

.II I () t - .
:

s - "	v - "	t -		
50t	50	t	I	II III
40t	40	t	II	

. " 15 ,II I

$$40t + 15 = 50t$$

$$15 = 10t$$

$$t = 1.5$$

, " 10

$$15:10 = 1.5$$

$$, 40 \cdot 1.5 = " 60 \text{ III} \quad \text{II}$$

,() III

. " 60 III

. " 60 III :

.I - II

I - III

s -

$$:I \quad \text{III} \quad (1)$$

$$. 50s - 60(s - 0.5) = 50s - 40s :$$

$$-10s + 30 = 10s$$

$$s = 1.5$$

,II

III

, II I

$$:I \quad \text{III} \quad (2)$$

$$. 60(s - 0.5) - 50s = 50s - 40s :$$

$$10s - 30 = 10s :$$

$0 < q < 1, a_n > 0$

a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots

$\frac{2}{5}$ ()

$n > 1 \quad a_n = 0.4(a_{n-1} + a_{n+1}) :$

$a_n = 0.4(a_{n-1} + a_{n+1})$

$a_n = 0.4(\frac{a_n}{q} + a_n q) \quad / : a_n > 0$

$1 = 0.4(\frac{1}{q} + q)$

$0.4q^2 - q + 0.4 = 0$

$q = 0.5 \quad q \neq 2 \quad \leftarrow 0 < q < 1$

$0.5 \quad a_n \quad :$

$b_n = \frac{a_{n+1}}{(a_n)^2} \quad (1)$

$b_n = \frac{a_n q}{(a_n)^2} \rightarrow b_n = \frac{1}{2a_n}$

$\frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = \frac{\frac{1}{2a_{n+1}}}{\frac{1}{2a_n}} = \frac{2a_n}{2a_{n+1}}$

$\frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = \frac{1}{0.5} \rightarrow \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = 2$

$(q_b = 2)$

$b_n \quad :$

$b_n \quad S_{10} = 20,460 \quad (2)$

$20,460 = \frac{b_1(2^{10} - 1)}{2 - 1} \rightarrow 20,460 = 1023b_1$

$b_1 = 20$

$20 = \frac{1}{2a_1} \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{40} : a_n = a_n$

$S = \frac{\frac{1}{40}}{1 - 0.5} = \frac{1}{20} : a_n$

$\frac{1}{20} \quad :$

$x+3$

$.3$

$x -$

$x+2$

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{3}{x+3} \cdot \frac{x}{x+2} + \frac{x}{x+3} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{3x+x(x-1)}{(x+3)(x+2)}$$

$$4(x+3)(x+2) = 7(3x+x(x-1))$$

$$4(x^2 + 5x + 6) = 7(2x + x^2)$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 6x - 24$$

$$x = 4 \quad x = -2 \leftarrow x \text{ natural}$$

$.4$

$\frac{3}{7}$

$\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{7} :$

$\frac{1/7}{3/7} = \frac{1}{3} :$

$$p(2 \text{ even digits} / \text{even number}) = \frac{P(2 \text{ even digits} \cap \text{even number})}{P(\text{even number})} = \frac{\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6}}{\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{6}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

()

$$p(\text{sum is even number}) = \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$\frac{7}{15}$

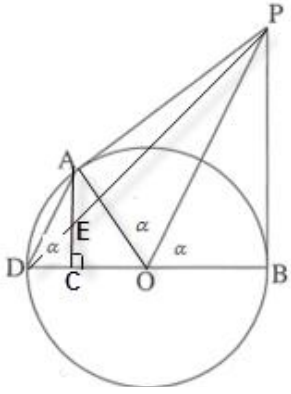
O .3 B

PB .2 A

PA .1

. $\sphericalangle ACD = \sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$.4 :

AC = 2EC . $\triangle DEC \sim \triangle DPB$. $\triangle ADC \sim \triangle POB$. $PO \parallel AD$. : "



