

$$.0.25 \cdot 10000 = 2500, \quad 25\%$$

$$.0.2 \cdot 10000 = 2000, \quad 20\%$$

:

$$\begin{cases} S_{1-10} = 2500 \\ S_{11-15} = 2000 \end{cases}$$

$$S_{1-10} = 2500$$

$$2500 = \frac{10(a_1 + a_{10})}{2}$$

$$2500 = 5(a_1 + a_1 + 9d) \quad /:5$$

$$\boxed{500 = 2a_1 + 9d}$$

$$S_{11-15} = 2000$$

$$2000 = \frac{5(a_{11} + a_{15})}{2}$$

$$2000 = 2.5(a_1 + 10d + a_1 + 14d) \quad /:2.5$$

$$\boxed{800 = 2a_1 + 24d}$$

$$\begin{cases} 500 = 2a_1 + 9d \\ 800 = 2a_1 + 24d \end{cases}$$

$$-300 = -15d \quad /:14$$

$$\boxed{d = 20}$$

$$500 = 2a_1 + 9 \cdot 20$$

$$320 = 2a_1 \quad /:2$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 160}$$

$$. \quad 160 \quad :$$

$$. S_n = 10,000, \quad .$$

$$\frac{n(2 \cdot 160 + 20 \cdot (n-1))}{2} = 10000 \quad /:2$$

$$n(320 + 20n - 20) = 20000$$

$$20n^2 + 300n - 20000 = 0$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{-300 \pm 1300}{40} \rightarrow \boxed{n = 25}$$

$$. \quad 25 \quad :$$

, $\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$

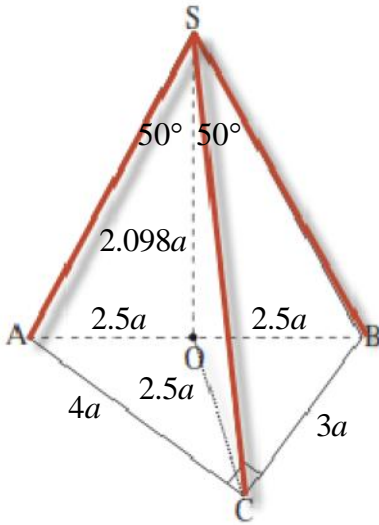
.ABC AB O
 .SABC SO
 : ΔABC - , (1)

$$(AB)^2 = (3a)^2 + (4a)^2$$

$$(AB)^2 = 9a^2 + 16a^2$$

$$(AB)^2 = 25a^2 \quad \sqrt{}$$

$$AB = 5a \quad / (AB > 0)$$



$$\frac{AB}{2} = \frac{5a}{2} = 2.5a$$

.2.5a :
 ,SO . $\sphericalangle ASB = 100^\circ$ (2)

, () ΔSAB
 . $\sphericalangle ASB$ AB SO , ΔSAB -

$$\frac{\Delta SOB}{\Delta SAB}$$

$$\tan 50^\circ = \frac{OB}{SO}$$

$$SO = \frac{2.5a}{\tan 50^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{SO = 2.098a}$$

. 2.098a :

SC (3)

,OB , SB , $\sphericalangle SBO$

$$\sphericalangle SBO = \frac{180^\circ - 100^\circ}{2} = 40^\circ$$

(. $\tan \sphericalangle SCO = \frac{SO}{CO} = \frac{2.098a}{2.5a} \rightarrow \sphericalangle SCO = 40^\circ$: ΔSOC -)

. 40° SC :

. " 113.28 .

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{AC \cdot BC}{2} \cdot SO$$

$$113.28 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4a \cdot 3a}{2} \cdot 2.098a$$

$$113.28 = 4.196a^3 \quad /: 4.196$$

$$27 = a^3$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{27}$$

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

. a = " 3 :

$$f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 4x + 5) - 2\log_4 10$$

$$\log - :$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 5 > 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$



x

x - :

$$f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 4x + 5) - 2\log_4 10$$

$$f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 4x + 5) - 2 \cdot \frac{\log_2 10}{\log_2 4}$$

$$f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 4x + 5) - 2 \cdot \frac{\log_2 10}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 4x + 5) - \log_2 10$$

$$f(x) = \log_2 \frac{x^2 + 4x + 5}{10}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \log_2(0.1x^2 + 0.4x + 0.5)}$$

: y = 0 x -

$$\log_2(0.1x^2 + 0.4x + 0.5) = 0$$

$$0.1x^2 + 0.4x + 0.5 = 1$$

$$0.1x^2 + 0.4x - 0.5 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-0.4 \pm 0.6}{0.2}$$

$$x_1 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(1, 0)} \quad x_2 = -5 \rightarrow \boxed{(-5, 0)}$$

: x = 0 y -

$$f(0) = \log_2(0.1 \cdot 0^2 + 0.4 \cdot 0 + 0.5)$$

$$f(0) = \log_2 0.5$$

$$f(0) = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, -1)}$$

• (0, -1) , (-5, 0) , (1, 0) :

$$f(x) = \log_2(0.1x^2 + 0.4x + 0.5)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{0.2x + 0.4}{(0.1x^2 + 0.4x + 0.5) \ln 2}$$

