

$$n, a_1 = 0, a_{n+1} = a_n + 2n + 5$$

$$(n=1) \quad a_2 = a_1 + 2 \cdot 1 + 5 = 0 + 2 + 5 = 7 \rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = 7}$$

$$(n=2) \quad a_3 = a_2 + 2 \cdot 2 + 5 = 7 + 4 + 5 = 16 \rightarrow \boxed{a_3 = 16}$$

$$a_3 = 16, a_2 = 7 :$$

$$b_n = a_{n+1} - a_n :$$

$$b_n = a_{n+1} - a_n$$

$$b_n = a_n + 2n + 5 - a_n$$

$$\boxed{b_n = 2n + 5}$$

$$b_n = 2n + 5 :$$

$$b_n$$

$$b_{n+1} - b_n = 2(n+1) + 5 - (2n + 5)$$

$$b_{n+1} - b_n = 2n + 2 + 5 - 2n - 5$$

$$\boxed{b_{n+1} - b_n = 2}$$

$$(n \geq 2)$$

$$d = 2 : (n -)$$

$$2, :$$

$$a_5 - b_n \quad n$$

$$(n=3) \quad a_4 = a_3 + 2 \cdot 3 + 5 = 16 + 6 + 5 = 27 \rightarrow \boxed{a_4 = 27}$$

$$(n=4) \quad a_5 = a_4 + 2 \cdot 4 + 5 = 27 + 8 + 5 = 40 \rightarrow \boxed{a_5 = 40}$$

$$S_n^b = 40$$

$$b_1 = 2 \cdot 1 + 5 = 7 \rightarrow \boxed{b_1 = 7}, \quad d^b = 2$$

$$40 = \frac{n[2 \cdot 7 + 2(n-1)]}{2}$$

$$80 = n(14 + 2n - 2)$$

$$2n^2 + 12n - 80 = 0$$

$$\boxed{n = 4} \quad \cancel{n = 10} \leftarrow n \text{ natural}$$

$$n = 4 :$$

.60° -

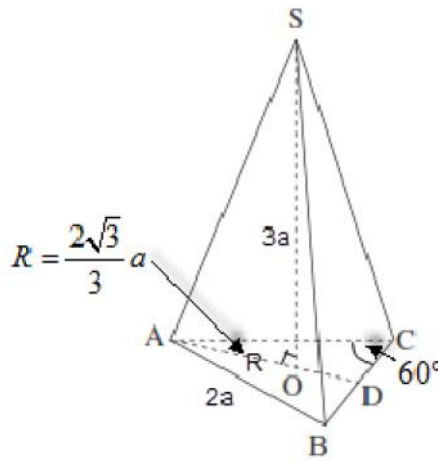
SABC

2:1

.AD = 1.5R -

,AO = R -

:ΔABC -



$$\frac{AB}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2R$$

$$\frac{2a}{2 \sin 60} = R$$

$$\boxed{R = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} a}$$

$$AD = 1.5 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} a$$

$$\boxed{AD = a\sqrt{3}}$$

.AD = a√3 :

.a³√3

$$V = \frac{(0.5 \cdot AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin 60^\circ) \cdot SO}{3}$$

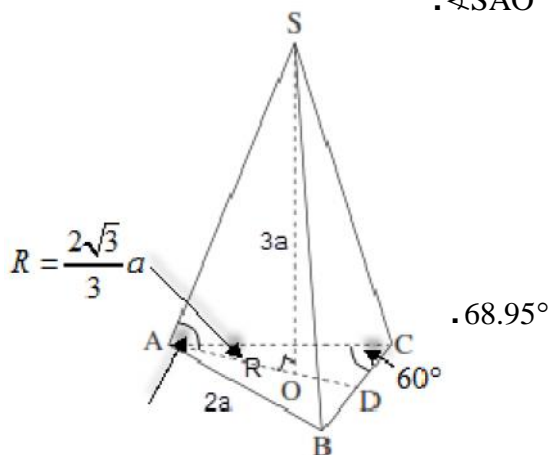
$$a^3 \sqrt{3} = \frac{0.5 \cdot 2a \cdot 2a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot SO}{3}$$

$$3a^3 \sqrt{3} = a^2 \sqrt{3} \cdot SO \quad /: a^2 \sqrt{3} > 0$$

$$\boxed{SO = 3a}$$

. SO = 3a :

.∠SAO



ΔSAO

$$\tan \angle SAO = \frac{SO}{AO} = \frac{3a}{\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} a} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\angle SAO = 68.95^\circ}$$

$0 \leq x \leq f \quad f(x) = 2x + 4 \cos x$

$f(0) = 2 \cdot 0 + 4 \cos 0 = 4 \quad : x = 0 \quad y =$

$(0, 4) :$

$(0, 4) - ,$

$f(f) = 2 \cdot f + 4 \cos f = 2f - 4 = 2.283 \rightarrow (f, 2.283)$

$f'(x) = 2 - 4 \sin x$

$0 = 2 - 4 \sin x$

$\sin x = 0.5 = \sin \frac{f}{6}$

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

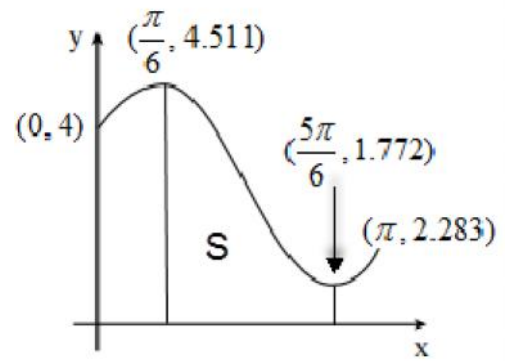
$f(\frac{f}{6}) = 2 \cdot \frac{f}{6} + 4 \cos \frac{f}{6} = 4.511 \rightarrow (\frac{f}{6}, 4.511)$

