

$$\cdot \quad 200 = 250 \cdot q^4$$

4

$$200 = 250 \cdot q^4 \quad / : 250$$

$$0.8 = q^4$$

$$q = \sqrt[4]{0.8}$$

$$\boxed{q = 0.9457}$$

$$\cdot \quad , \quad 1000$$

$$\cdot \quad 250$$

$$250 = 1000 \cdot 0.9457^t \quad / : 1000$$

$$0.25 = 0.9457^t$$

$$\ln 0.25 = \ln 0.9457^t$$

$$\ln 0.25 = t \ln 0.9457$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 0.25}{\ln 0.9457}$$

$$\boxed{t = 24.85}$$

$$\cdot \quad 24.85$$

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

$$x = 0$$

$$(0, -0.5) \quad , f(0) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2 \cdot 0} - e^0 - 2 \cdot 0 = -0.5$$

$$-2 \quad , f'(0) = e^{2 \cdot 0} - e^0 - 2 = -2 \quad , f'(x) = e^{2x} - e^x - 2$$

$$y - (-0.5) = -2(x - 0)$$

$$\boxed{y = -2x - 0.5}$$

$$y = -2x - 0.5$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$x =$$

$$0 = e^{2x} - e^x - 2$$

$$(e^x)_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 3}{2}$$

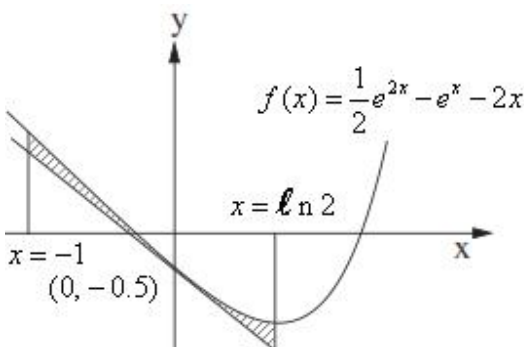
$$e^x = 2 \rightarrow x = \ln 2$$

$$\cancel{e^x = -1} \leftarrow e^x > 0$$

$$x = \ln 2$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - e^x - 2x - (-2x - 0.5) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - e^x - 2x + 2x + 0.5 = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - e^x + 0.5 :$$



$$S = \int_{-1}^{\ln 2} (\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - e^x + 0.5) dx$$

$$S = \left[ \frac{e^{2x}}{4} - e^x + 0.5x \right]_{-1}^{\ln 2}$$

$$S = \left( \frac{e^{2 \cdot \ln 2}}{4} - e^{\ln 2} + 0.5 \cdot \ln 2 \right) - \left( \frac{e^{2 \cdot (-1)}}{4} - e^{-1} + 0.5 \cdot (-1) \right)$$

$$S = (-0.6534) - (-0.834)$$

$$\boxed{S = 0.181}$$

$$S = 0.181$$

:

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

$$1?x > 0 \quad 1x > 0 \quad 1 \ln 1 -$$

$$1?x \neq 0!:$$

$$.x > 0 :$$

$$.3 \quad f(x) = 0$$

$$x -$$

$$0 = \frac{a \ln x}{x^2}$$

$$0 = \ln x$$

$$x = 1$$

$$f'(1) = 3,$$

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

$$3 = a \cdot \frac{1 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \ln 1}{1^4}$$

$$\boxed{a = 3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3 \ln x}{x^2} : \quad , a = 3 :$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \frac{\frac{x^2}{x^4} - 2x \ln x}{x^4}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = 3 \cdot \frac{x - 2x \ln x}{x^4}}$$

$$1 \quad 0 = x - 2x \ln x \quad /: x > 0$$

$$0 = 1 - 2 \ln x$$

$$\ln x = 0.5$$

$$x = \sqrt{e} \rightarrow y = \frac{3 \ln \sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.5}{e} = \frac{3}{2e} \rightarrow \left( \sqrt{e}, \frac{3}{2e} \right)$$

..

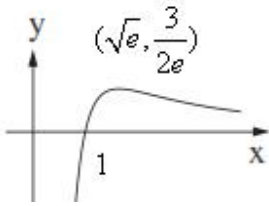
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$$f'(1.6) = + \cdot \frac{1.6 - 2 \cdot 1.6 \cdot \ln 1.6}{+} = 0.096 > 0, \quad f'(1.7) = + \cdot \frac{1.7 - 2 \cdot 1.7 \cdot \ln 1.7}{+} = -0.104 < 0$$

0	1.6	$\sqrt{e} = 1.648$	1.7	$x$
	+	0	-	$y'$
	↗	<b>Max</b>	↘	

$$\left(\sqrt{e}, \frac{3}{2e}\right) :$$

II



II

$$\left(\sqrt{e}, \frac{3}{2e}\right)$$

$$x=1 \quad x -$$

$$\frac{3 \ln x}{x^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{2e} = 0.5518$$

35805

EABCD

$\Delta OAB$  -

,  $\angle EBO$

.OB

EB

$\Delta EBO$

$$\tan \angle EBO = \frac{EO}{BO}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{10}{BO}$$

$$\boxed{BO = 17.32}$$

$$.180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

BCO

. " 17.32

BC

:

BC

OZ

$$BZ = \frac{BC}{2} = \frac{17.32}{2} = \text{" } 8.66$$

:  $\Delta BOZ$  - ,

$$17.32^2 = (OZ)^2 + 8.66^2$$

$$225 = (OZ)^2$$

$$OZ = \text{" } 15$$

, BC

Z -

EBC

EZ -

, ( )

. EBC

BC -

EZ

$\Delta E O Z$

$$\tan \angle EZO = \frac{EO}{OZ}$$

$$\tan \angle EZO = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\boxed{\angle EZO = 33.69^\circ}$$

. 33.69°

EBC

BC -

:

