

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0 \rightarrow$ متغیرهای است اولی و دومی $\rightarrow \cos^2(0) + a(0) + b = 1 + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$ (۱)

در معادله دوم باید که $\frac{0}{0}$ صورت بگیرد
و n نیز باید صفر شود.

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{n} = 2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \cos(x) \times (-\sin(x)) \times x^2 + 2ax \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos(x) \times (-\sin(x)) \times x^2 + 2ax}{n} + 2a = 2$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} 2 \cos^2(0) \times \frac{-\sin^2 n}{n} + 2a = 2 \rightarrow -1^2 + 2a = 2 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 1 - 1 = 0$ (۹)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin^2 n}{n} = \frac{-n^2}{n} = -n$

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$y = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow$ ناقابل جداسازی $\rightarrow m_1 = 2a, m_2 = -1/a \rightarrow m_1 \times m_2 = -1 \rightarrow -f' \times 1 = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{f}$

$\rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{f} - 1 = \frac{1 - f}{f} \rightarrow \frac{1 - f}{f} = -1/a$ (۱۰)

$f'(x) = \frac{-2a}{(2n-1)^2}, m = \frac{1}{2} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{-2a}{(2n-1)^2} = 2, 4n - 9 = \frac{a}{2n-1} \rightarrow 11n^2 - 2fn + 9 - a = 0$ (۱۱)

$\rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow (2f)^2 - 4(11)(9-a) = 0 \rightarrow 4f^2 \times 4 = 44 \times (9-a) \rightarrow a = -3 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-3}{2n-1}$

$f(x) = \frac{-3}{9} = \frac{-1}{3}$ (۱۲)

$n = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 2 + b \rightarrow b = -1 \rightarrow 2n - 1 = \frac{n+a}{an+1} \rightarrow 2an^2 + 2n - an - 1 = n + a$ (۱۳)

$\rightarrow 2an^2 + 2n(1-a) - 1 - a = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow (1-a)^2 - 4(2a)(-1-a) = 0 \rightarrow$

$a^2 - 2a + 1 + 8a(1+a) = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 + 8a + 8a^2 = 0 \rightarrow 9a^2 + 6a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (3a+1)^2 = 0$

$\rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow a - b = \frac{-1}{3} + 1 = \frac{2}{3}$ (۱۴)

$$\sin u = \cos u \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow f'(u) = \cos u - \frac{1}{4} \sin u \rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2}{1} + b \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(2 - \frac{2}{1}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} a + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(2 - \frac{2}{1}\right) \rightarrow a + 2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{1} - 2 = 0$$

$$f'(u) = 4u^2 - 4u - 12 = 0 \rightarrow u = 2, u = -1 \rightarrow f(2) = -19, f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{-19 - 1}{2 - (-1)} = -9 \quad (4)$$

$$\rightarrow -9 = 4u^2 - 4u - 12 \rightarrow 4u^2 - 4u - 12 = 0 \rightarrow u^2 - u - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 17 > 0$$

$$y' = 2kx^2 + 2x(k+1) \rightarrow y'' = 4kx + 2k + 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{-2k-2}{4k} < 0 \rightarrow \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{2k+2}{4k} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{0}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow -k \left(\frac{2k+2}{4k}\right)^2 + (k+1) \left(\frac{2k+2}{4k}\right)^2 > 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2k+2}{4k}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{2k-2}{4} + k+1\right) > 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{2k+2}{4k}\right)^2 \left(\frac{4k+4}{4}\right) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-} \frac{0}{+} \frac{+}{+}$$

برای $k < 0$ و $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\Rightarrow k = \emptyset$
 به ازای $k < 0$ و $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
 هیچ جوابی وجود ندارد
 یعنی $k = \emptyset$

$$-1 + a - b - 12 = -f \rightarrow a - b = 2 - f \quad (6)$$

$$y'' = 4u^2 + 4a \rightarrow -4 + 4a = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow b = 2 - 1 = 1$$

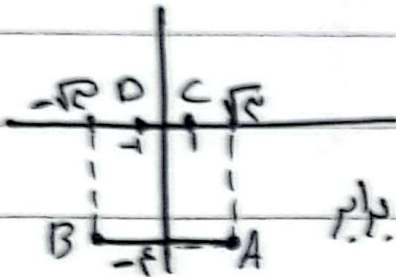
$$f'(a) = 4a^2 + 4a + b \rightarrow f'(a) = 0 \rightarrow b = 0 \rightarrow a(4a^2 + 4a) = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{8} = -1 \rightarrow \quad (7)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{16} a^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^3 + f = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} a^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^3 = -f \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4} a^2 \rightarrow$$

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$$f'(x) = f'(x^2 - 1) = 0 \rightarrow f'(x^2 - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{x}}{-1+1} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+1} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = -4 \quad (1)$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \quad A(\sqrt{2}, -4), B(-\sqrt{2}, -4), C(1, 0), D(-1, 0)$$



باتوجه به نمودار زاویه بین دو پارچه خط درجه است در آن ی‌های C, D, A, B برابر است.

گزینه