

. I x -  
 . II y -  
 . , , t -

( ) "	( )	( )		
tx	x	t	I	
ty	y	t	II	
ty	x	$\frac{ty}{x}$	I	
tx	y	$\frac{tx}{y}$	II	

$tx = ty + 80$  : , II 80 I

$\frac{25}{9}$  II

$\frac{25}{9} \cdot \frac{ty}{x} = \frac{tx}{y}$  : , I

:

(1)  $tx = ty + 80$   
 (2)  $\frac{25}{9} \cdot \frac{ty}{x} = \frac{tx}{y}$

(2)  $\frac{25}{9} \cdot \frac{ty}{x} = \frac{tx}{y} \quad /: t \neq 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{25y}{9x} = \frac{x}{y} \rightarrow \Leftrightarrow 25y^2 = 9x^2 \quad / \sqrt{\quad} \quad x, y \neq 0$

$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}x \rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \boxed{y = 0.6x}$

(1)  $tx = ty + 80$   
 $\Leftrightarrow tx = t \cdot 0.6x + 80 \rightarrow \Leftrightarrow 0.4x = 80$

$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{xt = 200}$

, 200 I ,

.120 II

. 320 , , :

, 5:3 II I .

.3:5

$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{3}{5}$  :

"

47 I (1).

28,  $\frac{3}{5} \cdot 47 = 28.2$  : , II

28, II :

26 (2)

,  $\frac{3}{8} \cdot 26 = 9.75$  : II

26 :

,  $-1 < q < 1$  , , ,  $a_n$  .

$|q| \neq 1$  -

$a_3 \cdot a_7 = 1$

$a_1 q^2 \cdot a_1 q^6 = 1$

$a_1^2 q^8 = 1$

$(a_1 q^4)^2 = 1$

$(a_5)^2 = 1$

$a_5 = 1, a_5 = -1$

$a_5 = -1$  ,  $a_5 = 1$  :

$a_5 > 0$  .

$a_1 q^4 = 1$  (1)

$a_1 = \frac{1}{q^4}$

$a_1 = \frac{1}{q^4}$  :

$n, a_n = \frac{1}{a_1}$  (2)

$a_1 q^{n-1} = \frac{1}{a_1}$

$a_1^2 q^{n-1} = 1$

$(\frac{1}{q^4})^2 q^{n-1} = 1$

$\frac{1}{q^8} q^{n-1} = 1$

$q^{n-1-8} = q^0$

$n-9=0$

$n=9$

$a_n \cdot a_1 = 1$  ,  
 $a_n = a_9$  ,  $a_n = a_5 q^4$  ,  $a_n = 1q^4$  ,  $a_n = q^4$  ,  $a_1 = \frac{1}{q^4}$

$n=9$  , :

"

$$n, a_n = \frac{1}{a_{13}} \quad (3)$$

$$a_1 q^{n-1} = \frac{1}{a_1 q^{12}}$$

$$a_1^2 q^{12} q^{n-1} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{q^8} q^{12+n-1} = 1$$

$$q^{11+n-8} = q^0$$

$$3+n=0$$

$$\boxed{n \neq 3} \leftarrow n \text{ natural}$$

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, a_9, a_{10}, a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13} = a_9 q^4$$

$$, q \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{q^4}, a_2 = \frac{1}{q^3}, a_3 = \frac{1}{q^2}, a_4 = \frac{1}{q}, a_5 = 1, a_6 = q, a_7 = q^2 :$$

$$a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_k = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$a_1 \cdot a_9 = 1$$

$$a_4 \cdot a_6 = 1, a_3 \cdot a_7 = 1, a_1 q \cdot \frac{a_9}{q} = 1 \rightarrow a_2 \cdot a_8 = 1,$$

$$a_5 = 1$$

$$a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_9 = 1$$

$$a_k, k=9, a_k, k > 9, k=9 :$$

( ) , .

$$p(\text{Neta will win}) = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow p(\text{Gali will win}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

(1)

$$p = \frac{1}{3}, n = 4,$$

:

$$p(\text{Neta won the match}) = P_4(3) + P_4(4) = \binom{4}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{4-3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}, , :$$

(2)

$$p(\text{tie}) = P_4(2) = \binom{4}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{4-2} = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{27}$$

$$\frac{8}{27}, , :$$

3 , 4 .

