

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-q}, \quad -1 < q < 1$$

()

b_n	a_n	
$b_1 = a_1$	a_1	A_1
$3q = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{15} = 0.2$	$q = \frac{1}{15}$	Q
∞	∞	N
$T = \frac{a_1}{1-3q}$	$S = \frac{a_1}{1-q}$	S

$$\frac{S}{T} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{1-q} \cdot \frac{1-3q}{a_1} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\frac{1-3q}{1-q} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$7-21q = 6-6q$$

$$1 = 15q$$

$$\boxed{q = \frac{1}{15}}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{15} :$$

$$\cdot a_4 = 5 \quad \cdot$$

$$a_1 q^3 = 5$$

$$a_1 \left(\frac{1}{15}\right)^3 = 5 \quad /: \left(\frac{1}{15}\right)^3$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 16875}$$

$$\boxed{b_1 = 16875}$$

$$b_4 = b_1 \cdot q_b^3$$

$$b_4 = 16875 \cdot 0.2^3$$

$$\boxed{b_4 = 135}$$

$$b_4 = b_1 \cdot q_b^3$$

$$b_4 = a_1 \cdot (3q)^3$$

$$b_4 = 27 a_1 q^3$$

$$b_4 = 27 a_4$$

$$a_4 = 27 \cdot 5$$

$$\boxed{b_4 = 135}$$

$$b_4 = 135 :$$

.a

, ABCDA'B'C'D'

, ΔA'BD

ΔA'BD

.BD

, ΔA'BD -

A'M .

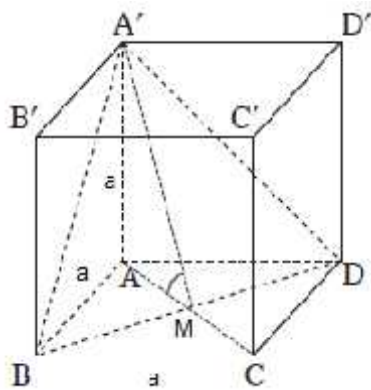
A'M

AM

, ABCD

A'M

∠AMA'



:

ΔABC

$$(AC)^2 = (AB)^2 + (BC)^2$$

$$(AC)^2 = a^2 + a^2 = 2a^2$$

$$\boxed{AC = a\sqrt{2}}$$

:

AM

$$\boxed{AM = \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

: ΔAMA'

$$\tan \angle AMA' = \frac{AA'}{AM} = \frac{a}{\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{\angle AMA' = 54.74^\circ}$$

.54.74°

ABCD

A'M

:

$$S_{\Delta A'BD} = 8\sqrt{3} : a \quad (1)$$

$$S_{\Delta A'BD} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{(a\sqrt{2})^2 \sin 60^\circ}{2} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin 60^\circ}{2} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$a^2 = 16$$

$$\boxed{a=4} \leftarrow a > 0$$

$$a = 4 :$$

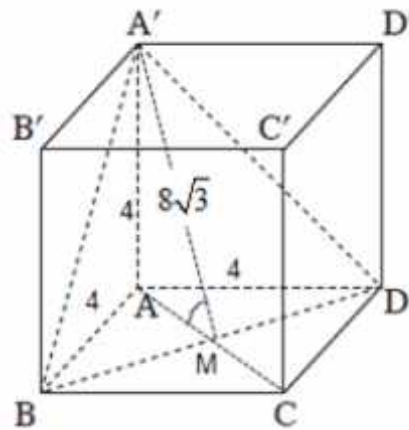
A - , $AA' = AD = AB = 4$, $AA'BD$ (2)

$$\frac{4 \cdot 4}{2} = 8$$

$$8\sqrt{3} , \Delta A'BD$$

$$3 \cdot 8 + 8\sqrt{3} = 8(3 + \sqrt{3}) \approx 37.86 :$$

$$8(3 + \sqrt{3}) \approx 37.86 : AA'BD :$$



$0 \leq x \leq \frac{f}{2}$

$f(x) = 2 \sin x + \cos 2x$

(, ,) . ($\frac{f}{2}, 1$) , (0, 1) :

