

$\cdot \frac{V_1}{V_2} = ? \cdot$ $-V_2 \cdot$ $-V_1 \cdot$
 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot
 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot

()	()		
V_1	x	$\frac{V_1}{x}$,
V_2	x	$\frac{V_2}{x}$,
$\frac{1}{6}V_1$	$4x$	$\frac{V_1}{24x}$	4 - $\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{3}V_1$	$3x$	$\frac{V_1}{9x}$	3 - $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{2}V_1$	x	$\frac{V_1}{2x}$	- $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{V_1}{9}$	x	$\frac{V_1}{9x}$,
$\frac{3V_1}{2}$	$3x$	$\frac{V_1}{2x}$, 3

$$\frac{V_1}{9} + \frac{3V_1}{2} = V_2$$

$$\frac{29}{18}V_1 = V_2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{18}{29}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{18}{29} \cdot$$

$d \neq 0 : a_n$

$$\begin{aligned} a_7 &= -a_{17} \\ a_1 + 6d &= -(a_1 + 16d) \\ a_1 + 6d &= -a_1 - 16d \\ 2a_1 &= -22d \\ a_1 &= -11d \quad * \\ a_1 + 11d &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a_{12} = 0}$$

$a_{12} = 0 :$

$-a_1$ (1)

11 a_{23} , 11 $a_1 \cdot a_{12} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{12} &= \frac{a_1 + a_{23}}{2} \\ 0 &= a_1 + a_{23} \\ a_{23} &= -a_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} a_1 = a_{12} - 11d = 0 - 11d = -11d \\ a_{23} = a_{12} + 11d = 0 + 11d = 11d \end{aligned} \right) a_{23} = -a_1 :$$

$a_{23} = -a_1 , :$

$S_n = 0 : n$ (2)

$$\frac{n[2a_1 + d(n-1)]}{2} = 0 \quad /: \frac{n}{2} > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(-11d) + d(n-1) &= 0 \quad \leftarrow * \quad /: d \neq 0 \\ -22 + n - 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{n = 23}$$

$n = 23 :$

$a_{12} = 0$, $a_{12} = 0$

(,)

$a_n \cdot a_{n+1} < 0$, n :

$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{11}$, 11 , $a_1 < 0$

a_{12} , $a_1 > 0$

"

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{6-x}{6} = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{6} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{x}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

, $p(\text{Galit will win one round}) = 1 - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$, $n = 5$

$k = 5$, $k = 4$, $k = 3$

$$P_5(3) + P_5(4) + P_5(5) =$$

$$\binom{5}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right)^{5-3} + \binom{5}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right)^{5-4} + \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^5 =$$

$$10 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right)^2 + 5 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^5 = 0.3466$$

0.3466

, $p = \frac{5}{12}$, $n = 5$

$k = 4$, $k = 3$, $k = 2$

$$P_4(2) + P_4(3) + P_4(4) =$$

$$\binom{4}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right)^{4-2} + \binom{4}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right)^{4-3} + \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^4 =$$

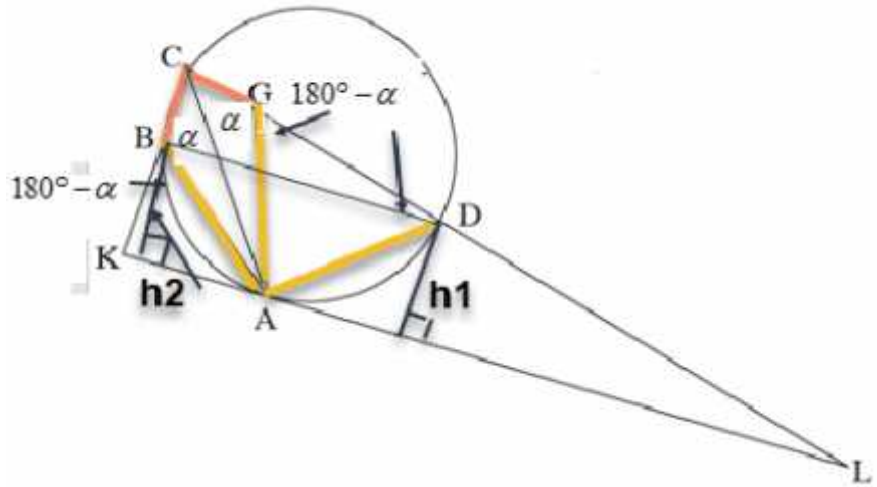
$$6 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right)^2 + 4 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^4 = \frac{425}{768} \approx 0.5534$$