(1)

( )

$$p(\text{Neta won the match}) = P_3(2) + P_3(3) = \binom{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{3-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{7}{27}$$

$$p(\text{Neta won the match}) = p(\text{Neta won 1st match}) + p(\text{Tie and Neta won the 2nd match}) = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{8}{27} \cdot \frac{7}{27} = \frac{137}{729}$$

$$\frac{137}{729}, , :$$

(2)

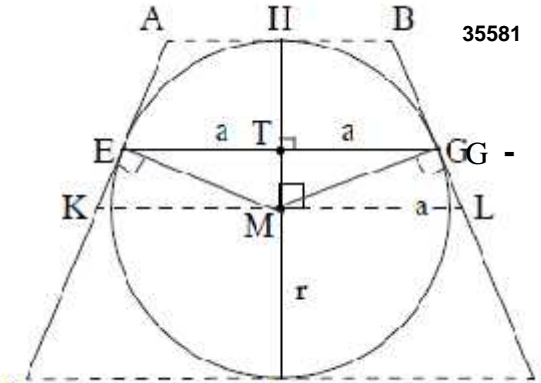
$$P(\text{Neta won in 2nd day} / \text{Neta won only in one day}) = \frac{P(\text{Neta won in 2nd day} \cap \text{Neta won only in one day})}{P(\text{Neta won only in one day})} =$$

$$P(\text{Neta won in 2nd day} / \text{Neta won only in one day}) = \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{9}) \cdot \frac{137}{729}}{\frac{1}{9} \cdot (1 - \frac{137}{729}) + (1 - \frac{1}{9}) \cdot \frac{137}{729}} = \frac{137}{211}$$

$$\cdot \frac{137}{211} \quad :$$

35581

19



BC .3 E - AD .2 r  
 TG = a .6 . HTMI  $\perp$  KL .5  $\overline{M}$  .1  
 KML  $\parallel$  EG .4  
 ABCD .7 .  
 KL (2)  $TG \cdot ML = MG^2$  (1) . : "  
 . ABCD (2) BC = KL (1) .

$$\frac{P_{ABCD}}{P_{OM}} < \frac{4}{f} .$$

	r M	8	1
	G - BC	9	3
	$\sphericalangle MGL = 90^\circ$	10	9,8
	HTMI $\perp$ KL	11	5
	KML $\parallel$ EG	12	4
	$\sphericalangle MTG = 90^\circ$	13	12,11
	$\sphericalangle MGL = \sphericalangle MTG = 90^\circ$	14	13,10
	$\sphericalangle LMG = \sphericalangle MGT$	15	12
	$\Delta LMG \sim \Delta MGT$	16	15
	$\frac{LM}{MG} = \frac{MG}{GT} = \frac{LG}{MT}$	17	16
	$GT \cdot LM = MG^2$	18	17
(1) . . . .			
	E - AD	19	2
	$\sphericalangle MEK = 90^\circ$	20	19,13,8
	ET = TG = a	21	13,8,6
	EM = MG = r	22	1
	$\sphericalangle EMT = \sphericalangle GMT$	23	22,13
	$\sphericalangle EMK = \sphericalangle GML$	24	23,11
	$\sphericalangle MGL = \sphericalangle MEK = 90^\circ$	25	20,10
	$\Delta EMK \cong \Delta GML$	26	25,22,24
	. . . . . MK = ML	27	26
	$LM = \frac{MG^2}{GT} = \frac{r^2}{a}$	28	22,21,18
	$KL = \frac{2r^2}{a}$	29	28,27
(2) . . . .			

