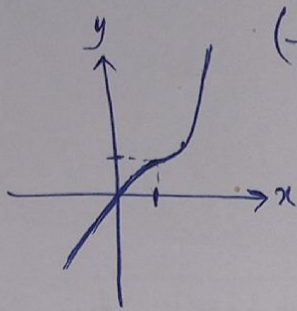
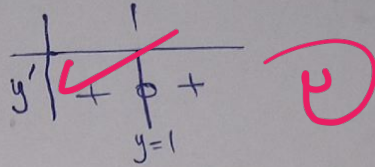


۱۸، ۵



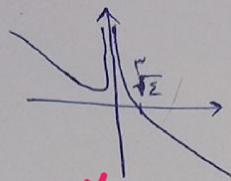
(الف)  $y' = 3x^2 - 4x + 3 \rightarrow x = 1$



(الف)  $y = \frac{-x^2 + 2}{x^2}$

$x \rightarrow \sqrt[2]{2}$

انفصال  $x=0$  مجانب قائم



مجانِب افقی X

$x \rightarrow \pm\infty \rightarrow \frac{-x^2}{x^2} = -1$

شروع ناصح ۲ پایان ناصح ۲

نقطه ط بجزئی  $x=0$

مقتضی تغییر  $= 0$  ناصح تن!

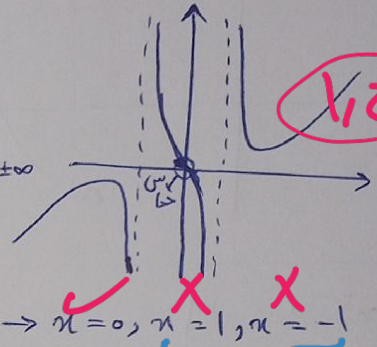
(ب)  $y = \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 1}$

$x=0$  سه ساد

$x = \pm 1$  انفصال (مجانِب قائم)

مجانِب افقی  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty \rightarrow y \rightarrow \pm\infty$

شروع ①  
پایان ②



نقطه ط بجزئی  $x=0, x=1, x=-1$

(الف)  $y = \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 1}{x - 1}$

$-(x^2 - 2x - 1)$

$y' = \frac{(-2x + 2)(x - 1) - (1)(-x^2 + 2x + 1)}{(x - 1)^2}$

$y' = \frac{-x^2 + 2x - 2}{(x - 1)^2}$

دو استقام بندی هم داریم دره

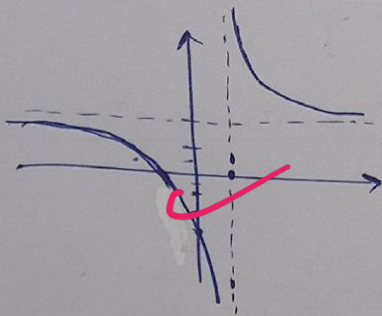
الکتریم ندارد

$y = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x - 1}$

$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-1)} = x - 2$

الکتریم ندارد

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(الف)  $x = 1$  مجانب قائم

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{2x + 3}{x - 1} = 2$  مجانب افقی ۲

۲

$F = y = \frac{3x + 2}{x - 2}$

$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

$R_F = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

$ym - 2y = 3m + 2$

$ym - 3m = 2 + 2y$

$m(y - 3) = 2 + 2y \rightarrow m = \frac{2 + 2y}{y - 3}$

$F^{-1} = y = \frac{2 + 2m}{m - 3}$

$D_{F^{-1}} = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

$R_{F^{-1}} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

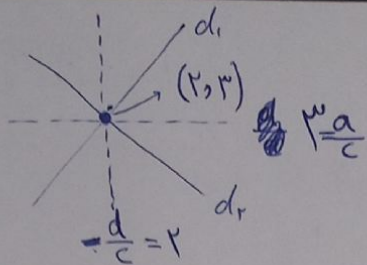
(الف)  $y = 3 \rightarrow a = 3$  مجانب افقی

$2 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 2$   $x = 2$  مجانب قائم

۲

شماره ۶

$d_1 = 1$   
 $d_2 = -1$



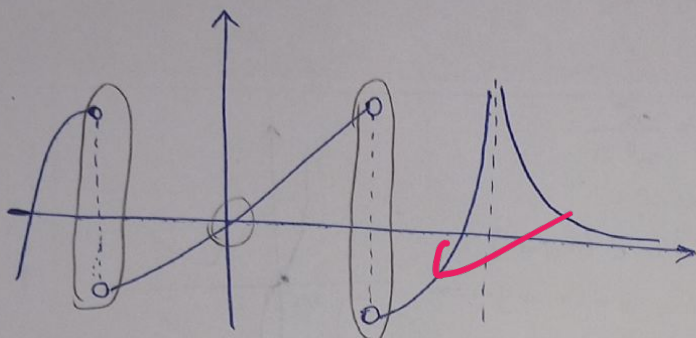
$y - 3 = \pm 1(x - 2)$

$y = \pm 1(x - 2) + 3$

$y = x + 1$   
 $y = -x + 5$

۶

نقاط بحرانی ← مشتق حوصله داشته باشه

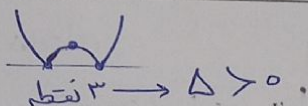


نقطه ۳

۵/۵

۷

$y = |n^2 - an + 2|$



$a^2 - \Delta > 0$

$a^2 - 4 > 0$

$a^2 > 4 \rightarrow a > 2$   
 $a < -2$

۸

$y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2 + x + 2}$

$y' = \frac{(2x)(x^2 + x + 2) - (x^2 + 2)(2x + 1)}{(x^2 + x + 2)^2}$

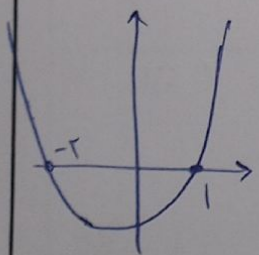
$= \frac{2x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 2x^2 - 4x - 2}{(x^2 + x + 2)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 2}{(x^2 + x + 2)^2}$

