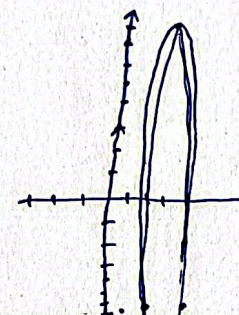


الف) $\text{ext } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{b}{a} = 1 \\ \gamma - \epsilon + \zeta - 1 \end{array} \right.$
 $\alpha < 0 \rightarrow \min$

ب) $\text{ext } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \\ -\gamma \left(\frac{9}{14} \right) + \mu \left(\frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \right) - \omega = \frac{-\mu}{\lambda} \end{array} \right.$
 $\alpha < 0 \rightarrow \max$

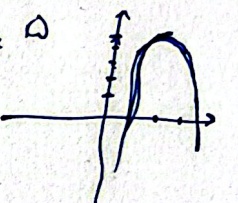
الف) $\text{ext } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \\ \alpha, \lambda, \epsilon = 1 \end{array} \right.$

x	y
$\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$	-1
$\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$	1
$\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$	-1



ب) $\text{ext } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \\ -\epsilon, \alpha, \lambda = 2 \end{array} \right.$

x	y
$\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$	0
$\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$	0
$\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$	0



$\div x, \epsilon x^2 + kx - 9 - \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} = 0$
 $\sum \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-k}{\epsilon} < 1 \rightarrow k < \epsilon$
 $\rho = \alpha \beta = \frac{c}{a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{-9 - \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} < -2$
 $-9 - \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} < -2 \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} < -7 \rightarrow x < -2$

① $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n = m \\ x_1, x_2 = m \\ (\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_2})^2 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 2\sqrt{x_1 x_2} = 1 \\ m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1 \end{array} \right.$
 $t = \sqrt{m} \rightarrow m = t^2 \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$
 $(t-1)(t+1) = 0 \rightarrow t = 1 \rightarrow m = 1$ (فرض α)

② $\rho = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{m}{n}$
 $\rho = \frac{1}{n}$

$(0, m)$
 $\sum \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2}$
 $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{2}{m}$
 $x_2 - x_1 = \frac{\sqrt{(m-1)^2 - 4m}}{2}$

$m \sqrt{(m-1)^2 - 4m} = m$
 $m = 2$
 $y = x^m - m x + 1 \rightarrow x_{\text{min}} = \frac{m}{y}$
 $\frac{m}{y} = 1$

$\frac{1}{x} = m \times \frac{\sqrt{(m-1)^2 - 4m}}{2} = \frac{m}{x}$

$$y_{\min} \rightarrow \frac{-b^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} a^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}{\frac{1}{\alpha} a}$$

$$y = a z^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{z} \rightarrow y_{\min} = \frac{f a^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} - 1}{f a}$$

$$\frac{f a^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} - 1}{f a} = \frac{1}{z} \rightarrow z^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} a^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} - \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{z} \rightarrow \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{z} \rightarrow \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \begin{cases} n a n \cdot 1 \rightarrow a = n \\ n(n \cdot 1) \rightarrow n(n \cdot 1) \\ n = 1 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$b - a = \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\textcircled{C} \begin{cases} x < 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$p = (x^k)(kx + 1) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \\ y_1 = -a \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{a} = a + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a + y = \frac{1}{a} - b \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) - 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{cases} x_2 = \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{b} \\ y_2 = \frac{1}{b} - b \left(\frac{1}{b}\right) - 1 = -b - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-a \frac{1}{a} = -b - 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$b - a = \frac{-1 + 1}{a} = \frac{0}{a} = 0$$

$$y = -a \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + a \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + 1$$

$$\rightarrow b - a = \frac{-1 + 1}{a} = \frac{0}{a} = 0$$

$$y = \frac{-a}{a} = \frac{-1 + 1 + a \beta}{a} \rightarrow y > 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-1}{a} \rightarrow x < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x < 0 \\ y > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow x < 0$$

$$a = \frac{1}{b}, b = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a^2 = b^2 = 1 \rightarrow a = b = 1$$

$$a = b = 1$$