	ABCD .	30	7	
	$BC + AD = AB + DC$	31	30	
	$BC = \frac{AB + DC}{2}$	32	31 ,30	
	$\sphericalangle MHB = \sphericalangle MIC = 90^\circ$	33	30 ,1	
	$KL \parallel AB \parallel DC$	34	33 ,11	
	ABCD	$\sphericalangle C \neq 90^\circ, \sphericalangle D \neq 90^\circ$	35	30
$180^\circ -$	$BC \parallel HI \parallel AD$	36	35 ,34	
	HBCI, HADI	37	36 ,34	
	ML, MK HBCI, HADI	38	37 ,34 ,1	
	ABCD . . . KL	39	38	
	$KL = \frac{AB + DC}{2}$	40	39	
	$BC = KL$	41	40 ,32	
(1) . . .				
	$P_{ABCD} = 4BC$ $P_{ABCD} = \frac{8r^2}{a}$	42	41 ,31 ,30 ,29	
(2) . . .				
	$\frac{P_{ABCD}}{P_{OM}} = \frac{\frac{8r^2}{a}}{2fr} = \frac{4r}{af}$	43	42 ,1	
	$\frac{4r}{af} < \frac{4}{f} \rightarrow r < a$	44	43	
$\Delta MGL -$		45	44 ,10	
. . .				



.( )

,60°

△ABD

, (M

A - )

AM

. ∠FAM = ∠DAM = 30°

.MQ

.AL = 3R

- , AM = 2MQ = 2R

30°, 60°, 90°

, △AMQ - :

LC = AL = 3R

.AQ = DQ =  $\frac{a}{2}$

,

△AMD

, a ,

△AMQ

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{MQ}{AQ}$$

$$\frac{a}{2} \tan 30^\circ = MQ$$

$$\boxed{R = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6}}$$

$$.R = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6} :$$

AM

M

,

AC

,

(1).

$$MC = ML + LC = 4R \quad (2)$$

△KMC

$$\sin \angle ACF = \frac{KM}{MC}$$

$$\sin \angle ACF = \frac{R}{4R} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\angle ACF = 14.48^\circ} \quad \leftarrow 0 < \angle ACF < 90^\circ$$

.∠ACF = 14.48° :

.ACF

△ATE

$$S_{\triangle ACF} = \frac{(6R)^2 \sin 14.48^\circ \sin 30^\circ}{2 \sin (180^\circ - 30^\circ - 14.48^\circ)} = 36R^2 \cdot 0.0892$$

$$S_{\triangle ACF} = 3.2118 \cdot \left(\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{3.2118 \cdot 3a^2}{36}$$

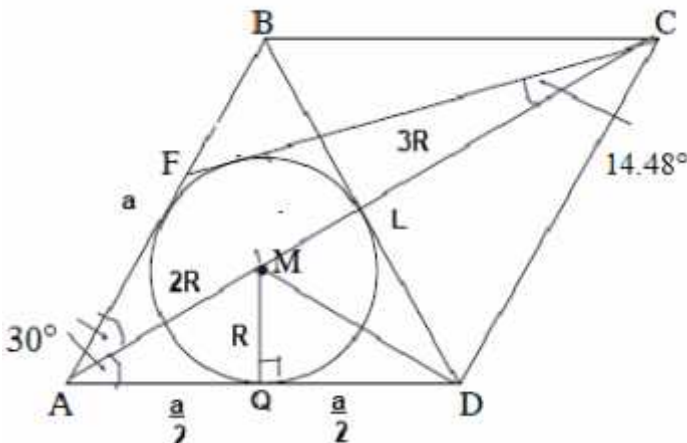
$$\boxed{S_{\triangle ACF} = 0.2676a^2}$$

.02676a<sup>2</sup>

ACF

:

"



$$-4 < a < 2, f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x - 2}}{2x - a}$$

0 - , (1)

$$, x = -2, x = 1, x^2 + x - 2 \geq 0$$

$$. x \leq -2 \quad x \geq 1$$

$$, -2 < \frac{a}{2} < 1, -4 < a < 2 . x = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$. x \leq -2 \quad x \geq 1$$

$$. x \leq -2 \quad x \geq 1 : :$$

, x , y - , (2)

. (-2, 0) - (1, 0) : ( ) ,

. x - (3)

(! . , )

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x - 2}}{2x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}}}{2x - a} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{2x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2 - \frac{a}{x}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x}{2x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1}{2 - \frac{a}{x}} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

.  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y = -\frac{1}{2}, x \rightarrow +\infty, y = \frac{1}{2} : x - :$

( - )

. x = 0 , y - (4)

. (-2, 0) - (1, 0) : x - :

y - , - (5)

$$. 2x - a > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow x > 1$$

. x < -2 : , x > 1 : :

"

( )  $f'(x) = 0$   $x =$  (1)

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 2ax + 2x - a - 4x^2 - 4x + 8}{2(2x-a)^2\sqrt{x^2 + x - 2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x - 2ax - a + 8}{2(2x-a)^2\sqrt{x^2 + x - 2}}$$

$$-2x - 2ax - a + 8 = 0$$

$$-2x(1+a) = a - 8$$

(0 = -9)  $a = -1$

$$x = \frac{8-a}{2(1+a)}$$

$a \neq -1$ ,  $x = \frac{8-a}{2(1+a)}$  :

$a = -1$  (1) - (2)

$x < -2$   $x \geq 1$   $f'(x) \neq 0$ ,  $a = -1$  :

$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x - 2}}{2x + 1}$   $a = -1$  .

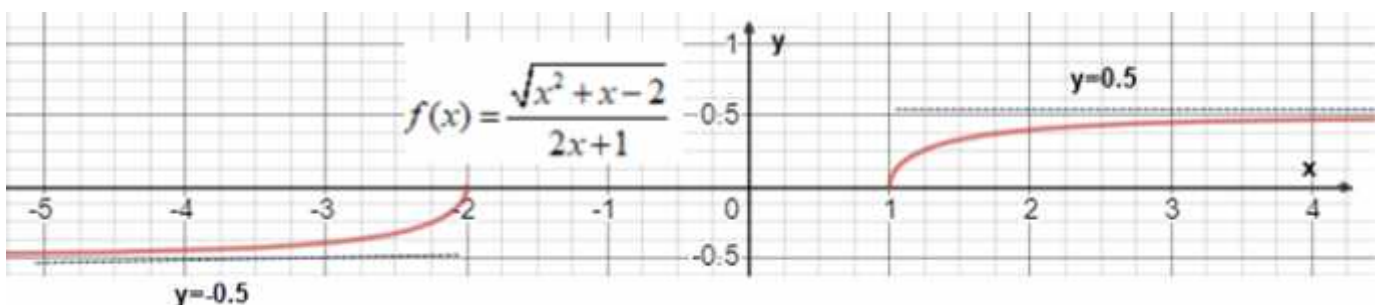
$f'(x) \neq 0$ ,  $a = -1$  - (1)

$x > 1$ , (1, 0),  $x > 1$ ,  $f(x) > 0$

$x < -2$ , (-2, 0),  $x < -2$ ,  $f(x) < 0$

$x$  :  $x < -2$   $x > 1$  :