$\frac{425}{768} \approx 0.5534$

.A

KA .4 CB = CG .3 AB = AG .2 .

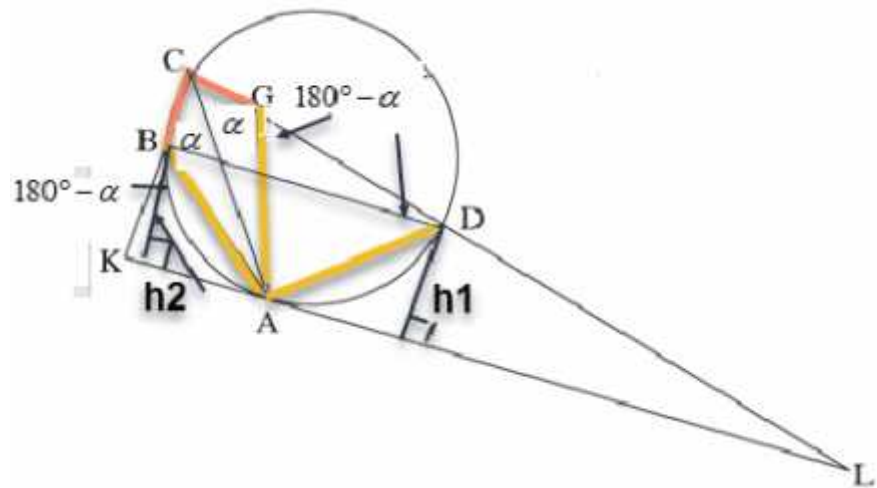
ABCD .1

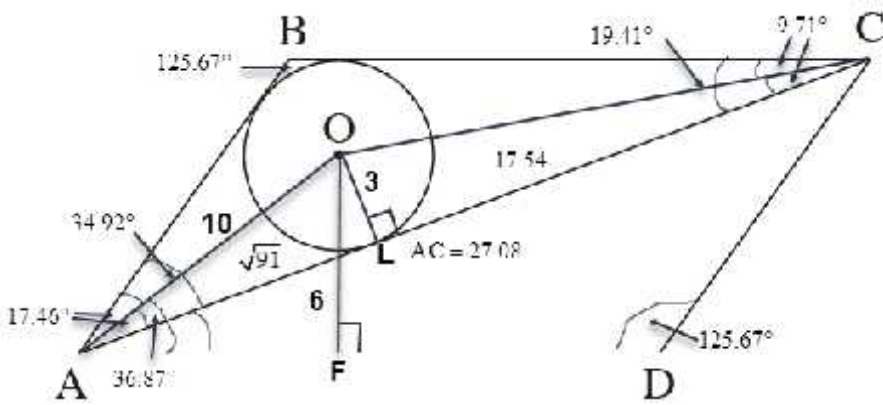


$$\frac{S_{\Delta LDA}}{S_{\Delta KAB}} = \frac{LA}{AK} \cdot AD^2 = BK \cdot CD \quad (2) \quad (1) \cdot AD = AG \cdot : "$$

