

$x_1 = 0: x^2 + rax^r + b$   $\frac{d}{dx} = 2rx + ra = 0 \rightarrow r(a + 2x) = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{a}{2}$   
 $x_2 = 0: -x^2 + rax^r + b$   $\frac{d}{dx} = -2x + ra = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{ra}{2}$   
 $x = 1: 1 + r - \frac{1}{2}x + b$   
 $x = 1: 1 - \frac{1}{2} + b \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + b$

$y' = 4x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{4}$   
 $\min: -\frac{1}{4}$   
 $\frac{-a-1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$   
 $\frac{rx+r}{r+1} \rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{r+1}$

$y'(bx)(fx^2+ax) - (Ax+a)(bx^2+v)$   
 $(bx^2+ax+1)^2$   
 $2bx^2 + 2abx + rbn - Abx^2 - abn^2 - 24n - va$   
 $= \frac{abx^2 + (2b-ab)x - va}{(bx^2+ax+1)^2}$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^r-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^r-1) - r x^2(x^r-1)^{-2}}{(x^r-1)^2}$   
 $y' = 2ax^r + rby + c \rightarrow \frac{a=1}{n=0} \rightarrow ca + rb + c = 0 \Rightarrow ca + rb = 0$   
 $ca + rb = 0 \rightarrow a = -r, b = r$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2-r}{x^r-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^r-1) - r x^2(x^r-1)^{-2}}{(x^r-1)^2}$   
 $\frac{2x^2 - 2rx + r}{x^2 - 4x^r + 9}$   
 $\frac{2x^2 - 2rx + r}{x^2 - 4x^r + 9}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x(1-x)}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x(1-x)}} (1-2x) = \frac{1-2x}{2\sqrt{x(1-x)}}$   
 $f'(0) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{0}} = \infty$   
 $f'(1) = \frac{1-2}{2\sqrt{1(0)}} = \infty$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-r}{\sqrt{a-rx}} = \frac{\sqrt{a-rx} - r\sqrt{x}}{r\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a-rx}}$   
 $f(0) = \sqrt{a}$   
 $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}$

$-r < x < r: \frac{x^r(\epsilon + \alpha^r)}{x^r-1} = \frac{-x^r + \epsilon \alpha^r}{x^r-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-\epsilon x^r + \alpha^r}{(x^r-1)^2}$   
 $x < -r: \frac{x^r(\alpha^r - \epsilon)}{x^r-1} = \frac{x^r - \epsilon \alpha^r}{x^r-1}$

$y = rax^r + rby + c \rightarrow \frac{a=1}{n=0} \rightarrow ca + rb + c = 0 \Rightarrow ca + rb = 0$   
 $ca + rb = 0 \rightarrow a = -r, b = r$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2-r}{x^r-1}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^r-1) - r x^2(x^r-1)^{-2}}{(x^r-1)^2}$   
 $\frac{2x^2 - 2rx + r}{x^2 - 4x^r + 9}$

$$x(1-|x|) \geq 0 \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, 1]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1-2|x|}{2\sqrt{x(1-|x|)}} \rightarrow |x| = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \quad (x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ در دامنه نیست})$$

$x$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
$y'$	+	-
$y$	↑	↓

$n=0$   
 $m=1$   
 max

$$m+n+k = 4+1 = 5$$

نقاط 0 و 1 و  $\frac{1}{2}$  برای  $k=4$

$$f(x) = \pm \frac{x^2(x^2-2)}{x^2-1} \rightarrow f'(x) = \pm \frac{(4x^3-2)(x^2-1) - (x^4-2x^2)2x}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0$$

$$\pm(2x^5 - 4x^3 + 2x) = 0 \rightarrow x=0$$

$$\rightarrow x^4 - 2x^2 + 1 = 0 \quad (درجه 4)$$

نقاط 2, 2 - ریشه های دایره منطبق و تعدادی ضربه ای مساوی است پس 3 نقطه ای برای دارد!

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-2x} \rightarrow Df \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{a-2x}} \xrightarrow{f'=0} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-2x}} \rightarrow 2x = a-2x \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow f(0) = \sqrt{a}$$

$$x = \frac{a}{4} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{a}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{min}$$

$$x = \frac{a}{4} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{a}{4}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{2a}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2a}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}(\sqrt{2}+1) \quad \text{max}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{min} \\ \text{max} \end{array} \right\} \frac{\sqrt{2}a}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}a$$

$$\rightarrow a = 4$$