

$f(x) = \cos^3(x) + ax^2 + b$ در $f'(x)$ مجموع صفر $f(1) = 1 + b < 0$
 $\rightarrow f'(x) = 3\cos^2(x) \cdot (-\sin x) + 2ax$
 $\rightarrow \int \frac{f'(x)}{x} \cdot x \rightarrow \int \frac{-3\cos^2(x)\sin x + 2ax}{x} \cdot x \rightarrow -3(1-\sin^2)^{1/2} + 2ax$
 $= \int -3(1-\sin^2)^{1/2} + 2ax \rightarrow x \rightarrow -1x + 2a = 2 \rightarrow a \geq \sqrt{1} \quad a+b \geq 4$

$y = x^2 - 1 = u \rightarrow x^2 = u + 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{u+1}$
 $f'(x) = 2x \rightarrow$ $2\sqrt{u+1}$ و $-2\sqrt{u+1}$ $\rightarrow x \cdot x' = -1$
 $-2\sqrt{u+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u+1}} = -1$
 $\rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{x}$ $\rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{y}$

$f(x) = \frac{a}{2x-1}$ $(1, 5)$ $(-1, -1)$ $\rightarrow a \cdot \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{3} = 4$
 $\rightarrow y = 4x - 9$ $\frac{a}{2x-1} = 4x-9 \rightarrow 1x^2 - 2x + 9 - a = 0$
 $\Delta = 4 - 4(9-a) = 0 \rightarrow 4 - 36 + 4a = 0 \rightarrow 4a = 32 \rightarrow a = 8$
 $f(5) = \frac{-1}{9} = -\frac{1}{9}$

$\frac{1+a}{a+1} = 1 + b = 1 \rightarrow b = -1$
 $y = ax + b \rightarrow y', x$
 $y = \frac{a+x}{a+1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1-ax}{(a+1)^2} = 1$
 $a-b = -\frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{4}$

$f(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x$ $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x + \sin x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x \rightarrow \sin x + \cos x$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x$
 $x = \omega t + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x$
 $y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $y = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x \rightarrow f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x - 12$$

$$f(x) = -5 \rightarrow a = \frac{2V}{-3} = -9$$

$$f(-1) = -5$$

$$6x^2 - 6x - 12 = -9 \rightarrow 6x^2 - 6x - 3 = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \text{منفرد}$$

$$y = kx^3 + (k+1)x^2 \quad y' = 3kx^2 + 2(k+1)x$$

$$y'' = 6kx + 2k + 2 \rightarrow 6kx + 2k + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-k-1}{3k}$$

نکته: $\frac{-k-1}{3k} < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} k > 0 \\ k < -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{مجموعه } (k < -1) \left\{ f\left(\frac{-k-1}{3k}\right) = \frac{-(k+1)^3}{27k} + \frac{(k+1)^3}{9k} \right\}$

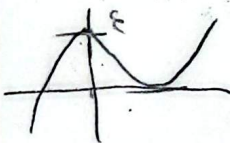
$$\frac{-(k+1)^3}{27k} > \frac{-(k+1)^3}{9k} \rightarrow \frac{1}{27k} > \frac{1}{9k} \rightarrow 27k < 9k \rightarrow 18k < 0 \rightarrow k < 0$$

$$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \rightarrow y' = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$$

$$\rightarrow y'' = 6ax + 2b \rightarrow 6ax + 2b = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{3a}$$

$$\rightarrow f\left(-\frac{b}{3a}\right) = -\frac{b}{3a} + \frac{b^2}{9a^2} + \frac{c}{3a} + d = -\frac{b}{3a} + \frac{b^2}{9a^2} + \frac{c}{3a} + d$$

$$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \rightarrow y' = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c \rightarrow y'' = 6ax + 2b$$



$$\rightarrow y = ax^3 + bx^2 + c \rightarrow y' = 3ax^2 + 2bx \rightarrow y'' = 6ax + 2b$$

$$\rightarrow a = -3 \rightarrow \min \left[\frac{-2x - 3}{3} = 2 \right]$$

$$y = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 0 \rightarrow y' = 6x^2 - 12x = 6x(x-2)$$

$$y'' = 12x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$f(2) = -8 \rightarrow a = 0 \rightarrow y = -8 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(1) = 0 \\ f(-1) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

این نقاط هم از قطع منحنی است