	AB = AG	5	2
	CB = CG	6	3
	ABCD	7	6,5
+	$\sphericalangle CBA = \sphericalangle CGA = r$	8	7
$180^\circ -$	$\sphericalangle DGA = 180^\circ - r$	9	8
	ABCD	10	1
$180^\circ -$	$\sphericalangle CDA = 180^\circ - r$	11	10
	$\sphericalangle CDA = \sphericalangle DGA$	12	11,9
$\Delta AGD -$	AD = AG	13	12
. . . .			
	A KA	14	4
	$\sphericalangle KAB = \sphericalangle ACB$	15	14
	$\sphericalangle ACG = \sphericalangle ACB$	16	7
	() $\sphericalangle KAB = \sphericalangle ACG$	17	16,15
$180^\circ -$	$\sphericalangle ABK = 180^\circ - r$	18	8
	() $\sphericalangle ABK = \sphericalangle CDA$	19	11,18
	$\Delta ABK \sim \Delta CDA$	20	19,17
(1)			

	$\frac{AB}{CD} = \frac{AK}{CA} = \frac{BK}{DA}$	21	20
	$AB \cdot DA = BK \cdot CD$	22	21
	$AB = AD$	23	,13,5
	$AD^2 = BK \cdot CD$	24	23,22
(2) . . .			
$\triangle ABD$	$\sphericalangle ABD = \sphericalangle ADB$	25	23
	$\sphericalangle KAB = \sphericalangle ADB$	26	14
	$\sphericalangle ABD = \sphericalangle KAB$	27	26,25
	$BD \parallel KL$	28	27
	$h1 \perp KL$, $h2 \perp KL$	29	
	$h1 = h2$	30	29,28
	$\frac{S_{\triangle LDA}}{S_{\triangle KAB}} = \frac{0.5 \cdot LA \cdot h1}{0.5 \cdot AK \cdot h2} = \frac{LA}{AK}$	31	30
. . .			





O , $\triangle ABC$.

$\triangle OFA$

$$\sin \angle OAF = \frac{OF}{OA} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\boxed{\angle OAF = 36.87^\circ}$$

$\triangle OLA$

$$\sin \angle OAL = \frac{OL}{OA} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\boxed{\angle OAL = 17.46^\circ}$$

$$\angle BAD = 17.46^\circ + 36.87^\circ = 54.33^\circ$$

$$\angle ABC = 180^\circ - 54.33^\circ = 125.67^\circ$$

$$\angle B = \angle D = 125.67^\circ , \angle A = \angle C = 54.33^\circ :$$

AC

$$\angle CAD = 36.87^\circ - 17.46^\circ = 19.41^\circ$$

$$\angle BCA = \angle CAD = 19.41^\circ$$

$$\angle OCL = \frac{19.41^\circ}{2} = 9.71^\circ$$

$\triangle OCL$

$$\tan 9.71^\circ = \frac{OL}{CL}$$

$$CL = \frac{3}{\tan 9.71^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{CL = 17.54}$$

$$AL = \sqrt{10^2 - 3^2} = \sqrt{91}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{91} + 17.54$$

$$\boxed{AC = 27.08}$$

$$\angle AC = 27.08 :$$

$$\angle BAC = 180^\circ - 125.67^\circ - 19.41^\circ = 34.92$$

$$S_{ABCD} = 2S_{\triangle ABC} = 2 \cdot \frac{27.08^2 \sin 19.41^\circ \sin 34.92^\circ}{2 \sin 125.67^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{S_{ABCD} = 171.72}$$

$$.171.72$$

:

"

$$-\frac{f}{2} \leq x \leq f$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

COS -

(1)

$$\cos x > 0$$

$$-\frac{f}{2} < x < \frac{f}{2}$$

$$-\frac{f}{2} < x < \frac{f}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{f}{2}, x = \frac{f}{2}$$

(2)

:()

(3)