	$-\sqrt{2}$	$+\sqrt{2}$
$y'$	$+$	$-$
$y$	$\swarrow$	$\searrow$

$(\sqrt{2})(-\sqrt{2}) = -4$   
 $\rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{4+2\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{4}{4-2\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{16}{14-2} = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{2}$

نقطه ۹



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

$y = (x^2 + 2x - 2)^2 \rightarrow y' = 2(x^2 + 2x - 2)(2x + 2) \rightarrow x = -1$   
 $x = -1 - 2$

	$-2$	$-1$	$1$
$y'$	$-$	$+$	$+$
$y$	$\swarrow$	$\swarrow$	$\swarrow$

$q = \max_{G'} = (-1, 9)$

$y = (x^2 + 2x - 2)^2 \rightarrow y' = 2(x^2 + 2x - 2)(2x + 2)$

	$-2$	$-1$	$1$
$y'$	$-$	$+$	$+$
$y$	$\swarrow$	$\swarrow$	$\swarrow$

$q = \min_{G'} \rightarrow (-1, 27)$

طول کلی هر دو نقطه ۱ - ۱ = ۰

۱۰

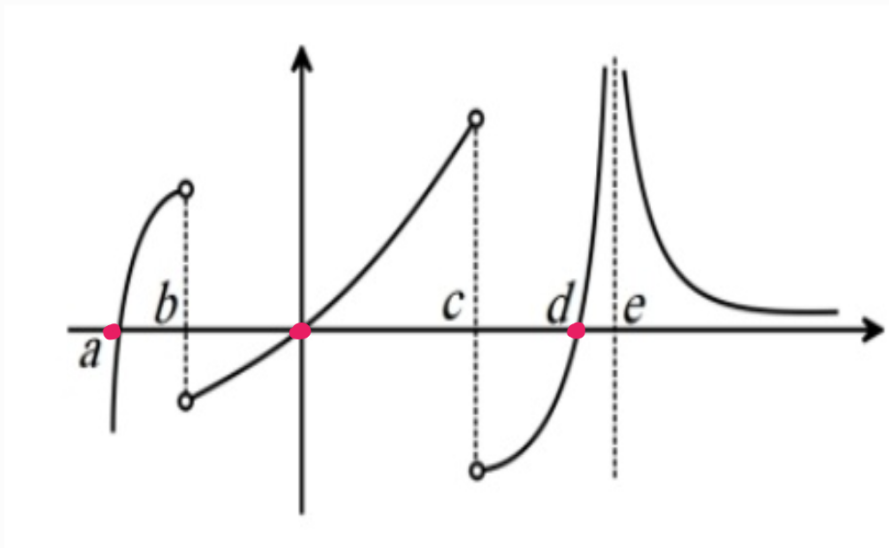
$$y = \frac{-n^{\mu} + \varepsilon}{n^{\nu}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-\mu n^{\mu-1} - \nu n(-n^{\mu} + \varepsilon)}{n^{2\varepsilon}} = \frac{-n^{\varepsilon} - \mu n}{n^{\varepsilon}} \quad -\nu$$

$$= \frac{-n(n^{\mu} + \mu)}{n^{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow n = 0 \quad \times \quad (\text{بسیار کم، } n=0)$$

$$\hookrightarrow n = -\nu \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{n^{\mu}}{n^{\nu} - 1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\mu n^{\mu-1}(n^{\nu} - 1) - \nu n^{\mu}}{(n^{\nu} - 1)^2} = \frac{n^{\varepsilon} - \mu n^{\nu}}{(n^{\nu} - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{n^{\nu}(n^{\nu} - \mu)}{(n^{\nu} - 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \rightarrow n = \sqrt{\mu} \quad \checkmark \\ \rightarrow n = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ \hookrightarrow n = -\sqrt{\mu} \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$



$\left. \begin{matrix} e \\ c \\ b \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ وجود ندارد } f'$

$\left. \begin{matrix} a \\ \cdot \\ d \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ صفر } = f'$

سبق مسر  $\rightarrow y = (n-1)(n+2) \rightarrow b = -2$   
 $\hookrightarrow a = 1$

$y = (n^2 + n - 2)^2 \rightarrow y' = 2(n^2 + n - 2)(2n + 1) = 0$

$\rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\rightarrow n = -2$   
 $\hookrightarrow n = 1$

$x$	$-2$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$1$
$y'$	$-$	$+$	$-$
$y$	$\rightarrow$	$\uparrow$	$\rightarrow$

max

$y = (n^2 + n - 2)^3 \rightarrow y' = 3(n^2 + n - 2)^2(2n + 1) = 0$

$\rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\rightarrow n = 1$   
 $\hookrightarrow n = -2$

$x$	$-2$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$1$
$y'$	$-$	$-$	$+$
$y$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\uparrow$

min

$\rightarrow \text{max} - \text{min} = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = 0$