(2)



$$\int_3^4 \frac{1}{f(x)} = \int_3^4 \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+x-2}} = \int_3^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x-2}} \cdot (2x+1) dx = \left[ 2\sqrt{x^2+x-2} \right]_3^4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=4 \\ x=3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2\sqrt{18} \\ 2\sqrt{10} \end{array} \left\{ \int_3^4 \frac{1}{f(x)} = 2\sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{10} \sim 2.161 \right.$$

$$\int_3^4 \frac{1}{f(x)} = 2\sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{10} \sim 2.161 :$$

$$-f \leq x \leq f, f(x) = x^3 \sin x : \quad (1)$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 \sin(-x)$$

$$f(-x) = -x^3(-\sin x)$$

$$f(-x) = x^3 \sin x$$

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

$$(y - f(x)) :$$

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

$$0 = x^3 \sin x$$

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

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x = f k \rightarrow \boxed{(-f, 0)}, \boxed{(f, 0)}$$

$$(-f, 0), (0, 0), (f, 0) :$$

$$\sin x \geq 0 \quad x^3 \geq 0 \quad x = -f, 0 \leq x \leq f \quad (3)$$

$$\sin x < 0 \quad x^3 < 0 \quad -f < x < 0$$

$$x - :$$

$$-f \leq x \leq f - :$$

$$f'(x) \quad (4)$$

$$f(x) = x^3 \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \sin x + x^3 \cos x$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = x^2(3 \sin x + x \cos x)}$$

$$f'(-x) = (-x)^2(3 \sin(-x) + (-x) \cos(-x))$$

$$f'(-x) = x^2(-3 \sin x - x \cos x)$$

$$f'(-x) = -x^2(3 \sin x + x \cos x)$$

$$\boxed{f'(-x) = -f'(x)}$$

$$( - f'(x) :$$

$$: \tan x = -\frac{1}{3}x \quad , \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad , \quad x - \quad (1) .$$

$$f'(x) = x^2(3 \sin x + x \cos x)$$

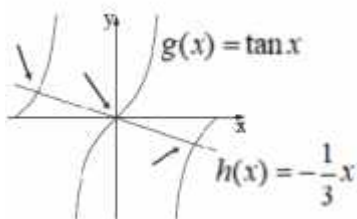
$$x^2(3 \sin x + x \cos x) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow \tan 0 = 0, -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow o.k.$$

$$3 \sin x + x \cos x = 0$$

$$3 \sin x = -x \cos x \quad / : 3 \cos x \neq 0$$

$$\tan x = -\frac{1}{3}x \rightarrow o.k.$$



$$g(x) = \tan x$$

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

(2)

$$. f'(x) = 0$$

$$. f'(x) = 0$$

$$, -f \leq x \leq f$$

$$, \quad , \quad . \quad x = 2.46 \quad (1) .$$

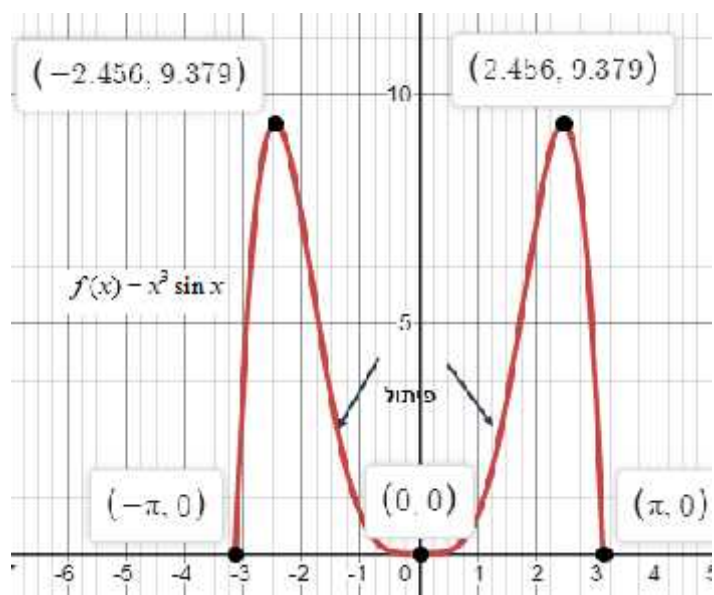
$$, f(2.46) = 2.46^3 \sin 2.46 = 9.38 \rightarrow (2.46, 9.38), \max$$

