

$$\frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = f' \Rightarrow \frac{(1 - \frac{a}{x}) - (1 - a)}{x - 1} = \frac{a}{x^2} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{x}}{x - 1} = \frac{a}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow x = +\sqrt{x^2} \begin{cases} x = -\sqrt{x^2} \times \\ x = \sqrt{x^2} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$y = ax^2 - \omega x + 11a = 0 \Rightarrow y = ax^2 - 4x + 11a = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 9 - 4(a)(11a) = 0 \Rightarrow 9 - 44a^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$  ← Cusps, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

$$y' = 2\omega x - 4 \rightarrow y' = 0 \Rightarrow 2\omega x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = +\sqrt{2} \quad (3)$$

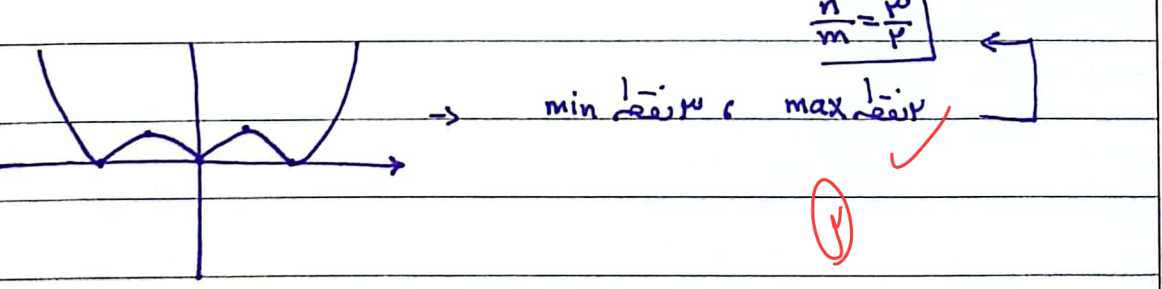
|      |           |             |             |           |   |
|------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---|
|      | $-\infty$ | $-\sqrt{2}$ | $+\sqrt{2}$ | $+\infty$ |   |
| $y'$ | +         | 0           | -           | 0         | + |
| $y$  |           | ↗           | ↘           | ↗         |   |
|      |           | max         | min         |           |   |

$\Rightarrow$  min  $\Rightarrow f(x) = -1f$

$$y' = 2\omega x^2 + 2ax - 4b = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow b = 0 \text{ ( } x = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{2} \text{ )} \quad (4)$$

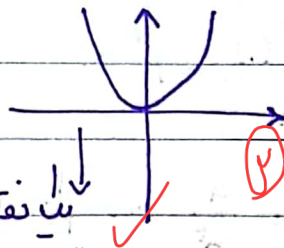
$$\rightarrow \text{EXT: } A(0, -f), B(-\sqrt{2}, 0) \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{2})^2 + (f)^2} = \sqrt{2 + f^2} = \sqrt{2 + 2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = |x|^2 - a|x| \rightarrow y = |2x|^2 - a|x| \quad (5)$$



$|n(n+m)| = |n^2 + mn| \rightarrow n > 0$

$|n(-n+m)| = |-n^2 + mn| \rightarrow n < 0$



(6)

باید نقطه بحرانی دارد

$x \in [0, a] \rightarrow |u-a| = -(u-a) \rightarrow f(u) = -\sqrt{a^p}(u-a) = -a^{\frac{p}{2}} + au^{\frac{p}{2}}$

$[0, a] \rightarrow$  در این بازه نقطه حتماً است

(7)

$f'(n) = \frac{pn}{\sqrt[p]{n^p}} \times (a-n) - \sqrt[p]{n^p} = 0$

$f'(n) = -\frac{a}{\sqrt[p]{n^p}} + \frac{pn}{\sqrt[p]{n^p}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{n^p}}(-a + pn) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = - \\ a = \frac{p}{n}a \rightarrow \max \checkmark \end{cases}$

(1,2)

$n = \frac{1}{p}a \rightarrow \left( \frac{p}{\sqrt[p]{(\frac{1}{p}a)^p}} (a - \frac{1}{p}a) - \sqrt[p]{(\frac{1}{p}a)^p} = 0 \right) \times \sqrt[p]{(\frac{1}{p}a)^p}$

$f(n_{max}) = \frac{p}{p}a \rightarrow f(\frac{1}{p}a) = \frac{p}{p}a \rightarrow \sqrt[p]{\frac{F}{p}a^p} (\frac{1}{p}a - a) = \frac{p}{p}a \rightarrow a \times \sqrt[p]{\frac{F}{p}a} = \frac{a}{p}$

$= (a - \frac{1}{p}a) - (\frac{1}{p}a)^p = 0 \Rightarrow a - \frac{1}{p}a = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{p}a$

$\frac{p}{p}a \rightarrow a^p \times \frac{F}{p}a^p = \frac{1}{p}a \rightarrow a^p = \frac{1}{p}a \times \frac{p}{F} = (\frac{a}{F})^p \rightarrow a = \frac{a}{F} = \frac{1}{p}$

$y' < 0 \rightarrow \frac{m^p - m - p}{(n-1+m)^p} < 0 \Rightarrow m^p - m - p < 0$

سوال 2: -1, 2

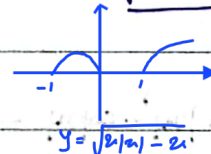
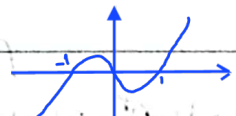
(9)



بازوی نزولی است

$m \in [0, 1] \rightarrow$  بازای منفی صحیح برای m

$y = |x|a - x \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^p - x & x > 0 \\ -x^p - x & x < 0 \end{cases}$



$y = \sqrt[p]{|x|} = x$

(بازوی نزولی)  $K = F$  ، (max بازوی)  $m = 1$  ، (min بازوی)  $n = 0$

$\frac{Km+n}{K-n} = \frac{F \times 1 + 0}{F-0} = \frac{F}{F} = 1$

$D_f(x) = 1 - a|x| = 0 \rightarrow a|x| = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 & a^p = 1 \rightarrow x = 1 \checkmark \\ x < 0 & -a^p = 1 \rightarrow x = -1 \times \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ \}$

سوال 10

بازوی نزولی  $\begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1 - a^p + pa^p}{(1-a^p)^p} = \frac{a^p + 1}{(1-a^p)^p} \rightarrow a^p = -1 \times \\ x < 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1 + a^p - pa^p}{(1+a^p)^p} = \frac{1 - a^p}{(1+a^p)^p} \rightarrow a^p = 1 \rightarrow x = -1 \checkmark \end{cases}$

باید نقطه بحرانی دارد