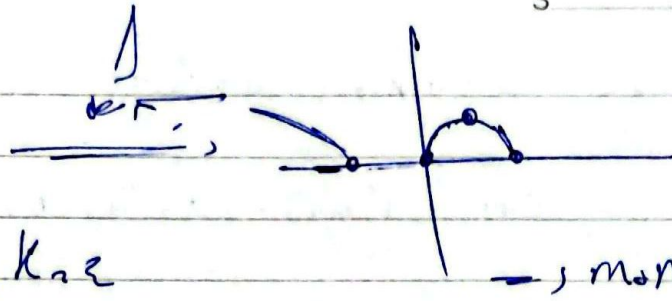


D. r q' d' A, n, p d' s

s

بالا و پائین

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x(a-x)}$$



—, $m=1, n=0, k=2$

—, $m=0, n=1, k=2$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x} \quad \text{---} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a-x}}\right) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a-x}} \rightarrow a-x = x \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{a}, \quad f\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$D_f = \left[0, \frac{a}{2}\right]$$

$$\rightarrow f\left(\frac{a}{4}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{3a}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3a}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}(1 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{r}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = a - \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r = a - \sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow a = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow [a]$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^r(n^r - 1)}{n^r - 1} & n \geq r \text{ و } n \leq -r \\ -\frac{n^r(n^r - 1)}{n^r - 1} & (n) - r \end{cases}$$

$$f'(n) = \frac{(2n^r - 1)(n^r - 1) - n^r(2n^r - 1)}{(n^r - 1)^2} \quad n \geq r \text{ و } n \leq -r$$

$$f'(n) = \frac{(2n^r - 1)(n^r - 1) - n^r(2n^r - 1)}{(n^r - 1)^2} \quad (n) - r$$

$$f' = 0 \rightarrow 2n^r - 1 - 2n^r = 0 \rightarrow 2n^r - 1 - 2n^r = 0 \rightarrow 2n^r - 1 - 2n^r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (n^r - 1)(2n^r - 1) = 0 \rightarrow n^r = 1 \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$\rightarrow n = 1$$

$$y' = kx^2 + b \Rightarrow (f(x_0) = y_0) \Rightarrow (x_0) \quad -2$$

if $x \in A \Rightarrow (x_0 = 1) \Rightarrow (f(x_0) = y_0) \Rightarrow (x_0 = 1) \Rightarrow (y_0 = 1)$

1) $x^2 = 1, b = 1, a = 1 \Rightarrow (x^2 - 1)$

~~f(x) = x^2 - 1~~ $f(x) = x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow$ if $x \in [-1, 1] \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 0 \quad -3$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2x \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$

x	-1	1
y	-	+
f	↘	↗

$\Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow \max$
 $x = -1 \Rightarrow \min$
 $x = 0 \Rightarrow -1$

$y = x^2 + kx + b \xrightarrow{no} -x^2 + kx + b \Rightarrow \text{ent}_0 A \Big| \begin{matrix} - \\ 1 \end{matrix} \quad -4$

$y' = kx + c \xrightarrow{a=1} -k - c = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow (f(x) = A = 1) \Rightarrow (-1) - \frac{1}{k} (-1)$

$\Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{1}{k}}{-\frac{1}{k}} = -1$

$y = \frac{1}{k}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow y' = kx + 1 \Rightarrow kx_0 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_0 = -\frac{1}{k} \quad -5$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{k}, \frac{1}{k} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} = -\frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow a = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow y_0 = 1 \Rightarrow x_0 = -\frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{k}$

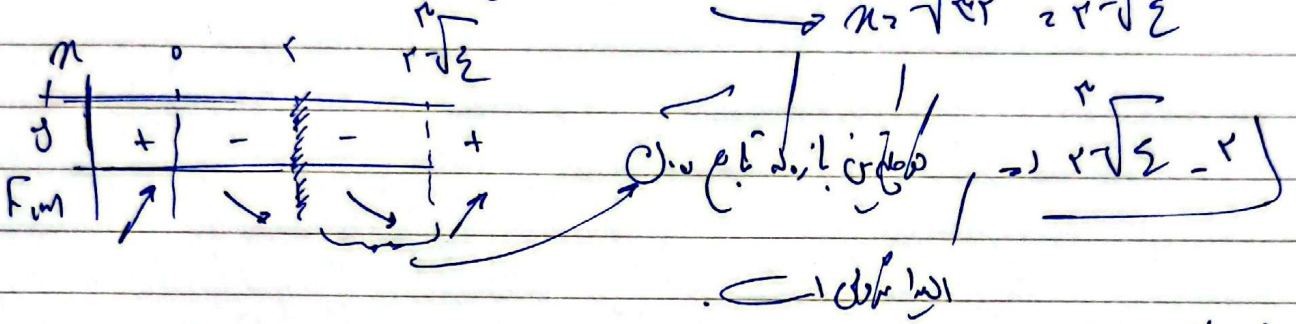
$y = kx^2 + 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow a = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow a = 1$

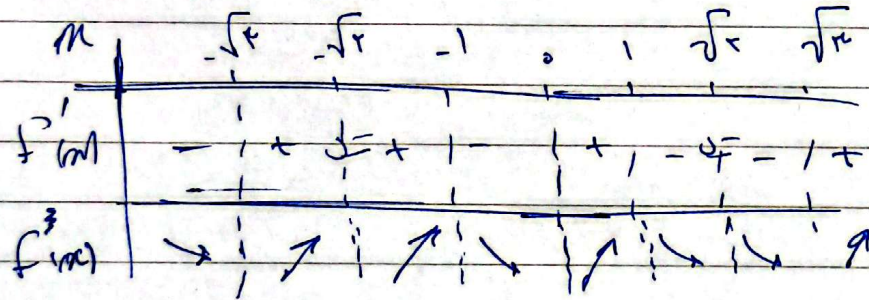
$$y' = \frac{\sum x^m (m^m - 1) - m^m (m^m)}{(m^m - 1)^2} = \frac{\sum x^m - m^m - \frac{m^m}{x^m}}{(m^m - 1)^2} \Rightarrow y = 0 \quad -9$$

$$\rightarrow x - m^m = 0 \rightarrow x(x - m^m) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[m]{m^m} = m$$



$$f'(x) = \frac{\sum x^m (m^m - 1) - m^m (m^m - 1)}{(m^m - 1)^2} = \frac{m^m - 1 - m^m}{(m^m - 1)^2} = \frac{m^m (m^m - 1) (m^m - 1)}{(m^m - 1)^2}$$

دالة $f'(x)$ هي دالة زوجية. $x = \pm \sqrt[m]{m^m} = \pm m$ هي الجذور.



الدالة $f'(x)$ هي دالة زوجية. الجذور هي $(-m, -\sqrt{m})$, $(-1, 0)$, $(0, 1)$, $(1, \sqrt{m})$, (\sqrt{m}, m) .