

$t^2 = 16s$, $y^2 = 16x$, $P(s, t)$.
 , $(0 < R < a)$ $x = R - a$ $P(s, t)$

$s - (R - a) = s - R + a$, $P(s, t)$,

R $(a, 0)$, $(x - a)^2 + y^2 = R^2$

R , $P(s, t)$,

$\sqrt{(s - a)^2 + (t - 0)^2} - R = s - R + a$

$\sqrt{(s - a)^2 + t^2} = s + a$

$\sqrt{(s - a)^2 + 16s} = s + a \leftarrow t^2 = 16s$

$(\sqrt{(s - a)^2 + 16s})^2 = (s + a)^2$

$(s - a)^2 + 16s = (s + a)^2$

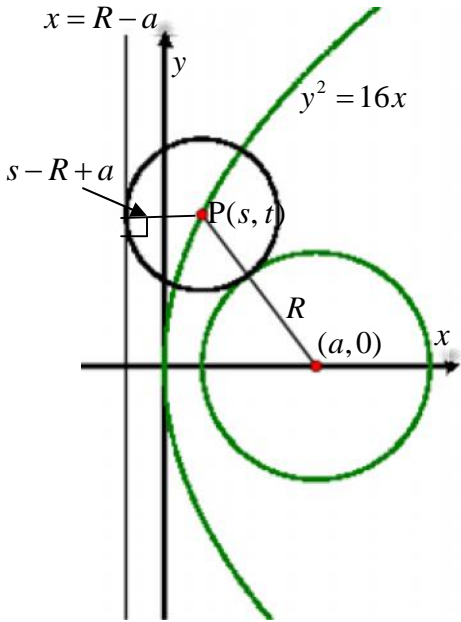
$s^2 - 2as + a^2 + 16s = s^2 + 2as + a^2$

$-2as + 16s = 2as \quad / : s > 0$

$-2a + 16 = 2a$

$16 = 4a$

$a = 4$



$P(s, t)$ $: s = 0$

$a - R$ $x = R - a$

a

$a - R$ -

$a - R = a - R$ -

$y^2 = 16x$, $P(0, 0)$

$P = 8$ $y^2 = 16x$:

$x = -4$, $(x - 4)^2 + y^2 = R^2$ $F(4, 0)$

$()$ $()$

$() x = -a$ $(a, 0)$

$: P(s, t)$ $r + R$

$s - (R - a) = r \rightarrow s - (-a) = r + R$ -

$F(4, 0)$

$x = -4$

$y^2 = 16x$,

$a = 4$

$a = 4 :$

"

M - P

$s - R + 4 =$

$5 - R$

$s = 1 =$

$s - R + 4 = 5 - R$

$y^2 = 16x$

$(1, 4), (1, -4)$

$x = 1$

$x =$

$x =$

$yy_0 = P(x + x_0)$

:

$x_0 = 1 - P = 8$

$$\begin{cases} y \cdot 4 = 8(x + 1) \\ y \cdot (-4) = 8(x + 1) \end{cases}$$

$y = 0$

$x = -1 \quad 0 = 8(x + 1)$

$y = 0$

$(-1, 0)$

:

$f_1: x - z - 2 = 0$ A
 $n = (1, 0, -1)$ y - , y -
 90° y - ,

$$\cos r = \frac{|(1, 0, -1)(0, 1, 0)|}{|(1, 0, -1)|| (0, 1, 0)|} = \frac{|0+0+0|}{\sqrt{1+0+1}\sqrt{0+1+0}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} = 0 \rightarrow r = 90^\circ$$

90° :

$f_2: x - z - 12 = 0$ C B
 $f_1: x - z - 2 = 0$, , y -
 $x = t(2, 0, -2)$ AC

, $x = (1, 0, -1)$

AC

$$AC = \frac{|-2 - (-12)|}{\sqrt{1+0+1}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$5\sqrt{2}$ AC :

$\vec{BC} = (2, -1, c)$:

$\vec{BC} \cdot \vec{AC} = 0$: , AC -

$$(1, 0, -1)(2, -1, c) = 0$$

$$2 + 0 - c = 0$$

$$c = 2 \rightarrow \vec{BC} = (2, -1, 2)$$

($\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$) ABC

$$|\vec{BC}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2} = 3$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{AC \cdot BC}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{2} \cdot 3}{2} = 7.5\sqrt{2}$$

$7.5\sqrt{2}$ ABC :

.0 - z .

$$z, \quad z + \frac{1}{z}, \quad \frac{1}{z}$$

$$2(z + \frac{1}{z}) = z + \frac{1}{z} :$$

$$z + \frac{1}{z} = 0$$

$$z^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$z = i, \quad z = -i$$

. z = i, z = -i :

(z ,) $0^\circ < \arg(z) < 90^\circ - |z| = \left| \frac{1}{z} \right|$.

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{cis\ 0}{r\ cis\ \theta} = \frac{1}{r} cis(-\theta) : \quad \bar{z} = r\ cis(-\theta) \quad z = r\ cis\ \theta :$$

$$.1 \quad z \quad r = \frac{1}{r} - \left| \frac{1}{z} \right| = \frac{1}{r} - |z| = r$$

$$, z + \frac{1}{z} = cis\ \theta + cis(-\theta) :$$

. z = x + iy " ,

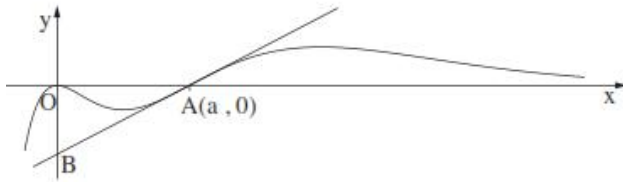
$$. x + iy + (x - iy) = 2x$$

.0° x - z + \frac{1}{z} x > 0 - , 0° < arg(z) < 90° -

$$. \arg(z + \frac{1}{z}) = 0^\circ :$$

• ($a > 0$) $f(x) = (x^3 - ax^2)e^{-x}$.
 . x : .

• A x - $f(x) = (x^3 - ax^2)e^{-x}$.
 • y = 0 , A



$$0 = (x^3 - ax^2)e^{-x} \quad /: e^{-x}$$

$$0 = x^2(x - a)$$

$$x = 0, x = a$$

• A(a, 0)

• A(a, 0) ,

• B(0, y_B) y -

$$f'(x) = (3x^2 - 2ax)e^{-x} + (x^3 - ax^2)e^{-x}(-1)$$

$$f'(x) = e^{-x}(3x^2 - 2ax - x^3 + ax^2)$$

$$m_{AB} = f'(a) = e^{-a}(3a^2 - 2a \cdot a - a^3 + a \cdot a^2)$$

$$m_{AB} = f'(a) = \frac{a^2}{e^a}$$

• y -

y -

$$\frac{a^2}{e^a} = \frac{y_B - 0}{0 - a} \rightarrow y_B = -\frac{a^3}{e^a}$$

• $\frac{8}{e^a}$

$$S_{\Delta ABO} = \frac{OA \cdot OB}{2}$$

$$\frac{8}{e^a} = \frac{(a-0)(0 - (-\frac{a^3}{e^a}))}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{16}{e^a} = \frac{a^4}{e^a}$$

$$16 = a^4 \quad / \sqrt[4]{\quad}$$

$$\boxed{a = 2} \quad \leftarrow a > 0$$

• a = 2 :

$$f(x) = (x^3 - 2x^2)e^{-x}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$f'(x) = (3x^2 - 4x)e^{-x} + (x^3 - 2x^2)e^{-x}(-1)$$

$$f'(x) = e^{-x}(3x^2 - 4x - x^3 + 2x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5x^2 - 4x - x^3}{e^x}$$