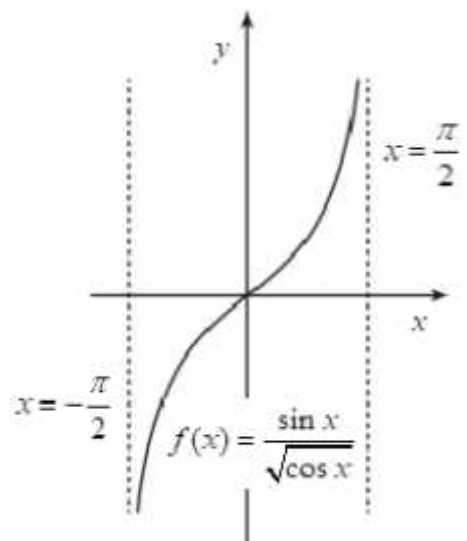
$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x \sqrt{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x(-\sin x)}{2\sqrt{\cos x}}}{\cos x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{2\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}}}{\cos x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{2\cos x \sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$x : -\frac{f}{2} < x < \frac{f}{2}$$

$$(f(0) = 0) f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}} \tag{4}$$



$$-\frac{f}{2} \leq x \leq f$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin x}}$$

sin -

(1)

$$\sin x > 0$$

$$0 < x < f$$

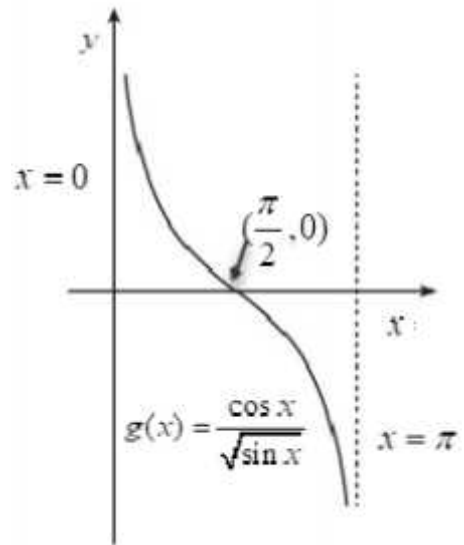
$$0 < x < f :$$

$$g(x) = -f(x - \frac{f}{2}) \quad (2)$$

$$-f(x - \frac{f}{2}) = -\frac{\sin(x - \frac{f}{2})}{\sqrt{\cos(x - \frac{f}{2})}} = -\frac{-\sin(\frac{f}{2} - x)}{\sqrt{\cos(\frac{f}{2} - x)}} = +\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} = g(x)$$

$$x = \frac{f}{2}, \quad f(x) = \cos x, \quad g(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} = -f(x - \frac{f}{2}) \quad (4)$$

$$0 < x < f, \quad g(x) = \cos x, \quad g'(x) = -f'(x - \frac{f}{2})$$



$$\int_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{f}{4}} f(x) dx = \int_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{f}{4}} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}} dx = \int_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{f}{4}} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} \cdot (-\sin x) dx = -2\sqrt{\cos x} \Big|_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{f}{4}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x = \frac{f}{4} & \quad -2\sqrt{\cos \frac{f}{4}} \\ x = -\frac{f}{4} & \quad -2\sqrt{\cos(-\frac{f}{4})} = -2\sqrt{\cos \frac{f}{4}} \end{aligned} \right\} \int_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{f}{4}} f(x) dx = 0$$

$$0 \int_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{f}{4}} f(x) dx = :$$

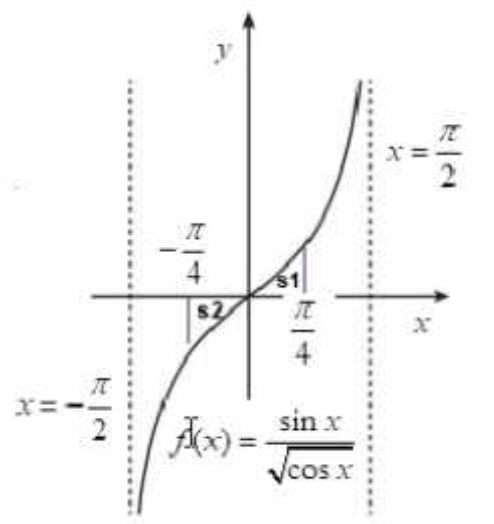
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{\sin(-x)}{\sqrt{\cos(-x)}}$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{-\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$f(x) - ,$$



