

اس سوال کا جواب

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=0} = 0 \Rightarrow b=0$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b = \boxed{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Lop}} f'(x) = -4 \cos^4 px + 4ax = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f'(x)}{x} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Lop}} f''(x) = -16 \cos^2 px + 4a = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 13}$$

$$x \rightarrow -x \quad \text{slope} = m \rightarrow -\frac{1}{m} \quad y' = px$$

$$\Rightarrow px = -\frac{1}{(-px)} \Rightarrow px^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow y_1 = \frac{1}{p^2} \\ x_2 = -\frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow y_2 = \frac{1}{p^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{1}{p^2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{p^2}}$$

. 0'

$$MAB = 9 \rightarrow y = 9x - 9$$

(11)

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1a}{(1x-1)^{\mu}} = 9$$

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

$$a = -1^{\mu} (1x-1)^{\mu}$$

$$a = (1x-1)(9x-9)$$

$$\Rightarrow -1^{\mu} (1x-1) = 9x - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = -1^{\mu}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a) = -\frac{1^{\mu}}{1} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{1^{\mu}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1-a^p}{(ax+1)^p} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1-a^p}{(a+1)^p} = p \Rightarrow \frac{1-a}{1+a} = p \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{p}$$

(f)

$$\xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1-\frac{1}{p}}{-\frac{1}{p}+1} = p+b \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow a-b = -\frac{1}{p} - (-1) = \frac{p-1}{p}$$

$$g(x) = f(x) \Rightarrow \sin x + \frac{1}{p} \cos x = \frac{1}{p} \sin x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \cos x = \frac{1}{p} \sin x \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{p}$$

(g)

$$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{p} \sin x = f'\left(\frac{\pi}{p}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

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Juli*

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

(4)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -1 = x_A \rightarrow A(-1, 1) \\ x = 3 = x_B \rightarrow B(3, -12) \end{array} \right.$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-12 - 1}{3 - (-1)} = \boxed{-4}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

نقطه وجود دارد  $\Leftarrow$   $\Delta > 0$   $\oplus$   $\Delta$   $\Leftarrow$   $\Delta > 0$

$$-\frac{b}{\frac{1}{3}a} < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{k+1}{\frac{1}{3}k} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+\frac{1}{3}}$$

⑦

طول لقطه سف =  $-\frac{b}{\frac{1}{3}a} \Rightarrow -\frac{a}{\frac{1}{3}} = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a=3}$

⑧

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

$$f(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{C=1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 + 3ax$$

④

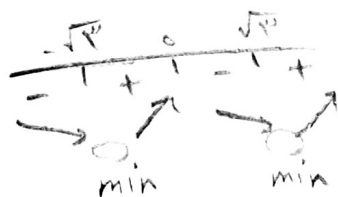
$$f'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 + 3ax + b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b=0}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x = -\frac{3a}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(-\frac{3a}{3}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{3a}{3}\right)^3 + a\left(-\frac{3a}{3}\right)^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a=-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{\min} = \frac{-2(-3)}{3} = \boxed{2}$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3x \Rightarrow$$



$$\Rightarrow A = (-\sqrt{3}, -1)$$

$$B = (\sqrt{3}, -1)$$

⑩

$$f''(x) = 3x^2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow$$



$$\Rightarrow C = (-1, 0) \quad D = (1, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{AB} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{CD} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0 = \frac{m_{AB}}{m_{CD}}}$$