

$$\begin{aligned}
 x > 0 \quad \sqrt{-x^2+x} &\rightarrow \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{-x^2+x}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} > 0 > 1 \\
 x < 0 \quad \sqrt{x^2+x} &\rightarrow \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} > -1
 \end{aligned}$$

نقطه بحرانی

$$\begin{aligned}
 x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 0 = \sqrt{0,0} \\
 x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}} = \min \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}} = \max \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{a} \quad \boxed{a=2}$$

$$\left(\frac{x^2}{x^2-1}\right) \Big|_{x^2-2} \quad \frac{(2x)(x^2-1) - (2x)(x^2)}{(x^2-1)^2} (x^2-2) + (2x) \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2-1}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{-2x}{(x^2-1)^2} + \frac{2x \times x^2}{x^2-1} = \frac{-2x + (2x)(x^2)(x^2-1)^2}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{2x(-1 + x^2(x^2-1)^2)}{x^2-1}$$

$\boxed{\text{نقطه ۳}}$   $x = \pm 2 \Rightarrow 0 = x$

A(0,0)	a=0	2a + 1b = 2	a = -2	$\boxed{ab = -4}$
B(1,1)	c=0	3a + 2b = 0	b = 4	

$$-x^3 + 3x = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 3 = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

این بازه تابع در قوه مطلق مثبت

$x = -1 \rightarrow y = -2 \quad \boxed{\text{min}}$

$$y = x^2/x + 1ax^2 + b \quad A(-1, 1) \quad 1 + 1a + b = 1 \quad 1a + b = 0$$

در انتگرال منتهی  $\rightarrow$  منتهی  $= 0$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 1ax^2 + b$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 1ax^2 + b \xrightarrow{\text{منتهی}} -1x^2 + 1ax = 0 \rightarrow 1 - 1a = 0 \quad \left\{ a = \frac{1}{1} \right\}$$

$$1x \frac{1}{1} + b = 0 \quad -\frac{1}{1} = b \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$y = \frac{(ax + 1)}{(a+1)x - (a-1)} \quad x \rightarrow \text{مجاوب منتهی} = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow \frac{a}{a+1} \quad \left( \frac{a}{a+1}, \frac{a-1}{a+1} \right)$$

مجاوب منتهی  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{a-1}{a+1}$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{0}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{منتهی}} 1x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{1}$$

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

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

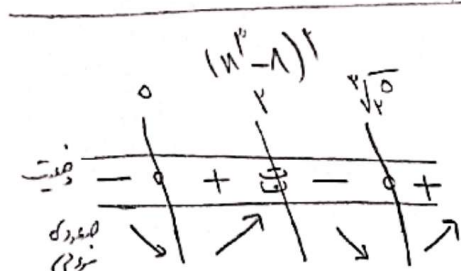
$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}x + 1}{\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{0}{2}} = \frac{-x + 2}{1x + 0} = 0 \quad -x + 2 = 0 \quad \boxed{x = 2}$$

$$A\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \quad -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{b}{2} \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$(2x^2) + (1a) + 1 = 0 \quad 1x + 1a = 0 \quad a = -\frac{1x}{1} \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-1}{-1} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2-1} \xrightarrow{\text{منتهی}} \frac{(2x^2)(x^2-1) - (1x^2)(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{2x^4 - 2x^2 - x^4 + x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{x^4 - x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{x^2(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

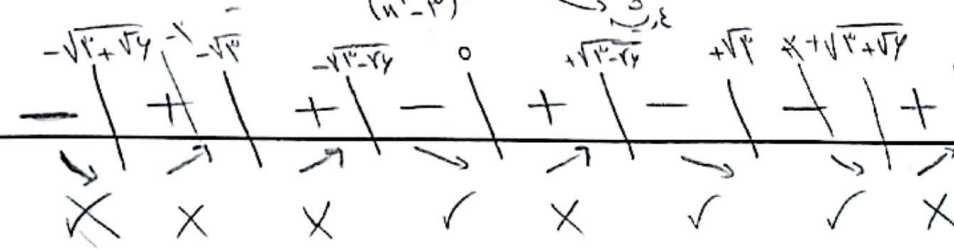


$$\min_{\text{نقطه سرج}} = (\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$\frac{x^2-1}{x^2-1} \xrightarrow{\text{منتهی}} \frac{(2x^2)(x^2-1) - (1x)(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{2x^4 - 2x^2 - x^3 + x}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$2x^4 - 2x^2 + 2x$$

$$x(2x^3 - 2x + 2) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 + \sqrt{2} \\ 2 - \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$



$$\boxed{\text{نقطه سرج}}$$