. x -

, x -

,

$$. 0 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f(x) dx = :$$

$$(a \neq 0, 4) f(x) = \frac{(x-2)^2}{x^2 - a} \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 \neq a \rightarrow x \neq \pm\sqrt{a}$$

$$x = 2, y = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$x = 0, y = -\frac{4}{a} \quad (2)$$

$$(0, -\frac{4}{a}), (2, 0):$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - a} = 1 \quad (2) \quad (2) \quad (3)$$

$$y = 1:$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{a}, (a \neq 4) \quad (4)$$

$$a < 0, x = -\sqrt{a}, x = \sqrt{a} \quad (4)$$

: $a < 4, a \neq 0$, $a > 4$, (3)

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-2)^2}{x^2 - a}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x-2)(x^2 - a) - 2x(x-2)^2}{(x^2 - a)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x-2)[x^2 - a - x(x-2)]}{(x^2 - a)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x-2)(x^2 - a - x^2 + 2x)}{(x^2 - a)^2}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{2(x-2)(2x-a)}{(x^2 - a)^2}}$$

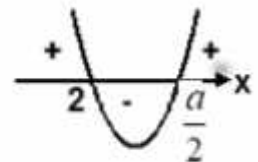
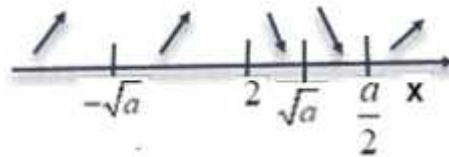
$$x = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{(2, 0)}$$

$$x = \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a}\right)} \leftarrow y = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - 2\right)^2}{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - a} = \frac{\left(\frac{a-4}{2}\right)^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} - a} = \frac{\frac{(a-4)^2}{4}}{\frac{a^2 - 4a}{4}} = \frac{(a-4)^2}{a(a-4)} = \frac{a-4}{a}$$

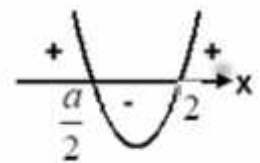
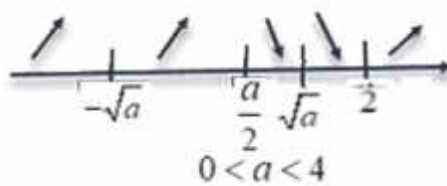
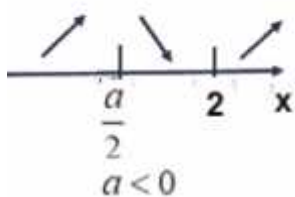
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. , /

. $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a}\right)$, $(2, 0)$: $\frac{a}{2} > \sqrt{a} - \frac{a}{2} > 2$ - $a > 4$



. $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a}\right)$, $(2, 0)$: $\frac{a}{2} < 2$ - $a < 4, a \neq 0$



. $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a}\right)$, $(2, 0)$: $a > 4$:

. $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a}\right)$, $(2, 0)$: $a < 4, a \neq 0$

$a > 4$ - I

$a > 4$ - I

:

(2, 0)

(1)

(2)

(3)

$(0, -\frac{4}{a})$

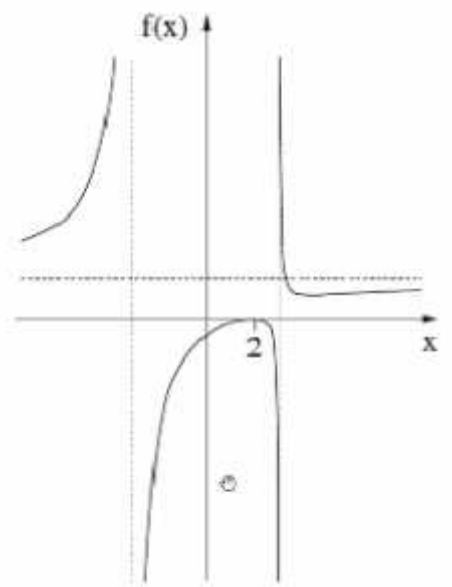
y -

(4)

