



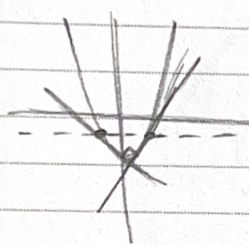
8...
 $f'(n) = -4 \cos^2 n \cdot \sin 2n + 2a n$

(1)

9...
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} f'(n) = \frac{-4(1 - \frac{n^2}{4})^2 \cdot 2n + 2an}{n} = \frac{n(-12 + 2a)}{n} = -12 + 2a$ $a = 7$

10...
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} f'(n) \Rightarrow$ رشته مستقیم است $\Rightarrow 1 + 0 + b = 0$ $b = -1$

11...



شیب در نقطه x

$y' = 2x$

شیب در نقطه x

$2ax = -1 \rightarrow f'(x) = -1$

$ax' = -\frac{1}{x}$

$x = \frac{1}{x}$
 $x' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

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

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

12...

$-\frac{x}{x} + (-\frac{x}{x}) = -\frac{x}{x}$

13...

$f'(n) = \frac{-2a}{(2n-1)^2} = 4$

$4 + 12 = 4 \leftarrow$ شیب خطی است
 $2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0$

14...

$a = -2(2n-1)^2$ $f(n) = \frac{-2(2n-1)^2}{2n-1}$ $x=0 \rightarrow \frac{-2(4)}{a} = -24$

15...

16...
 $r+b = \frac{1+a}{a+r}$ $b = -1$

(4)

17...

$y' = \frac{x-a^r}{(a^n+1)^2} = r$ $\frac{1-a^r}{(a+1)^2} = r$ $1-a^r = ra^r + \epsilon a + r$

18...

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

$f(1) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{r}}{-\frac{1}{r} + 1} = 1$



$y = 2n + b$ (او) $\rightarrow r+b=1$ $b=-1$ $a-b = \frac{r}{r}$

$$\sin x + \frac{1}{F} \cos x = \frac{3}{F} \sin x$$

(۵)

$$\cos x = \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{F} \sin x \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{F}$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{F}$$

$$y - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{F} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{F} (x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{F} (x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{F}$$

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{F} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{F} (x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$x = -3 + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

(۶)

$$A \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$4x^2 - 4x - 12 = -9 \rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \text{دو نقطه}$$

$$\frac{-k-1}{2k} < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{-\phi} + \frac{0}{\phi -}$$

(۱)

$$k > 0 \cup k < -1$$

(۷)

$$y \rightarrow x^2 (kx + k + 1) = \left(\frac{-k-1}{2k}\right)^2 \left(k \left(\frac{-k-1}{2k}\right) + k + 1\right) > 0$$

همواره مثبت

$$\frac{2k+1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-\phi} +$$

$$k > -1 \quad (۲)$$

$$(۱) \cap (۲) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

مجموع



احمد علی

۱۳۹۶/۶/۲۶

$A(-1, -F)$

(۸)

$\frac{-b}{3a} = \frac{-a}{3} = -1 \rightarrow a = 3$

$f(-1) = -F \rightarrow n^3 + 3n^2 + bn - 1 \xrightarrow{n=-1} -1 + 3 - b - 1 = -F$
 $b = 5$

$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{5}$

(۹)

$0 + 0 + 0 + C = F \Rightarrow C = F$

$3n^2 + 3an + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0$

$f(n) = n(3n + 3a)$
 $\begin{cases} n=0 \\ n = -\frac{3a}{3} \end{cases}$

$f(-\frac{3a}{3}) = 0 \rightarrow (-\frac{3a}{3})^3 + a(-\frac{3a}{3})^2 + F = 0$

$(-\frac{3a}{3})^3 \left(\frac{-3a+3a}{3} \right) = -F$

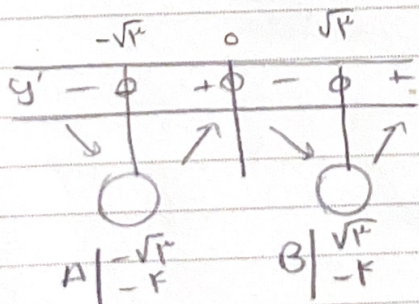
$\frac{3a^3}{3} = -F$

$\frac{3a^3}{3} = -F$

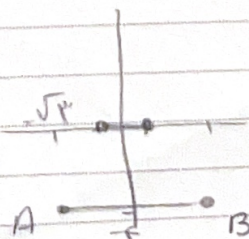
$a^3 = -F$
 $a = -\sqrt[3]{F}$

$f'(n) = 3n^2 - 12n = 0$

$3n(n-4) = 0$
 $n = \pm\sqrt{4}$
 $n = 0$



$12n^2 - 12 = 0$
 $12(n^2 - 1) = 0$
 $n = \pm 1$
 $C \begin{matrix} + \\ 0 \end{matrix}$
 $D \begin{matrix} - \\ 0 \end{matrix}$



$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 180^\circ$
مربعی