$$0 = 5x^2 - 4x - x^3 = -x(x^2 + 5x - 4)$$

$$0 = -x(x-1)(x-4)$$

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

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

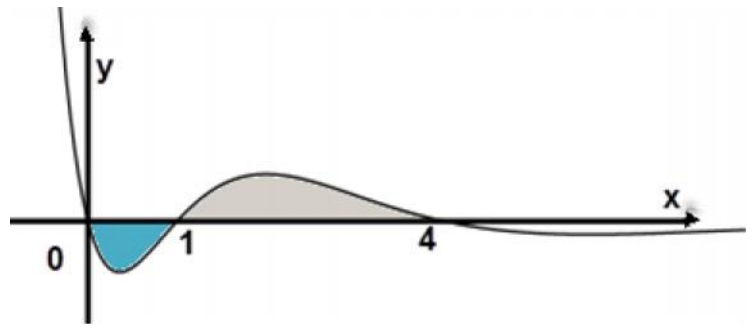
$$x = 4 \rightarrow y = (4^3 - 2 \cdot 4^2)e^{-4} = \frac{32}{e^4} \rightarrow (4, \frac{32}{e^4})$$

$$(4, \frac{32}{e^4}), (1, -\frac{1}{e}), (0, 0) :$$

$$, (4, 0), (1, 0), (0, 0) :$$

$$(0 < x < 1 \quad x > 4) \quad (x < 0 \quad 1 < x < 4)$$

$$, f(x) = (x^3 - 2x^2)e^{-x}$$



$$S = \int_0^1 (0 - f'(x)) dx = -f(x) \Big|_0^1 = -f(1) - (-f(0)) = f(0) - f(1) :$$

$$S = \int_1^4 (f'(x) - 0) dx = f(x) \Big|_1^4 = f(4) - f(1) :$$

$$f(0) - f(1) + f(4) - f(1) = f(0) - 2f(1) + f(4) = 0 - 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{e}) + \frac{32}{e^4} = \frac{32}{e^4} + \frac{2}{e} :$$

$$\cdot \frac{32}{e^4} + \frac{2}{e} :$$

$$(g'(x) = \frac{a}{ax} = \frac{1}{x} > 0)$$

$$x > 0$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = \ln(ax)$$

:

$$\ln(ax) = 0$$

$$ax = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x > \frac{1}{a}$$

$$g(x) = \ln(ax)$$

$$\frac{1}{a}$$

k

$$x = k$$

$$0 < k < \frac{1}{a}$$

k

:

ABCD

ΠΙΝ'ΟΡΗ

$$k \quad B - A \quad x -$$

$$B(k, \ln(ak)) \quad g(x) = \ln(ax) \quad B \quad A(k, k^2) \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad A$$

$$AB = y_B - y_A = \ln(ak) - k^2 : \quad , y - \quad AB -$$

$$P_{ABCD} = 2(k + \ln(ak) - k^2) \quad k > \frac{1}{a}$$

$$(P)'(k) = 2(1 + \frac{a}{ak} - 2k)$$

$$(P)'(k) = 2(1 + \frac{1}{k} - 2k)$$

$$(P)'(k) = 2(\frac{k+1-2k^2}{k})$$

$$0 = k+1-2k^2$$

$$0 = -2k^2 + k + 1$$

$$k_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{-4}$$

$$k = 1 \quad \leftarrow k > 0$$

$$(P)''(k) = 2(-\frac{1}{k^2} - 2) < 0 \rightarrow \cap \rightarrow \max$$

ABCD

, k = 1 :

"

$$(1, \ln a) \quad B \quad k=1 \quad .$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{a}{ax} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow g'(1) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$g(x) = \ln(ax)$$

$$. (0,0)$$

:

$$1 = \frac{\ln a - 0}{1 - 0}$$

$$1 = \ln a$$

$$a = e$$

$$. g(x) = \ln e + \ln x \rightarrow g(x) = 1 + \ln x :$$

$$, g(x) = \ln ex$$

$$. g(x) = 1 + \ln x \quad g(x) = \ln ex :$$