$$0.2x + 0.4 = 0 \rightarrow x = -2$$

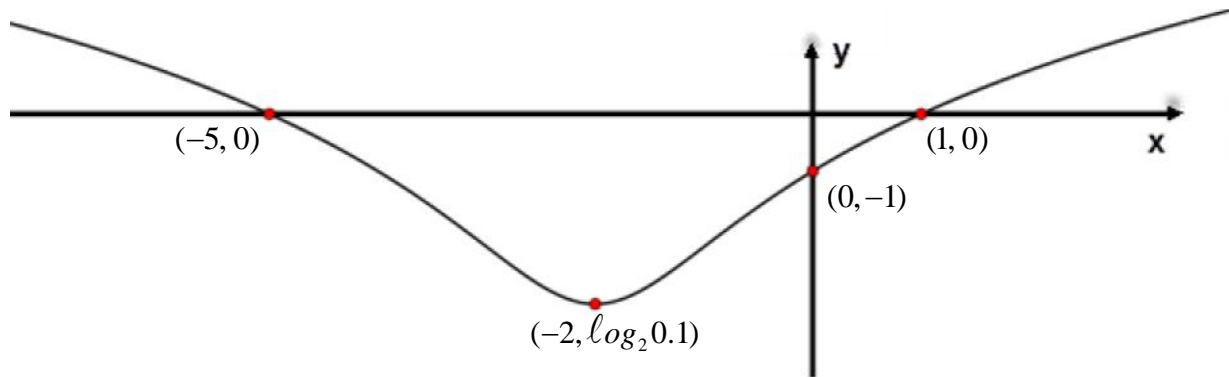
$$f'(-3) = \frac{0.2 \cdot (-3) + 0.4}{+} < 0, \quad f'(-1) = \frac{0.2 \cdot (-1) + 0.4}{+} > 0 \rightarrow x = -2, \text{Min}$$

$$f(-2) = \log_2(0.1 \cdot (-2)^2 + 0.4 \cdot (-2) + 0.5)$$

$$f(-2) = \log_2 0.1 \approx -3.32$$

$$(-2, \log_2 0.1)$$

$(-2, \log_2 0.1) :$



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

$f(x)$

x

$$2 \cos 2x = 0$$

$$\cos 2x = 0$$

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

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

$$k = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{4}$$

$$k = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{3f}{4}$$

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

$$f''\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) = -4 \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{f}{4}\right) = -4 < 0 \rightarrow \text{Max}$$

$$f''\left(\frac{3f}{4}\right) = -4 \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{3f}{4}\right) = 4 > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$$

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

(\quad)

$$y = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{4}, 0\right)$$

$$f(x) = \int (2 \cos(2x)) dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{2} + c$$

$$0 = \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{f}{4}\right) + c$$

$$0 = 1 + c$$

$$c = -1$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \sin 2x - 1}$$

$$f(x) = \sin 2x - 1 :$$

$$y = -1$$

$$f(x) = \sin 2x - 1$$

$$\sin 2x - 1 = -1$$

$$\sin 2x = 0$$

$$2x = f k$$

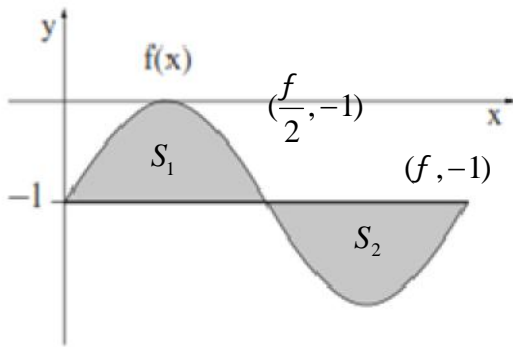
$$x = \frac{f}{2} k$$

$$k = 0 \quad x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, -1)}$$

$$k = 1 \quad x = \frac{f}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{f}{2}, -1\right)}$$

$$k = 2 \quad x = f \rightarrow \boxed{(f, -1)}$$

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



$$S_1 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (\sin 2x - 1 - (-1)) dx = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (\sin 2x) dx$$

$$S_1 = \left(-\frac{\cos 2x}{2}\right) \Big|_0^{\frac{f}{2}}$$

$$S_1 = \left(-\frac{\cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2})}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{\cos(2 \cdot 0)}{2}\right)$$

$$S_1 = (0.5) - (-0.5)$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = 1}$$

$$S_2 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (-1 - (\sin 2x - 1)) dx = \int_{\frac{f}{2}}^f (-\sin 2x) dx$$

$$S_2 = \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{2}\right) \Big|_{\frac{f}{2}}^f$$

$$S_2 = \left(\frac{\cos(2 \cdot f)}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2})}{2}\right)$$

$$S_2 = (0.5) - (-0.5)$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = 1}$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

• 2

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- M_0 , $M_t = M_0 \cdot q^t$:

t , M_t , q

. 33.1% - (1.1.2011 1.1.2008 -) 3 - .

$\frac{100+33.1}{100} \cdot M_0 = 1.331M_0$

1.1.2011 -

1.1.2008 -

M_0 ,

$1.331M_0 = M_0 \cdot q^3 \quad /: M_0$

$1.331 = q^3$

$\sqrt[3]{1.331} = q$

$q = 1.1$

$1.1 = \frac{100+p}{100} \quad / \cdot 100$

$110 = 100 + p \quad / -100$

$p = 10$

.10%

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1.1.2011 - .

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,

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10%

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$2M_0$ -

1.1.2011 -

M_0 -

$2M_0 = M_0 \cdot 1.1^t \quad /: M_0$

$2 = 1.1^t$

$\ln 2 = \ln 1.1^t$

$\ln 2 = t \ln 1.1$

$\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 1.1} = t$

$t = 7.27$

1.1.2011 -

7.27

$$.7.27 - 2 = 5.27 ,$$

$$2M_0 = M_0 \cdot q^{5.27} \quad / : M_0$$

$$2 = q^{5.27}$$

$$\sqrt[5.27]{2} = q$$

$$\boxed{q = 1.14}$$

$$1.14 = \frac{100 + p}{100} \quad / \cdot 100$$

$$114 = 100 + p \quad / -100$$

$$\boxed{p = 14}$$

.14%

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