

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{a}{x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{a}{x} - 1 + a}{x} = \frac{\frac{a}{x}}{x} = \frac{a}{x^2}$$

(1)

$$f'(x) = +ax^{-2} = \frac{a}{x^2}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{a}{1}}$$

(2)

$$y = 2ax^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 4ax - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 4ax = 3$$

(3)

$$2ax^2 - 2x + 1 = x$$

(1, 0)

$$2ax^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 4a - 16a^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 4a = 16a^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$1 = 4a \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$a = -\frac{1}{4}$   $a = \frac{1}{4}$  *اگر  $a = \frac{1}{4}$  باشد، ریشه‌های عبارت مثبت می‌شود و در نتیجه از معادله سوم نمی‌تواند بیاید.*

$$y = x^3 - 12x + 2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow 3(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

(4)

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \quad +2}{+1 \quad -1 \quad +1}$$

$$(2, -2)$$

(5)

$$y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2bx - 8 \rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b$$

(6)

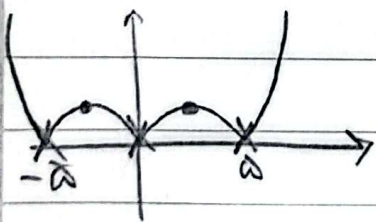
$$3x(x+2) = 3x^2 + 6x = 3x^2 + 2ax - 2b \Rightarrow b = 0 \quad a = 6$$

$$y = x^3 + 6x^2 - 8 \quad (0, -8) \quad (-2, 0) \Rightarrow \sqrt{6+14} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

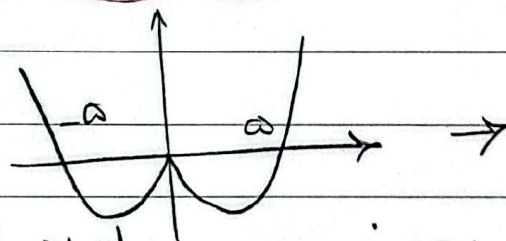
$$-1 + 12 - 8$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - a|x|$$

(7)



$$|x^2 - a|x||$$



$$f_{\max} = 0 \rightarrow 2$$

$$f_{\min} = x \rightarrow 6$$

$$\frac{6}{6}$$

(8)

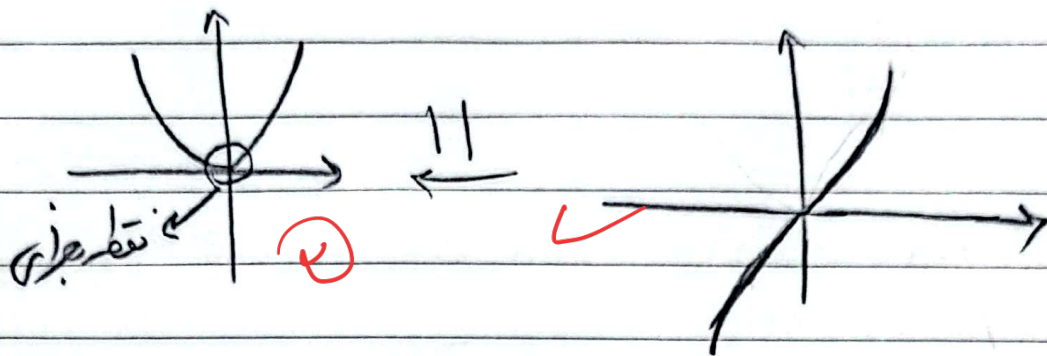
$$y = |f(x)|$$

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

$$x \geq 0 \quad x^2 + kx$$

$$x < 0 \quad -x^2 + kx$$

(4)



$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x^2} |x-a| \rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{3}} (-x+a) \rightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} + a\right) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

(5)

(1/3)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{|x||x|-x} \rightarrow x(1-|x|) \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ + & - & + \end{matrix}$$

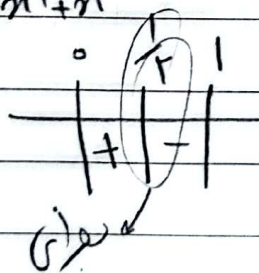
(6)

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x^2+x} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2+x} & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) \begin{cases} \frac{-2x+1}{\sqrt{-x^2+x}} & 0 < x < 1 \\ \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+x}} & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-2x+1}{\sqrt{-x^2+x}} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

نقطة حرجية  $x = 0, -1$



$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1$$

$l = m$   
 $\cdot = n$   
 $k = k$

$$y = \frac{mx + y}{x - 1 + m} \rightarrow m(x - 1 + m) - (mx + y)$$

$$\frac{y}{x - 1 + m} = \frac{y}{x - 1 + m}$$

$$-m + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow m = 0$$

① ②

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$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1 - x|x|}$$

$$x \in [0, a] \rightarrow |x-a| = -(x-a) \rightsquigarrow f(x) = -\sqrt[r]{x^r(x-a)}$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{r} x^{-\frac{1}{r}}(a x - (r+1)a) \rightsquigarrow f'(x) \rightarrow x=0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = \frac{ra}{r+1} \checkmark \text{ max} \rightarrow f(\frac{ra}{r+1}) = 1, a$$

$$\sqrt[r]{\frac{r+1}{ra}} \left| \frac{ra}{r+1} - a \right| = \frac{r}{r+1} \rightsquigarrow a^{\frac{r}{r+1}} \times \frac{ra}{r+1} = \frac{1ra}{r+1} \rightsquigarrow a^{\frac{r}{r+1}} = \frac{r}{r+1} \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{r+1}{r}}$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 \leq 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 2, m \neq 2 \rightsquigarrow -1 \leq m < 2$$

$$x \text{ (شاید منفی)} \rightarrow 1 - m \leq 1 \rightarrow m \geq 0$$

$$1, 2 \rightsquigarrow \boxed{m = 0 \leq 1}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x^2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x^2} & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\}$$

$$y' = \begin{cases} \frac{1-x^2+2x^2}{1-x^2} = \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} & x > 0 \\ \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{1+x^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{x = -1}$$

توجه:  $x=0$  مستقیم‌ترین و مشتق در آن صفر نیست پس تنها یک نقطه‌ای بجای  $x=-1$  دارد