$f'(x) = 2 \cos x - 2 \sin 2x$

$0 = 2 \cos x - 2 \sin 2x$

$0 = 2 \cos x - 4 \sin x \cos x$

$0 = 2 \cos x (1 - 2 \sin x)$

$\cos x = 0 = \cos \frac{f}{2}$

$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} = \sin \frac{f}{6}$

$x = \frac{f}{2} + 2fk$

$x = -\frac{f}{2} + 2fk$

$x = \frac{f}{6} + 2fk$

$x = \frac{5f}{6} + 2fk$

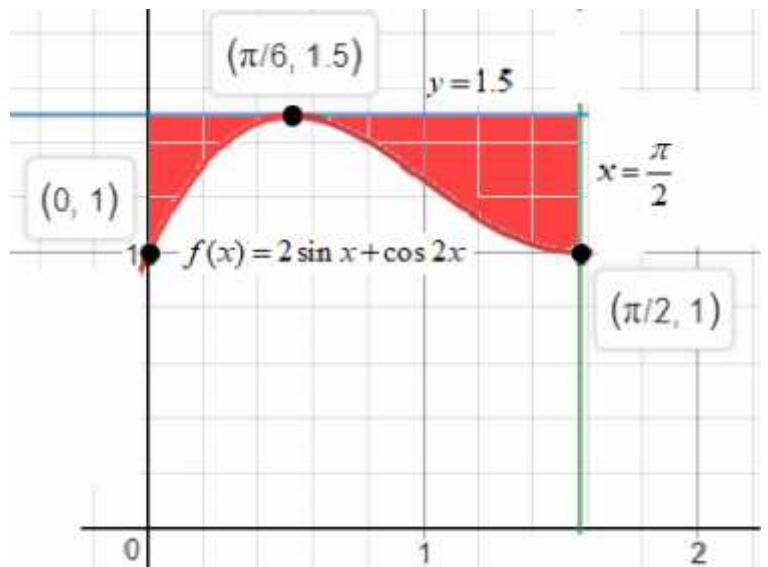
$f(\frac{f}{6}) = 2 \sin(\frac{f}{6}) + \cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{6}) = 1.5 \rightarrow (\frac{f}{6}, 1.5)$

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

x	0		$\frac{f}{2}$		f
$f(x)$	1		1.5		1
	Min	↖	Max	↙	Min

(0, 1) , ($\frac{f}{6}, 1.5$) , ($\frac{f}{2}, 1$) :

:(,)



$$y = 1.5, \quad (1)$$

$$k = 1.5 :$$

$$y = 1.5, \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = 2 \sin x + \cos 2x$$

$$S = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (1.5 - (2 \sin x + \cos 2x)) dx$$

$$S = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (1.5 - 2 \sin x - \cos 2x) dx$$

$$S = \left(1.5x + 2 \cos x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{f}{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{f}{2}: 1.5 \cdot \frac{f}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{f}{2} - \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2})}{2} = \frac{3}{4}f$$

$$x = 0: 1.5 \cdot 0 + 2 \cos 0 - \frac{\sin(2 \cdot 0)}{2} = 2$$

$$\boxed{S = \frac{3}{4}f - 2 \approx 0.356}$$

$$" \frac{3}{4}f - 2 \approx 0.356 :$$

$(a > 0) f(x) = \frac{a - e^x}{e^{2x}} \quad (1)$

$f(0) = \frac{a - e^0}{e^{2 \cdot 0}} = a - 1 \rightarrow (0, a - 1) : x = 0 \quad y = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad (2)$

$\frac{a - e^x}{e^{2x}} = 0$

$a - e^x = 0$

$a = e^x \rightarrow (\ln a, 0)$

$(\ln a, 0), (0, a - 1) :$

$f(0) = 0 : f(x) : \ln a = 0$

$\ln a = 0$

$a = 1$

$a = 1 :$

$f(x) = \frac{1 - e^x}{e^{2x}}, a = 1$

$y = 0, f(10) = \frac{1 - e^{10}}{e^{2 \cdot 10}} = -4.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \rightarrow 0^-, x \rightarrow +\infty$

$f(-10) = \frac{1 - e^{-5}}{e^{2 \cdot (-5)}} = 21,878 \rightarrow +\infty, x \rightarrow -\infty$

