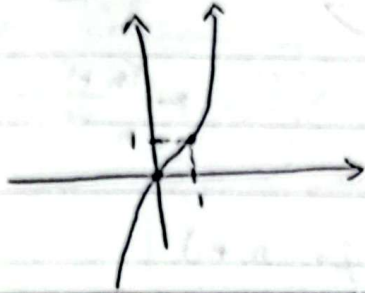


الف)  $y' = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$

①

$\Rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow$



الف)  $y' = \frac{(-3x^2)(x^2) - (3x)(-2x^2)}{x^4} = \frac{-3x^4 + 6x^3}{x^4} = \frac{-3x^4 + 6x^3 - 1}{x^4} = 0 \rightarrow x(-3x^3 + 6x^2 - 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, x = -2$

②

$y = \frac{-x^2 + 3}{x^2} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \rightarrow$  نقاط بحرانی:  $\boxed{x = -2, x = 3}$

ب)  $y' = \frac{3x^2(x^2-1) - (3x)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} \rightarrow 3x^4 - 3x^2 - 6x^2 = 3x^4 - 9x^2 = 3x^2(x^2-3) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 0}, \boxed{x = \pm\sqrt{3}}$

$x^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow$  ~~no real roots~~

الف)  $y' = \frac{(-3x+3)(x-1) - (1)(-x^2+3x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-3x^2+6x-3-x^2+3x+1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-4x^2+9x-2}{(x-1)^2} \rightarrow$

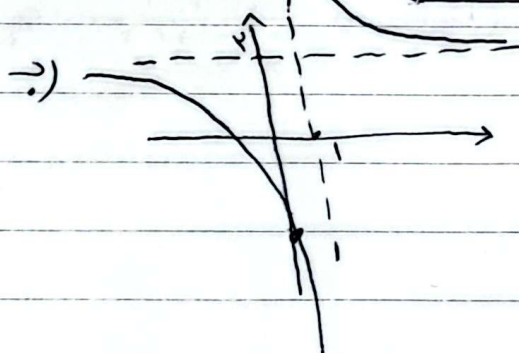
③

$\frac{1}{0.5} = 2 \rightarrow$  نقطه آکرمینم

ب)  $\frac{(3x-3)(x-1) - (x^2-3x+1)(-2)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{3x^2-6x+3+2x^2-6x+2}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{5x^2-12x+5}{(x-1)^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0.5}$

نقطه آکرمینم

الف)  $x = 1, y = 2$



از هر چهار نقطه آکرمینم

④

الف)  $2-b > 0 \rightarrow b > 2, a > 3 \rightarrow y = \frac{3x+2}{x-2} \rightarrow yx - 2y = 3x + 2 \rightarrow$  ①

$2y + 2 = x(y - 3) \rightarrow x = \frac{2y+2}{y-3} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+2}{x-3}$

میزبان:  $(2, 3) \rightarrow y = x+1, y = -x+5$  ②

⑦ تعداد نقاطی که مستقیم تابع در آنها بر هم می‌زنند: ۳ تعداد نقاط عمودمانند که مستقیم در آنها وجود ندارد: ۱

$3+1 = 4$

$0 < a^2 - 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} < a, a < \sqrt{2} \rightarrow a \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$  ①

$(2n)(n^2+n+2) - (2n+1)(n^2+2) = 2n^3 + 2n^2 + 4n - 2n^3 - 4n^2 - 4n - 2 = -2n^2 - 2 = -2(n^2+1) < 0$  ②

$\rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2} \pm \sqrt{2}}{+1-1+} \rightarrow x = -\sqrt{2}, y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}, x = \sqrt{2}, y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}$

$\rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4}{4-2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$y = (n+2)(n-1) = n^2+n-2 \rightarrow a=1, b=-2 \rightarrow y = (n^2+n-2)^2$  ③

$y' = 2(n^2+n-2)(2n+1) \rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{-1 \pm 1 - 1 +} \rightarrow x_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = (n^2+n-2)^2 \rightarrow y' = 2(n^2+n-2)(2n+1) \rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{-1 \pm 1 - 1 +} \rightarrow x_{\min} = \frac{1}{2}$

④ اختلاف طول