	A	PA	5 1
	B	PB	6 2
		O	7 3
,		$\sphericalangle AOP = \sphericalangle BOP = r$	8 7,6,5
+		$\sphericalangle AOB = 2r$	9 8
\widehat{AB}		$\sphericalangle ADB = r$	10 9,7
	()	$\sphericalangle ADB = \sphericalangle POB$	11 10,8
		$PO \parallel AD$	12 11
...			
		$\sphericalangle ACD = \sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$	13 4
		$\sphericalangle PBO = 90^\circ$	14 7,6
	()	$\sphericalangle ACD = \sphericalangle PBO$	15 14,13
		$\triangle ADC \sim \triangle POB$	16 15,11
...			
	()	$\sphericalangle EDC = \sphericalangle PDB$	17 3
		$\triangle DEC \sim \triangle DPB$	18 17,15
...			
		$\frac{AD}{PO} = \frac{AC}{PB} = \frac{DC}{OB}$	19 16
		$\frac{DE}{DP} = \frac{DC}{DB} = \frac{EC}{PB}$	20 17
		$\frac{DC}{2OB} = \frac{EC}{PB}$	21 20,7
		$\frac{DC}{OB} = \frac{2EC}{PB}$	22 21
		$\frac{AC}{PB} = \frac{2EC}{PB}$	23 22,19
		AC = 2EC	24 23
...			

.BC || AD , ABCD .

BCED CE || BD

.BD = 1.8x () AC = x () DB = 1.8AC

.CE = 1.8x () CE = BD

.() <BDA = <CEA = r

.<CAD = <DBC = 2r

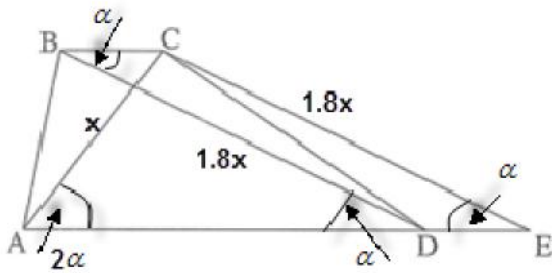
: ΔACE

$$\frac{AC}{\sin r} = \frac{CE}{\sin 2r}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin r \cos r}{\sin r} = \frac{1.8x}{x}$$

$$\boxed{r = 25.84^\circ} \quad \leftarrow 0 < r < 90^\circ$$

. r = 25.84° :



.S_{ΔACE} = " 87.873 :

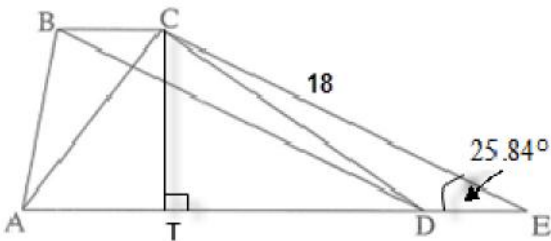
. <ACE = 180° - 3 · 25.84° = 102.47°

$$S_{\Delta ACE} = \frac{AC \cdot CE \cdot \sin \angle ACE}{2}$$

$$87.873 = \frac{x \cdot 1.8x \cdot \sin 102.47^\circ}{2}$$

$$100 = x^2$$

$$x = " 10$$



.C

CT

.CE = 10 · 1.8 = " 18

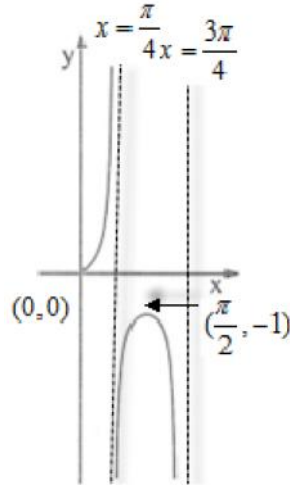
: ΔCTE

$$\sin 25.84 = \frac{CT}{CE}$$

$$18 \sin 25.84 = CT$$

$$CT = " 7.845$$

. " 7.845 :



$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{3f}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos 2x} :$$

