

$$f(x) = 1 - ax^{-1} \quad f(3) - f(1) = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{3}}{3-1} - \frac{1 - \frac{a}{1}}{1-1} = \frac{\frac{2-a}{3}}{2} = \frac{2-a}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow a = 2$$

(1) 1, 175

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{3} = \frac{a}{x^2} \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$x = -\sqrt{3}$ در بازه‌ی [3 و 1] قرار ندارد
پس $x = \sqrt{3}$ تنها جواب معتبر است!

روش جداسازی متغیر \rightarrow $FAx - \omega = y' \rightarrow FAx - \omega = 1$ (2)

$y = x$ $FA \cdot A^p - \omega A + 1A = A$ $FAA = 4$ $FAA = 3$ $A = \frac{3}{FA}$

$$FA \cdot \frac{9}{FA^2} - \omega \frac{3}{FA} + 1 \frac{3}{FA} = \frac{3}{FA}$$

$$1A = \frac{3}{FA} + \frac{4}{FA} = \frac{7}{FA} \rightarrow FA^2 = 7 \Rightarrow A^2 = \frac{7}{F}$$

$$A = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{F}} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{F}}$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

	-2	+	-	+	+
y	+	0	-	0	+
y	↗		↘		↗
			min		

(2) $\rightarrow -12$ ✓ (2)

$$3x^2 + 2ax - 2b = 0 \quad b = 0$$

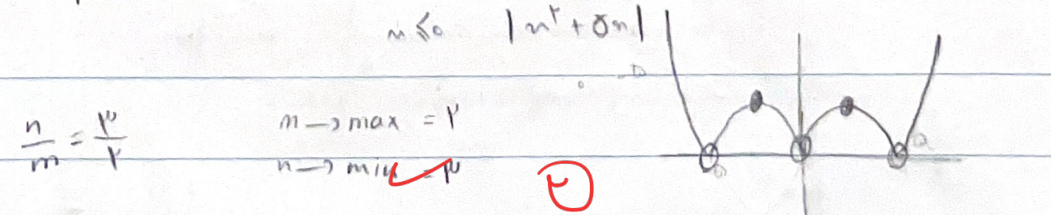
$$12 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow a = 6 \quad f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 12$$

$$f(0) = -12 \quad f(-2) = -8 + 12 - 12 = -8$$

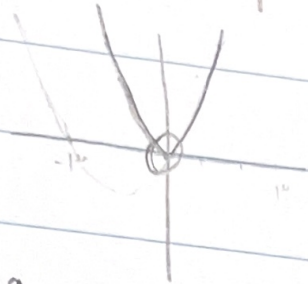
(0, -12) (-2, -8)

مسئله $\rightarrow \sqrt{(0+2)^2 + (-12-0)^2} = 2\sqrt{13}$

$$|f(x)| = |x^2 - a| \quad x \geq 0 \quad |x^2 - a| \quad (3)$$



$$|x(n+k)|$$



$$a > 0 \rightarrow x(n+k)$$

$$a < 0 \rightarrow x(-n+k)$$

(4)

✓

Ⓟ

$$-\sqrt{x(n-a)} + \sqrt{x(n-a)}$$

جواب

$$x=0 \} f(0)=f(a)=0$$

$$x=a$$

$$x = \frac{r}{\omega} a \rightarrow f\left(\frac{r}{\omega} a\right) = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{F a^r}{r \omega} \times \frac{r}{\omega} a} = \frac{r}{F}$$

(V)

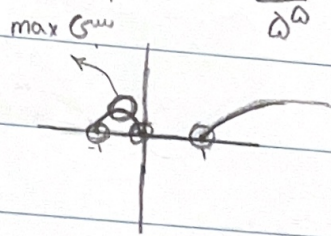
$$a x^{\frac{r}{\omega}} - x \frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{r}{\omega} \left(a - \frac{\omega x}{r} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{F a^r \times r^{\omega} \times a^r}{r \omega}} = \frac{r}{F}$$

$$\frac{a^{\omega}}{\omega} = \frac{1}{r \omega} \rightarrow a = \frac{\omega}{r} = 1/\omega$$

$$n > 0 \quad \sqrt{x^r - x} \quad n(n-1)$$

$$n < 0 \quad \sqrt{-x^r - x} \quad -n(n+1)$$



0 = G min : n

1 = G max : m

r = G' : k

$$\frac{km+n}{k-n} = \frac{F}{F} = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{m(x-1+m) - 1(mn+r)}{(x-1+m)^r} = \frac{m^r - m - r}{(x-1+m)^r}$$

$$m^r - m - r < 0$$

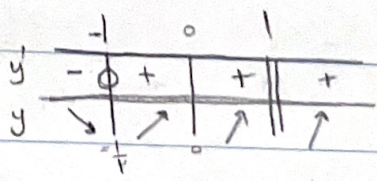
$$\frac{-1}{r} - \frac{r}{m}$$

$$-1 < m < r$$

m = 0, 1

(A)

$$n > 0 \quad f' \rightarrow \frac{m}{(1-n^r) - (-rn)(n)} = \frac{1+n^r}{(1-n^r)^r} \rightarrow m=0$$



(10)

Ⓟ

$$n < 0 \quad f' \rightarrow \frac{m}{1+n^r} = \frac{1-n^r}{(1+n^r)^r} \rightarrow m=-1$$

