

الفصل الأول

اسمنا هذا

مسئله  
دوازدهم فصل ب

1915 انجین (☆)

اختیار بین سال 1414

a+b=? (1)

f(x) = 0.5(x^3) + ax^2 + b

lim\_{x to 0+} f(x) = 0, lim\_{x to 0-} f'(x) = 2 => lim\_{x to 0-}

3 cos^2(x/2) (-sin(x/2) + 2ax) / x => lim\_{x to 0} sin(x)/x = 1

lim\_{x to 0+} (0.5(x^3) + ax^2 + b) = 0

1+b=0 => b=-1

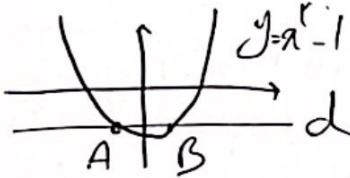
a+b=4

3(1)(1)(-1) + 2a = 2

2a = 14

a=7

(a=7)



y' = 2x

2a(-2a) = 1 -> -4a^2 = 1 -> 4a^2 = 1 -> a = +/- 1/2

A | 1/epsilon, -1/epsilon  
B | -1/epsilon, 1/epsilon

2x - 3/epsilon = -10

f'(x) = (0 - 2a) / (2x-1)^2 = -2a / (2x-1)^2

-2a/14 = 4 => a = -28 => f(5) = -28/9 = -14/3

y = 2x + b  
y = x + a  
y = ax + 1

y' = (a(x+1) - (a)(x+1)) / (a(x+1))^2 = 2 => (1-a^2) / (a(x+1))^2 = 2

(1-a^2) / (a+1)^2 = 2 => 1-a^2 + 2a + 1 = 1-a^2 => 2a + 1 = 0 -> a = -1/2

2+b=1 => b=-1

a-b = -1/2 + 1 = 1/2

$[= \pi]$   $f(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{F} \cos x \rightarrow \frac{1}{F} \sin x = \frac{1}{F} \cos x \Rightarrow \sin x = \cos x$  (8)  
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{F} \sin x \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{F}$

$F'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{F} \sin x \xrightarrow{x = \frac{\pi}{F}} F'(\frac{\pi}{F}) = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} - \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F}$   
 $y = ax + b \rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} x + b$   
 $\frac{1}{F} \sin x = \frac{1}{F} \cos x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} = \frac{1}{F} \Rightarrow \sqrt{F} = 1 \Rightarrow F = 1$   
 $b = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{F} - \pi \cdot \sqrt{F}}{14} = \frac{1 - \pi}{14}$   
 $y = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} x + \frac{1 - \pi \sqrt{F}}{14} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} x = \frac{\pi \sqrt{F} - 1}{14} \Rightarrow x = \frac{(\pi - \frac{1}{F}) \sqrt{F}}{14 \sqrt{F}} = \frac{\pi - 1}{14}$

Α, Β εαβ

$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 11x + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x - 11 = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = 1$   
 $x = 2 \rightarrow f(x) = -19$   
 $m_{AB} = \frac{-19 - 1}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{-20}{3} = -\frac{20}{3}$

$F'(x) = -9 = 4x^2 - 4x - 11 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 13 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 8}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$

$y = kx^3 + (k+1)x^2$   
 $y' = 3kx^2 + 2(k+1)x$   
 $y'' = 6kx + 2k + 2 \Rightarrow 6kx = -2k - 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-2k - 2}{6k} = \frac{-k - 1}{3k}$   
 $\frac{-1}{3k} > 0 \Rightarrow k < -1$   
 $\frac{0}{3k} < 0 \Rightarrow k > 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2(kx + k + 1) > 0 \Rightarrow kx > -k - 1 \Rightarrow x > \frac{-k - 1}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{-k - 1}{3k} > \frac{-k - 1}{k} \Rightarrow -k - 1 > -3k - 3 \Rightarrow 2k > -2 \Rightarrow k > -1$

$$y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 1 = f(x) \quad (1)$$

$$f(-1) = -1 \Rightarrow -1 = -1 + a - b - 1 \Rightarrow a - b = -1 \quad (I)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b \Rightarrow f''(x) = 6x + 2a$$

$x = -1$   
طول نقطه

$$2a - 4 = 0$$

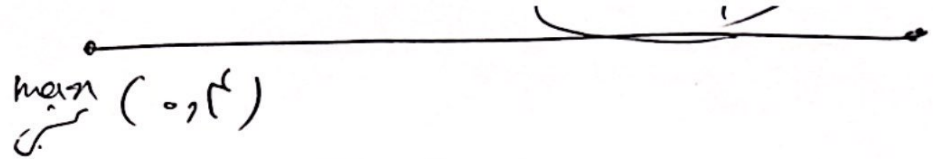
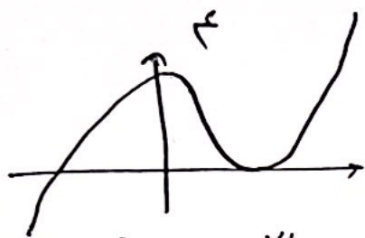
$$a = 2$$

مطابق با مع  
رابطه فرقی

$$\Rightarrow 3 - b = -1 \Rightarrow b = 4$$

(2)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$



9

$$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$f(0) = f' \quad \boxed{c = f}$$

$$f'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c \quad \xrightarrow{f'(0) = 0} \quad \boxed{b = 0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 3ax^2 + 2c = 0$$

$$x(3ax + 2c) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -\frac{2c}{3a}}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{2c}{3a}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-12a^2}{27} + \frac{8c^2}{27} + f = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{8c^2}{27} = -f$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = -14 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -\sqrt{14}} \quad \boxed{x_1 = \sqrt{14}}$$

10

$$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 18x$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 18$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 3x(x - 6) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{I} & 0 \\ \hline \text{C} & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{D} & -1 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array}$$

x	0	6	6
f'(x)	-	+	-
f''(x)	+	-	+

min bei:  $\boxed{A} \left| \begin{array}{c} -\sqrt{3} \\ -2 \end{array} \right.$

$\boxed{B} \left| \begin{array}{c} \sqrt{3} \\ -2 \end{array} \right.$

$$m_{CP} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad m_{PB} = 0$$

Winkel = 0  
Steigung = 0

$$m = \frac{4 - (-12)}{2 \cdot 0 - (-10)} = \frac{16}{10} = 4 \rightarrow y = 4x - 4$$

12

$$\frac{a}{2x-1} = 4x-9 \rightarrow 12x^2 - 22x + 9 - a = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{22^2 - 4 \cdot 12 \cdot (9-a)}{4 \cdot 12} = 0 \rightarrow 12 - 9 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -3$$

$$f(\Delta) = \frac{-12}{2(0)-1} = \frac{-12}{-1} = 12$$