(1)

$$\cos 2x \neq 0$$

$$2x \neq \frac{f}{2} + f k$$

$$x \neq \frac{f}{4} + \frac{f}{2} k$$

$$x \neq \frac{f}{4}, \quad x \neq \frac{3f}{4}$$

$$x \neq \frac{f}{4}, \quad x \neq \frac{3f}{4}$$

$$0 \leq x < \frac{3f}{4}, \quad x \neq \frac{f}{4} :$$

$$x = \frac{f}{4}, \quad x = \frac{3f}{4}$$

(2)

:

,

(3)

$$f(0) = \frac{\sin 0}{\cos 2 \cdot 0} = 0 \rightarrow (0,0)$$

:

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x \cos 2x + 4 \sin^2 x \cos x}{(\cos 2x)^2} \leftarrow \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x (\cos 2x + 4 \sin^2 x)}{(\cos 2x)^2}$$

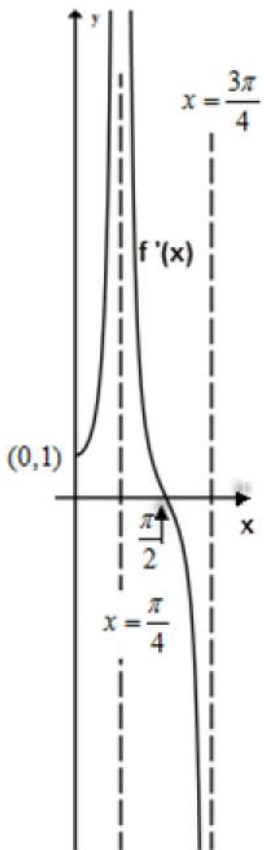
$$\cos x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{f}{2} + f k \rightarrow f\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) = \frac{\sin \frac{f}{2}}{\cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2}\right)} = -1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{f}{2}, -1\right)$$

$$\cos 2x + 4 \sin^2 x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x + 4 \sin^2 x = 2 \sin^2 x + 1, \quad \cos 2x + 4 \sin^2 x$$

$$0 \leq x < \frac{3f}{4}, \quad x \neq \frac{f}{4} \quad x = \frac{f}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{2}, -1\right), \quad (0,0) :$$



$$f(x) \quad / \quad f'(x)$$

$$\frac{f}{2} < x < \frac{3f}{2} \quad , \quad \frac{f}{4} < x < \frac{f}{2} \quad 0 < x < \frac{f}{4}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{\cos 0 \cdot (\cos(2 \cdot 0) + 4 \sin^2 0)}{(\cos(2 \cdot 0))^2} = 1$$

$$(0,1) \quad y - \quad f'(x)$$

$$x = \frac{f}{4}, \quad x = \frac{3f}{4}$$

$$\pm\infty - \quad f(x)$$

$$g(x) = 2f(x) \cdot f'(x) \quad g(x)$$

$$g(0) = 2f(0) \cdot f'(0) = 2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$f(x) \quad g(x) \quad 0 < x < \frac{f}{6}$$

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

$$f(x)$$

$$S = \int_0^{\frac{f}{6}} (2f(x) \cdot f'(x) - 0) dx =$$

$$S = \int_0^{\frac{f}{6}} (2[f(x)]^1 \cdot f'(x)) dx =$$

$$S = \left[\frac{2[f(x)]^2}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{f}{6}}$$

$$S = f^2 \left(\frac{f}{6} \right) - f^2(0) = \left(\frac{\sin \frac{f}{6}}{\cos \frac{f}{3}} \right)^2 - 0 = 1 - 0 = 1$$

S=1

" 1 :

$$a > 0, f(x) = \frac{(x+2)^2}{(x-1)^3} \quad (1)$$

$x \neq 1$

$x = 1$

$x \neq 1 :$

$$y = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+2)^2}{(x-1)^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$x = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x+2)^2}{(x-1)^3} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(x+2)^2}{(x-1)^3} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$x = 1,$

