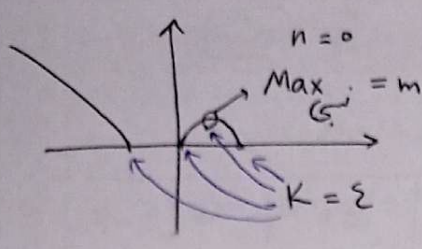


۱۹۱۵ افرین

$F(x) = \sqrt{x(1-|x|)} \rightarrow x(1-|x|) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ + & - & + \\ \hline - & + & - \end{matrix} D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, 1]$



کدام این بازه حقیق
 $\frac{1}{1+|x|} \leftarrow \frac{-2x+1}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}}$

در بازه $(-\infty, -1]$ تابع به سمت $-\infty$ می‌رود
 در بازه $[0, 1]$ تابع به سمت $+\infty$ می‌رود

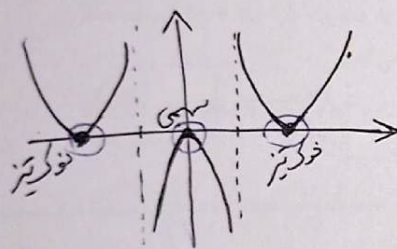
$0 + \epsilon + 1 = \dots$

$F(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-2x} \xrightarrow{\text{داخل تابع}} x \geq 0 \quad a-2x \geq 0 \rightarrow a \geq 2x \rightarrow x \leq \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow D_f = [0, \frac{a}{2}]$

حسنت $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{a-2x}} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{مخرجی}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{x}{x\sqrt{a-2x}} \rightarrow \epsilon x = a-2x \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{4}$

بازه نقطه بحرانی $\left\{ \begin{matrix} F(0) = \sqrt{a} \\ F(\frac{a}{4}) = 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} \\ F(\frac{a}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \end{matrix} \right. \xrightarrow{a>0} \text{Min} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}, \text{Max} = 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} \xrightarrow{\text{میز}} \frac{2a}{\sqrt{12}} = \sqrt{12} \rightarrow 2a = 12 \rightarrow a = 6$

$F(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2-1} |x^2-2| \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \wedge \\ \pm 2 \end{matrix} \wedge \pm 2 \wedge \pm 1 \wedge \pm 2$



افضل ماده ± 1 در سه مربع
 جانب خط $x=1$ و $x=-1$

$x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow \text{تابع} \rightarrow +\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow \text{تابع} \rightarrow +\infty$

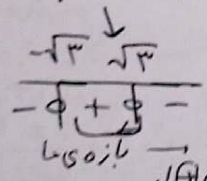
$F(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \quad F'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$

- ① $F(1) = 1$ ② $F(0) = 0$ ③ $F'(0) = 0$ ④ $F'(1) = 0$

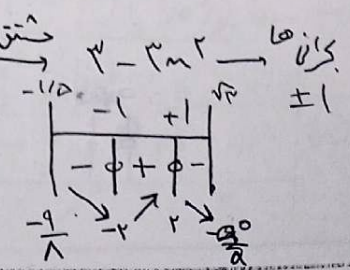
① $\rightarrow a+b=1$ ④ $\rightarrow 3a+2b=0 \rightarrow 3-2b+2b=0 \rightarrow b=3$
 $a=-2$

② $\rightarrow d=0 \rightarrow a=1-b$
 ③ $\rightarrow c=0$
 $ab = -6$

$F(x) = x|2-x^2| \quad [-1, 2], \sqrt{2}$



$x=1 \rightarrow y=-2$
 $x=2 \rightarrow y=2$
 $x=\sqrt{2} \rightarrow y=0$
 $x=-1 \rightarrow y=-1$
 $x=-\sqrt{2} \rightarrow y=0$



A(-1, 1) Ext نبي $y = x^r |x| + 2ax^r + b \quad \frac{b}{a}$

$F'(-1) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} -x^r + 2an^r + b \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} -2n^r + 4an = 0 \xrightarrow{n=1} -2 - 4a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$F(-1) = 1 \rightarrow -x^r + 2an^r + b = 1 \xrightarrow{n=1} b = \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{3}{-1/2} = -6$

$y = \frac{(an+3)}{(a+1)x + (a-1)}$

$y = \frac{2}{r} n^r + n + \frac{\Delta}{y} \xrightarrow{\text{Min}} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{بانب تايم} \downarrow \text{رني مخرج} \right.$

$n = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج}} (a+1)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{2a}{2} = \frac{\Delta}{2} \rightarrow a = 2$

$y = \frac{2n+3}{2n+1} \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج}} 2n+3=0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{3}{2}$

A(-1/2, 3) $y = \frac{bn^r + v}{2n^r + an + 1} \quad \frac{b}{a} ?$

$n = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{بانب تايم} \rightarrow \text{رني مخرج}$

$\frac{12}{2} = 6 \Rightarrow a = 6$

$\Delta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{a}{2} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a}{2} = 2 \rightarrow a = 4$

$y = 3 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{bn^r + v}{2n^r + an + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج}} \frac{bn^r}{2n^r} = \frac{b}{2} = 3 \rightarrow b = 6$

$F(n) = \frac{x^2}{x^r - 1} \rightarrow \text{مخرج} = 2$

$(\Delta n^r)(2x^r - 1) - (2n^r)(n^2) \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} 2x^r - 2n^r - 2n^2 \rightarrow n^2 - 2(n^r) = 0$
 $n^r(n^r - 2r) = 0 \rightarrow n^r = 2r \rightarrow n = \sqrt[2r]{2}$

	0	2	$2\sqrt[2]{2}$	
$F'(n)$	+	0	-	+
$F(n)$	↘	↘	↘	↗

بانب تايم $\rightarrow (0, 2)$ و $(2, 2\sqrt[2]{2})$
 نقطه $= 2 - 0 = 2$ نقطه $= 2\sqrt[2]{2} - 2 = 2(\sqrt[2]{2} - 1)$ نقطه Min

$F(n) = \frac{x^4 - 3}{n^2 - 2} \quad x \in (-2, 2)$

$4x^3 - 12n^2 - 2n^2 + 4n = 0$
 $2n^2 - 12n^2 + 4n = 0 \rightarrow 2n(n^2 - 4n^2 + 2) = 0$
 $\rightarrow n = 0$

$(2x^3)(2n^2 - 2) - (2n)(n^4 - 3) = 0$

$n^4 - 4n^2 + 2 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 4t + 2 = 0$
 $2 \pm \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

	-2	0	$\sqrt{3-\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt{3+\sqrt{2}}$	2
$F'(n)$	+	+	+	-	+
	↗	↗	↘	↘	↗

بانب تايم $\rightarrow (\sqrt{3-\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{3})$ و $(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3+\sqrt{2}})$
 $\alpha_1 = \sqrt{3+\sqrt{2}} < 2 < \sqrt{3-\sqrt{2}} < 2$
 $\alpha_2 = \sqrt{3-\sqrt{2}} > 0 > \sqrt{3+\sqrt{2}} > 0$

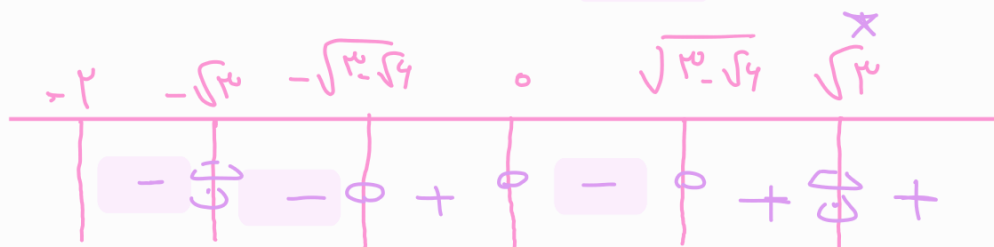
$$f'(x) = \frac{4x^3(x^2-3) - 4x(x^2-3)}{(x^2-3)^2} = \frac{4x[(4x^2-4) - (x^2-3)]}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

$$4x^3 - 4x + 4x = 0 \rightarrow 4x(x^2 - 4x + 3) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3-4}$$

$-2 < x < 2$



در ۳ بازه الیاً نزولی است!