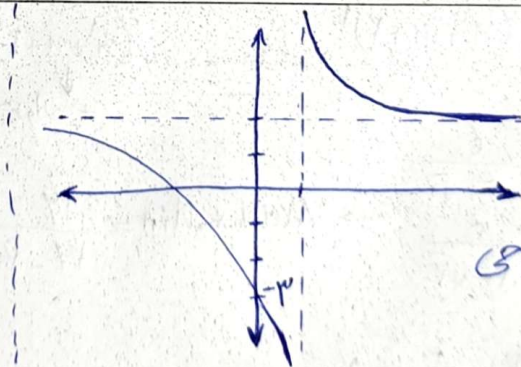
الف)  $y' = \frac{(-2x+3)(x-1) - (-x^2+3x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-x^2 + 2x - 3}{(x-1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow x=1, x=-3$

	-3	1	
$f'$	-	+	-
$f$	↘	↗	↘
	Min نسبی	Max نسبی	

ب)  $y' = \frac{(2x-3)(x-1) - (x^2-3x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x-1}{x-1} = 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow$  ثابت است

۳

الف)  $x-1=0 \rightarrow x=1$   
 $f(\infty) = 2 \rightarrow y=2$  } مطابقها



از سمت راست می‌گذرد

۴

الف)  $x=2, y=3$  } مطابقها  
 $x=2 \rightarrow 2-b=0 \rightarrow b=2$   
 $y=3 \rightarrow f(\infty)=3 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha\infty+2}{\infty-2} = 3 = \alpha$

ب)  $y = \frac{3x+2}{x-2} \rightarrow xy - 2y = 3x+2 \rightarrow 2+2y = 3x - xy = x(3-y)$

$\rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+2}{3-x}$

۵

$$n-2=0 \rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{مجانِبِ مائِم} \\ \text{مجانِبِ اَمئِی} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{معادله خطی با شیب} \\ \text{یک و خطی همودبر} \\ \text{آن که از نقطه (2,3)} \\ \text{می گذرند} \end{array} : y = n+1, y = -n+5$$

$$f(\infty) = \frac{2\infty+1}{\infty-2} = 2 = y$$

6

69

7

$$|f(u)| = |n^2 - \alpha n + 2| \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} \alpha^2 - 4 > 0$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha \in (-\infty, -2\sqrt{2}) \cup (2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$

8

$$y' = \frac{(2n)(n^2+n+2) - (n^2+2)(2n+1)}{(n^2+n+2)^2} = \frac{n^2-2}{(n^2+n+2)^2} = 0 \rightarrow n = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

↓  
+ او با 2

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{2}{2+\sqrt{2}} \\ f(-\sqrt{2}) = \frac{2}{2-\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{Max} \times \text{Min} = \frac{14}{14-2} = \frac{7}{6}$$

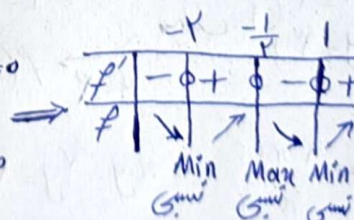
9

$$y = (n+2)(n-1) = n^2 + n - 2$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = (n^2 + n - 2)^2 \rightarrow f'(n) = 2(n^2 + n - 2)(2n+1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow g(n) = (n^2 + n - 2)^2 \rightarrow g'(n) = 2(n^2 + n - 2)(2n+1) = 0$$

$$g(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{11}{14} \quad f(1) = f(-2) = 0 \rightarrow \text{جواب نهایی} = \frac{11}{14}$$



10