$y = 0 :$

$x =$

(3)

$$0 = \frac{(x+2)^2}{(x-1)^3} \quad / \cdot (x-1)^3$$

$$0 = (x+2)^2$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow (-2, 0)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{(0+2)^2}{(0-1)^3} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4 \rightarrow (0, -4) : y =$$

$(-2, 0), (0, -4) :$

(4)

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x+2)(x-1)^3 - 3(x+2)^2(x-1)^2}{(x-1)^6}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+2)(x-1)^2(2(x-1) - 3(x+2))}{(x-1)^6}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{(x+2)(-x-8)}{(x-1)^4}}$$

$$x+2=0 \rightarrow x=-2 \rightarrow (-2, 0)$$

$$-x-8=0 \rightarrow x=-8 \rightarrow (-8, -\frac{4}{81})$$

()

$(x+2)(-x-8)$

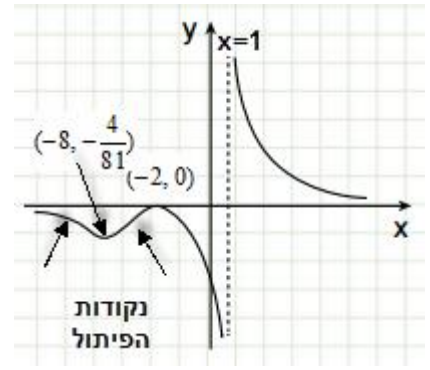
$$(-8, -\frac{4}{81}) \quad x = -8$$

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

$$(-8, -\frac{4}{81}),$$

$(-2, 0) :$

(5)



$x < -8$

$-8 < x < -2$

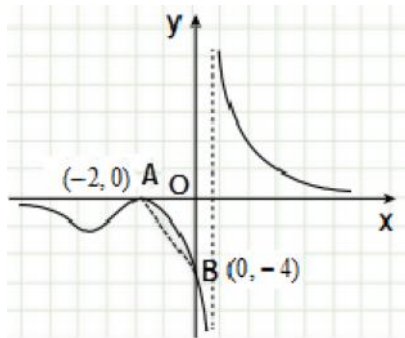
:

$y = 0$

$x < -8$

$-8 < x < -2$

:



$-2 < x < 0$

$.4 -$

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

ABO

$f(x)$

$f(x)$

$.4 -$

:

$(a > 0) f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - a^2x + a^2$

$f'(x) = x^2 - a^2$

$0 = x^2 - a^2$

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

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

," ")

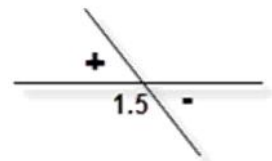
x - , x = -a

y > 0 - a > 0 - , a^2(\frac{2}{3}a + 1) y -

x - , x = a

, -\frac{2}{3}a + 1 , a^2(-\frac{2}{3}a + 1) y -

a = 1.5

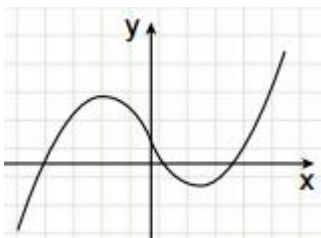


a = 1.5 x - (1)

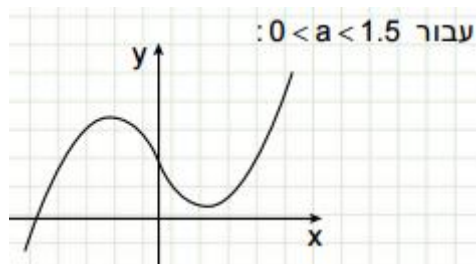
(a > 0) 0 < a < 1.5 x - (2)

a > 1.5 x - (3)

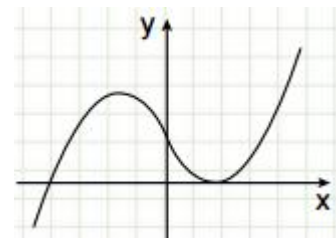
a > 1.5



0 < a < 1.5



a = 1.5



a = 1 f(x) = 0 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x + 1 = 0

(0 < a < 1.5 ,)

"