$$. (-2.46, 9.38), \max \quad f(x) \quad -$$

$$, \quad (-f, 0) , (0, 0) , (f, 0) -$$

$$. \quad x = -2.46 , x = 2.46 , \quad x = -f , x = 0 , x = f :$$

$$, f(x) = x^3 \sin x \quad (2)$$



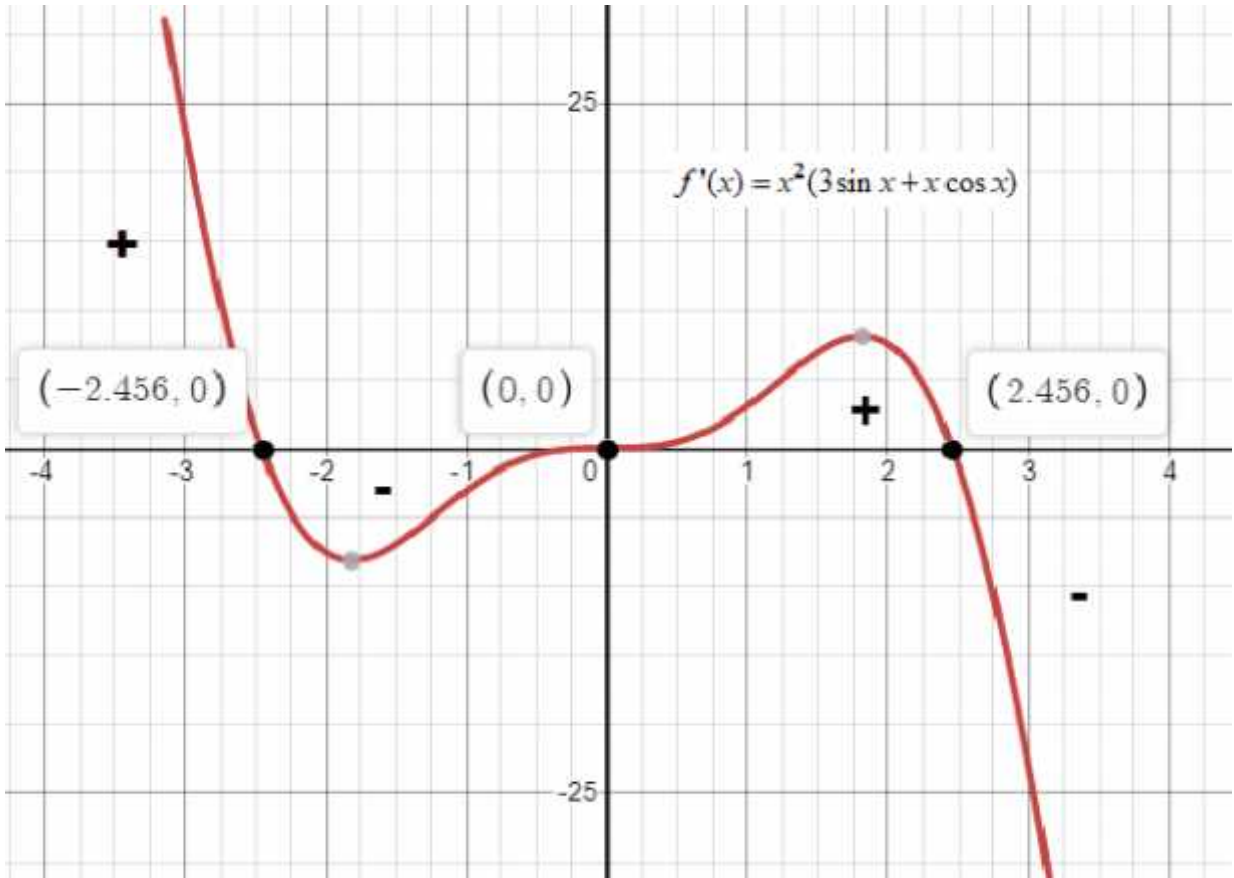
$$. -f \leq x \leq f \quad , f'(x) = x^2(3 \sin x + x \cos x) \quad (1) .$$