$(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a})$

y -

(5)



I

$a < 0$ - II

:

(2, 0)

(1)

(2)

(3)

$(0, -\frac{4}{a})$

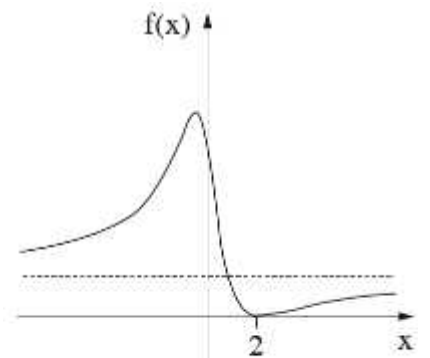
y -

(4)

$(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a})$

y -

(5)



II

$0 < a < 4$ - III

:

(2, 0)

(1)

(2)

(3)

$(0, -\frac{4}{a})$

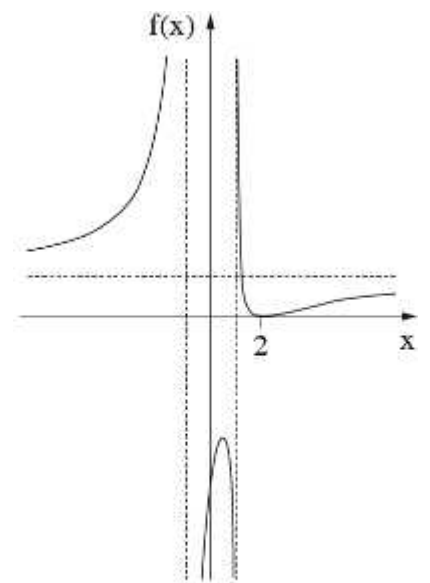
y -

(4)

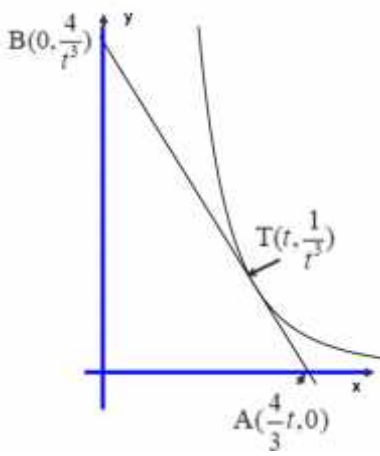
$(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a-4}{a})$

y -

(5)



III



. AOB

דין'יך

$$T(t, \frac{1}{t^3})$$

$$, 1 \leq t \leq 5$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$$

$$f'(x) = -3x^{-4} < 0$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^{-5} > 0$$

(C)

$$m = -\frac{3}{t^4}, \quad f'(x) = -\frac{3}{x^4}$$

$$y - \frac{1}{t^3} = -\frac{3}{t^4}(x - t) :$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{t^4}x + \frac{4}{t^3}}$$

$$0 = -\frac{3}{t^4}x + \frac{4}{t^3} \rightarrow 0 = -3x + 4t \rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}t$$

$$. A(\frac{4}{3}t, 0), B(0, \frac{4}{t^3}) :$$

$$\boxed{S(t) = \frac{4}{t^3} + \frac{4}{3}t} :$$

$$. (1, 5\frac{1}{3}), (5, 6.7) : 1 \leq t \leq 5$$

$$S'(t) = \frac{-12t^2}{t^6} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{-36 + 4t^4}{3t^4}$$

$$-36 + 4t^4 = 0 \rightarrow t = \sqrt{3} \leftarrow 1 \leq t \leq 5$$

$$S(\sqrt{3}) = 3.08$$

$$x = \sqrt{3} -$$

$$S(t)$$

AOB

$$, x = \sqrt{3} :$$

$$x = 5 -$$

$$S(t)$$

AOB

$$, x = 5 :$$

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