$f(\frac{5f}{6}) = 2 \cdot \frac{5f}{6} + 4 \cos \frac{5f}{6} = 1.772 \rightarrow (\frac{5f}{6}, 1.772)$

$: ,$

x	0		$\frac{f}{6}$		$\frac{5f}{6}$		f
$f(x)$	4		4.511		1.772		2.283
$f'(x)$							
	Min	↗	Max	↘	Min	↗	Max

$(f, 2.283) , (\frac{f}{6}, 4.511) , (\frac{5f}{6}, 1.772) , (0, 4) :$



$$S = \int_{\frac{f}{6}}^{\frac{5f}{6}} (2x + 4 \cos x - 0) dx$$

$$S = \left(\frac{2x^2}{2} + 4 \sin x \right) \Big|_{\frac{f}{6}}^{\frac{5f}{6}}$$

$$x = \frac{5f}{6} : \left(\frac{5f}{6} \right)^2 + 4 \sin \frac{5f}{6} = 8.854$$

$$x = \frac{f}{6} : \left(\frac{f}{6} \right)^2 + 4 \sin \frac{f}{6} = 2.274$$

$$S = 8.854 - 2.274$$

$$\boxed{S = 6.58}$$

. " 6.58 :

$$a \neq 0 \cdot f(x) = \frac{a}{e^{2x} - 10e^x}$$

(1)

$$e^{2x} - 10e^x \neq 0$$

$$e^x(e^x - 10) \neq 0$$

$$e^x = 10 \quad e^x > 0$$

$$\boxed{x \neq \ln 10}$$

$x \neq \ln 10$:

$$x = \ln 10$$

$$x = \ln 10 \quad (2)$$

$x = \ln 10$:

$$\left(0, -\frac{1}{9}\right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{9} = \frac{a}{e^{2 \cdot 0} - 10e^0}$$

$$-\frac{1}{9} = \frac{a}{1 - 10}$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

$a = 1$:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{e^{2x} - 10e^x} :$$

$$a = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$y = 0, \quad f(5) = 4.9 \cdot 10^{-5} \rightarrow +0, \quad f(-10) = -2202 \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{0 - (2e^{2x} - 10e^x)}{(e^{2x} - 10e^x)^2}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{-2e^{2x} + 10e^x}{(e^{2x} - 10e^x)^2}}$$

$$-2e^{2x} + 10e^x = 0$$

$$-2e^x(e^x - 5) = 0$$

$$e^x = 5 \quad -2e^x < 0$$

$$x = \ln 5 \rightarrow f(\ln 5) = \frac{1}{e^{2 \ln 5} - 10e^{\ln 5}} = -\frac{1}{25} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(\ln 5, -\frac{1}{25}\right)}$$

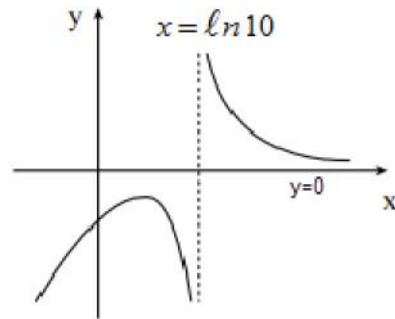
x		$\ln 5$		$\ln 10$	
$f'(x)$	+		-		-
	↗	Max	↘		↘

$(\ln 5, -\frac{1}{25}) :$

$\ln 5 < x < \ln 10$ $x > \ln 10$, $x < \ln 5 :$: **(2)**

$($ $) x -$: **(3)**

: **(4)**



$x < \ln 10$, $f(x) < 0$.

, , $f(x)$ $f'(x) < 0$

$\ln 5 < x < \ln 10$ $x > \ln 10$

$\ln 5 < x < \ln 10$, $f(x)$,

$\ln 5 < x < \ln 10 :$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2+2x}$$

$x > -1$

$1+x > 0$

"

$x = -1$

$x > -1$:

$f(-0.99999) = -575646 \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(100,000) = 5.7 \cdot 10^{-5} \rightarrow +0$

$x = -1$

$y = 0$

$x = -1$:

x

$$0 = \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2+2x}$$

$$0 = \ln(1+x)$$

$$1+x = 1$$

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

$(0, 0)$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2+2x}$$

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

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

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

$$2 - 2\ln(1+x) = 0$$

$$\ln(1+x) = 1$$

$$1+x = e$$

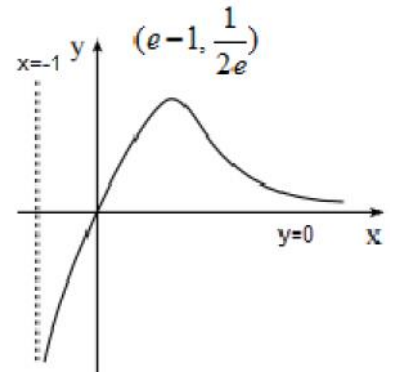
$$x = e - 1$$

$$f(e-1) = \frac{\ln(1+e-1)}{2+2(e-1)} = \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(1) &= \frac{2-2\ln(1+1)}{+} > 0 \\ f'(e) &= \frac{2-2\ln(1+e)}{+} < 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \left(e-1, \frac{1}{2e} \right), \text{Min}$$

$(e-1, \frac{1}{2e})$:

"



$f(x)$

$-f(x)$

$y=0$

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

$(e-1, -\frac{1}{2e})$

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