"

$x = -2.46, x = 0, x = 2.46 :$

$-f < x < -2.46 \quad 0 < x < 2.46 :$

$-2.46 < x < 0 \quad 2.46 < x < f :$



$f(x)$  (2)

$f'(x)$

$f''(x), f'(x)$

$-(\cap) (\cup) f(x) -$

$f''(x), f'(x)$

$-(\cup) (\cap) f(x) -$

$f(x) :$

(1).

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 7x}$$

$$-x^2 + 7x \geq 0$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 7$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{14 - 2x}$$

$$14 - 2x \geq 0$$

$$x \leq 7$$

$$x \leq 7 : g(x) = \sqrt{14 - 2x} \quad , \quad 0 \leq x \leq 7 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 7x}$$

D - B  $x$  (2)

D

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 7x} \\ g(x) = \sqrt{14 - 2x} \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{-x^2 + 7x} = \sqrt{14 - 2x}$$

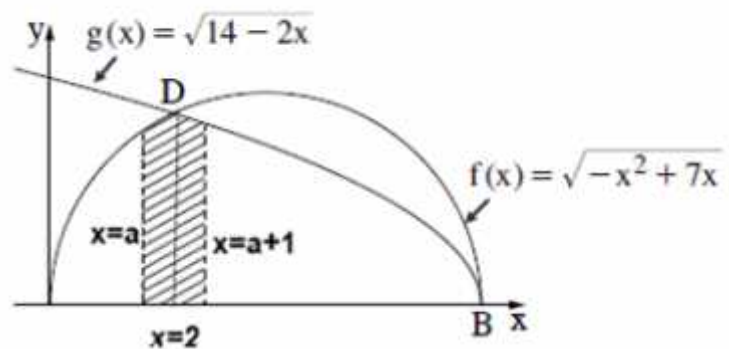
$$-x^2 + 7x = 14 - 2x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 9x + 14$$

$$x_B = 2 \rightarrow D(2, 10)$$

$$x_D = 7 \rightarrow B(7, 0)$$

$$x_B = 2, x_D = 7 :$$





$$1 \leq a \leq 2$$

$$V = f \int_a^2 (\sqrt{-x^2 + 7x})^2 + f \int_2^{a+1} (\sqrt{14-2x})^2$$

$$V = f \int_a^2 (-x^2 + 7x) dx + f \int_2^{a+1} (14-2x) dx$$

$$V = f \left[ -\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{7x^2}{2} \right]_a^2 + f \left[ 14x - \frac{2x^2}{2} \right]_2^{a+1}$$

$$V = f \left( \frac{34}{3} + \frac{a^3}{3} - 3.5a^2 \right) + f (14(a+1) - (a+1)^2 - 24)$$

$$V = f \left( \frac{34}{3} + \frac{a^3}{3} - 3.5a^2 + 14a + 14 - a^2 - 2a - 1 - 24 \right)$$

$$V = f \left( \frac{a^3}{3} - 4.5a^2 + 12a + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$V' = a^2 - 9a + 12$$

$$a^2 - 9a + 12 = 0$$

$$\boxed{a = 7.37} \leftarrow 1 \leq a \leq 2$$

$$\boxed{a = 1.63}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V(1) = 8\frac{1}{6}f \\ V(1.63) = 9.38f \\ V(2) = 9f \end{array} \right\} \boxed{a = 1.63}, \max \boxed{a = 1}, \min$$

,  $a = 1.63$  :

.  $a = 1$

(2)

,  $a = 1$ :

