

۱۹ آفتاب

$$\frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{x} - 1 + a}{x - 1} = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{a}{x^3} \xrightarrow{a \neq 0} x^2 = x^3 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{x}$$

۱,۷۵

$x = -\sqrt{x}$ در بازه ی [۳ و ۱] قرار ندارد
پس $x = \sqrt{x}$ تنها قابل قبول است!

$y = x \quad x < 0$

$\text{Max } x^2 - 2x + 1 \text{ با } x$

$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow 4 - 4(1)(1) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{x}$

$a = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 > 0 \quad \checkmark$

$a = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow -x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -(x+1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 < 0 \quad \checkmark \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{x}$

$f' = 2x - 2$
 $f'' = 2(x-1)(x+1)$

x	-2	1	
f'	$+$	$-$	$+$
f''	\nearrow	\searrow	\nearrow
		max	min

$f(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x) + 1 = -14$

$f' = 2x^2 + 2ax - 2b$

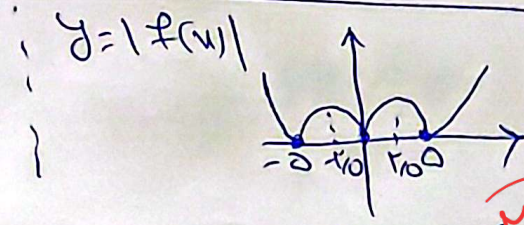
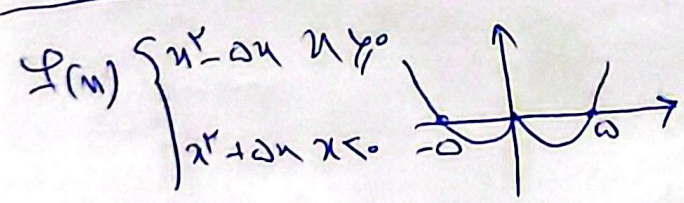
$x = 0 \rightarrow f' = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$

$x = -2 \rightarrow f' = 0 \rightarrow 4 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow a = 2$

$f = x^2 + 2x - 2$

$f(0) = -2 \rightarrow (0, -2)$

$f(-2) = 0 \rightarrow (-2, 0) \rightarrow a = \sqrt{1+4} = 2.5$



$x = -2 \rightarrow \text{min} \rightarrow m = 2$

$x = 2 \rightarrow \text{max} \rightarrow m = 2$

$\frac{n}{m} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$|f(x)| = |x(x+3)| = |x|(x+3)$

$\begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x \\ x < 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 3x \end{cases}$

نقطه بحرانی از نوع مسطح ناپذیر

$f'(0) = 0$
 $f'(-1.5) = -1.5$

$f(x) = a x^{\frac{p}{q}} - x^{\frac{p}{q}}$

$f'(x) = \frac{p}{q} a x^{\frac{p}{q}-1} - \frac{p}{q} x^{\frac{p}{q}-1}$

$f'(x) = \frac{p}{q} x^{\frac{p}{q}-1} (a - 1) = 0$

$f(\frac{1}{a}) = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{f}$

$\frac{a^{\frac{p}{q}}}{\frac{p}{q}} \times \frac{a^{\frac{p}{q}}}{\frac{p}{q}} = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{f}$

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

$x|x| - x$

$\begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x \\ x < 0 \rightarrow -x^2 - x \end{cases}$

$x > 1 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2x-1}{2\sqrt{x^2-x}}$

$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-2x-1}{2\sqrt{-x^2-x}}$

$x > 0 \rightarrow D f = [0, +\infty) \cup [0, -1]$

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

x	1	+	-
f'	0	+	-

x	1	+	-
f'	0	+	-

$f = \frac{m(m-1)-r}{(m-1+m)^2} = \frac{m^2-m-r}{(2m-1)^2}$

$m^2 - m - r \leq 0$

$-1 \leq m \leq 1$

$m \neq r + m = (-1, 0]$

$(1, 20]$

$x > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{1-x^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1-x^2 - x(2x)}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{1-x^2-2x^2}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{1-3x^2}{(1-x^2)^2}$

$1-3x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$x < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{1+x^2} \rightarrow$

$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$(1, 20]$

مورد اصلی - تکلیف

$$f'(x) < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 < 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 2, m \neq 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq m < 2$$

$$x \in (0, 1) \rightarrow 1 - m \leq 1 \rightarrow m \geq 0$$

$$1, 2 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 0 \leq 1}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow Dy = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$y' = \begin{cases} \frac{1-x^2+2x^2}{1-x^2} = \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} & x > 0 \\ \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{1+x^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{x = -1}$$

توجه: $x = 0$ است و مشتق در آن صفر نیست پس تنها یک نقطه ای برای $x = -1$ دارد