$f(x) \quad (1)$

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

$f'(x) = \frac{e^{2x}[-e^x - 2(1 - e^x)]}{(e^{2x})^2}$

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

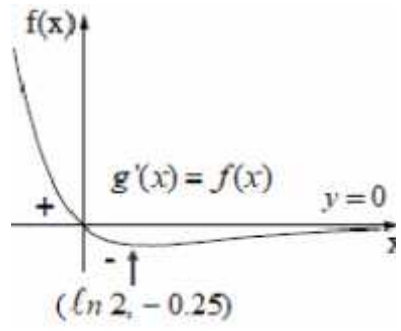
$f'(x) = \frac{e^x - 2}{e^{2x}}$

$e^x = 2 \rightarrow (\ln 2, -0.25)$

$(\ln 2, -0.25) - (0, 0) (5, -4.5 \cdot 10^{-5})$

$(\ln 2, -0.25) :$

(2)



$g'(x) = f(x)$, $g(x)$,
 $g'(x)$, $x=0$,
 , $x=0$:

$g(x)$,

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

$$x^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0, \quad (1)$$

$$x \neq 0, \quad x \neq 0:$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=0 & \text{ - , } f(\pm 0.01) = -92103 \rightarrow -\infty, \quad x \rightarrow 0 & (2) \\ y=0 & \text{ - , } f(\pm 1000) = 1.3 \cdot 810^{-5} \rightarrow 0, \quad x \rightarrow \infty &) \\ & x=0: \end{aligned}$$

$$y \text{ - , } x=0 \quad (3)$$

$$: y=0 \quad x \text{ -}$$

$$\ln x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$(1, 0), (-1, 0)$$

$$(-1, 0), (1, 0) :$$

$$\text{ , } \quad (4)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot x^2 - 2x \ln x^2}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x - 2x \ln x^2}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(1 - \ln x^2)}{x^4}$$

$$1 - \ln x^2 = 0 \quad x \neq 0$$

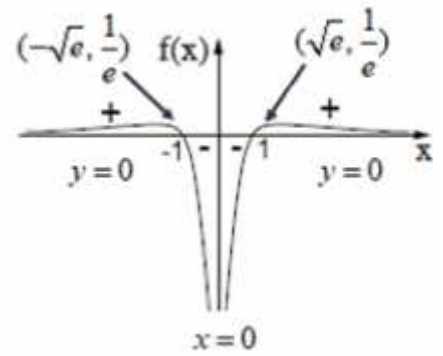
$$\ln x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{e}$$

$$f(\pm \sqrt{e}) = \frac{\ln(\pm \sqrt{e})^2}{(\pm \sqrt{e})^2} = \frac{\ln e}{e} = \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right) \quad \left(-\sqrt{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right)$$

$$\left(-\sqrt{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right), \quad \left(\sqrt{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right) :$$

(6) - , $f(x) = \frac{\ln x^2}{x^2}$ (5)



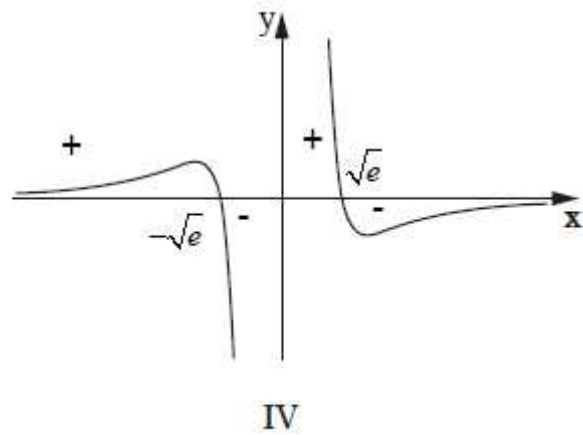
(-1 < x < -1, x ≠ 0) -1 < x < 0 , 0 < x < 1 . x < -1 , x > 1 : (6)

$x = \sqrt{e}$

$x = -\sqrt{e}$

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

$f'(x) = \frac{2x(1 - \ln x^2)}{x^4}$



$f'(x)$, IV :