

9

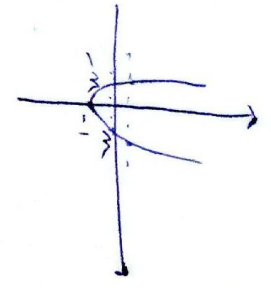
عبدالله بن محمد بن عبدالمطلب

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(m) - f(0)}{m - 0} = 0 \quad b = 0$$

$$f'(m) = r \times r \times \cos(r \sin m) \times (-\sin m) + r \sin m$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(m) - f(0)}{m - 0} = r \quad f'(0) = r \quad f''(m) = \dots (-\sin m) \dots + r \sin m$$

$$f'(0) = r = r \sin 0 \sin 1$$



$$f(m) = m^{-1} \quad f'(m) = -m^{-2}$$

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

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

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

$$f''(m) = 2m^{-3} = -2m^{-3}$$

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

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(m) - f(0)}{m - 0} = \frac{f(1) - f(0)}{1 - 0}$$

$$0$$

$$y = r \sin b + a y' = r$$

$$y = \frac{m+a}{m+1} \quad y' = \frac{1-a}{(m+1)^2}$$

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

$$1-a = r + r a \quad a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$r \sin b = 1 \quad b = -1$$

$$a-b = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$0$$

$$f(m) = r m^r - r m^{r-1} - 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(m) = r m^{r-1} - r m - 1 = r(m-r)m^{r-1}$$

	-1	r
+	-	+
↗	↘	↗

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial m} = \frac{rV}{-r} = -V$$

$$r m^r - r m - 1 = -V \quad \rightarrow \quad r m^r - r m + r = 0$$

$$(b) \quad \leftarrow -\frac{1}{r}$$

2

0

$$y = m^r + a m^r + b m - 1$$

$$y' = r m^{r-1} + r a m^{r-1} + b$$

$$y' = r m + r a = -r a \quad \rightarrow \quad m = -\frac{a}{r} = -1 \quad a = r$$

$$y = m^r + a m^r + b m - 1 \xrightarrow{m=-1} y = -f$$

$$-f = (-1)^r + r(-1)^r + b(-1) - 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad -1 + r - b - 1 = -f$$

$$b = \frac{r}{2} = 1.5$$

2

$$b = 1.5$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(n)}{n} = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{C \cos^2(\pi n) + an^2 + b}{n} = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1+b}{n} = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f'(n)}{n} = 2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-4 \sin(\pi n) C \cdot \sin^2(\pi n) + 2an}{n} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{میزاری}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(-4 \times \pi n) + 2an}{n} = 2 \rightarrow 2a - 12 = 2 \rightarrow 2a = 14 \rightarrow a = 7$$

$$a + b = 7 - 1 = 6$$

$$m = \frac{4 - (-12)}{2 \cdot 0 - (-1 \cdot 10)} = \frac{16}{10} = \frac{8}{5} \rightarrow y = 4n - 9$$

$$\frac{a}{2n-1} = 4n-9 \rightarrow 2n^2 - 2en + 9 - a = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} 4 - 4(9-a) = 0 \rightarrow 12 - 9 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -3$$

$$f(\Delta) = \frac{-3}{2(0)-1} = \frac{-3}{-1} = 3$$

$$f(n) = g(n) \rightarrow \sin n + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} C \cdot \sin n = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} \sin n \rightarrow \sin n = C \cdot n \xrightarrow{0 < n < \pi} n = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} C \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}} = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} = \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$f(n) = C \cdot \sin n - \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \sin n \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{e}{e}} - \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \sin n \rightarrow y - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \xrightarrow{y=0} \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}}\right) = -\frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}} - 2$$

$$y' = 2kn^2 + 2(k+1)n \rightarrow y'' = 4kn + 2(k+1) = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{k+1}{-2k}$$

$$\frac{-(k+1)}{2k} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+k} > 0 \rightarrow k < -1 \text{ یا } k > 0$$

$$\frac{-(k+1)}{2k} (k) + (k+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-(k+1)}{2} + k+1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{2k+2}{2} > 0 \rightarrow k > -1$$

$1 \cap 2 \rightarrow k > 0$
 برای این هم مقدار k منفر و صحیح جواب ندارد!

$$f(x) = x \rightarrow c = x$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 + 2ax + b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax \rightarrow x(3x + 2a) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = -\frac{2a}{3}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{2a}{3}\right) = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1a^3}{3} + \frac{2a^3}{9} + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow a^3 = -27 \rightarrow a = -3$$

$$x = -\frac{2a}{3} = -\frac{2(-3)}{3} = 2$$

x		0	$-\frac{2a}{3}$
y'	+	-	+
y	↑	↓	↑
			min

9

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x \rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 4x(x^2 - 3) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \pm\sqrt{3}$$

x	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$
y'	-	0	+
y	↓	↑	↓
	min	max	min

10

نقاط $A(-\sqrt{3}, -4)$ و $B(\sqrt{3}, -4)$ نقاط min نسبی تا بوجهت و سیب خط AB صفات

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 12 \xrightarrow{f''=0} x = \pm 1 \rightarrow$$

نقاط $C(1, 0)$ و $D(-1, 0)$ نقاط عطف هستند و سیب این

پاره‌خطی CD و AB صفر است پس صفر است و صفر است