

$p = \dots$,
 $(P:1 \dots)$

$p \dots$,
 p

$(\frac{0.25}{4} = \frac{1}{16})$ 16

$(P = \frac{S_1/t_1}{S_2/t_2} \rightarrow P = \frac{S_1 \cdot t_2}{S_2 \cdot t_1} \rightarrow P = \frac{1}{P} \cdot 16 \rightarrow P^2 = 16) \cdot \sqrt{16} = 4$
 $\cdot 4$:

" 90 - B - A

, $\frac{1}{5}$, 4:1

" 72 - " 90:5=18 -

" 18 - ,

" 30 , " 120 ,

" 120 - " 72 - :

" 30 - " 18 -

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n \quad , a_n = n! \cdot n \quad , a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n \dots$$

$$: n=1 \quad .1 .$$

$$S_1 = a_1 = 1! \cdot 1 = 1 < a_2 = 2! \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$n=1 \quad ,$$

$$, (\quad) \quad n=k \quad .2$$

$$S_k < a_{k+1} :$$

$$" \quad , n=k+1 \quad .3$$

$$S_{k+1} < a_{k+2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{S_k}{\downarrow} + a_{k+1} < a_{k+2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_{k+1} + a_{k+1} \leq a_{k+2}$$

$$, \quad , \quad - \quad ,$$

$$(\quad) \quad - \quad ,$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2a_{k+1} \leq a_{k+2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2(k+1)!(k+1) \leq (k+2)!(k+2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2(k+1)!(k+1) \leq (k+1)!(k+2)(k+2)$$

$$k \quad 2 < k+2 \quad , \quad k+1 < k+2 \quad , \quad (k+1)! = (k+1)!$$

$$. \quad , n=1 \quad .4$$

$$, \quad n=k$$

$$n=k+1$$

$$. \quad n \quad , \quad - \quad ,$$

$$S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_{10} < S_{11} - a_1 \quad .$$

$$: \quad , S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_{10} < a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_{11} : \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots, 10 \quad ,$$

$$S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_{10} < a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_{11} - a_1$$

$$S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_{10} < S_{11} - a_1$$

. :

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{2f}{3} \quad f(x) = \cos^3(3x-f) :$$

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

$$f(0) = -\cos^3(3 \cdot 0) = -1 \rightarrow (0, -1) \quad , x=0 \quad y -$$

$$, y=0 \quad x -$$

$$0 = -\cos^3 3x \rightarrow \cos 3x = 0 \rightarrow 3x = \frac{f}{2} + f k \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{6} + \frac{f}{3} k$$

$$. x = \frac{f}{2} \quad k=1 \quad , x = \frac{f}{6} \quad k=0$$

$$. (\frac{f}{2}, 0) , (\frac{f}{6}, 0) , (0, -1) :$$

:

,

$$(0, -1), \quad f(\frac{2f}{3}) = -\cos^3(3 \cdot \frac{2f}{3}) = -1 \rightarrow (\frac{2f}{3}, -1)$$

$$f'(x) = 9 \cos^2 3x \sin 3x$$

$$0 = 9 \cos^2 3x \sin 3x$$

$$\sin 3x = 0 \quad \cos 3x = 0 \rightarrow (\frac{f}{6}, 0), (\frac{f}{2}, 0) \text{ have been proved}$$

$$3x = f k \quad x = \frac{f}{3} k$$

$$k=1 \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow f(\frac{f}{3}) = -\cos^3(3 \cdot \frac{f}{3}) = 1 \rightarrow (\frac{f}{3}, 1)$$

$$k=0, 2 \rightarrow x=0, x = \frac{2f}{3} \text{ end points}$$

,

,

$$(\frac{f}{6}, 0), (\frac{f}{2}, 0)$$

0		$\frac{f}{6}$		$\frac{f}{3}$		$\frac{f}{2}$		$\frac{2f}{3}$	x
-1		0		1		0		-1	f(x)
				0					f'(x)
Min	↖		↖	Max	↘		↘	Min	

$$. (\frac{f}{3}, 1) , (\frac{2f}{3}, -1) , (0, -1) :$$

"

(1) .

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

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

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

. y -

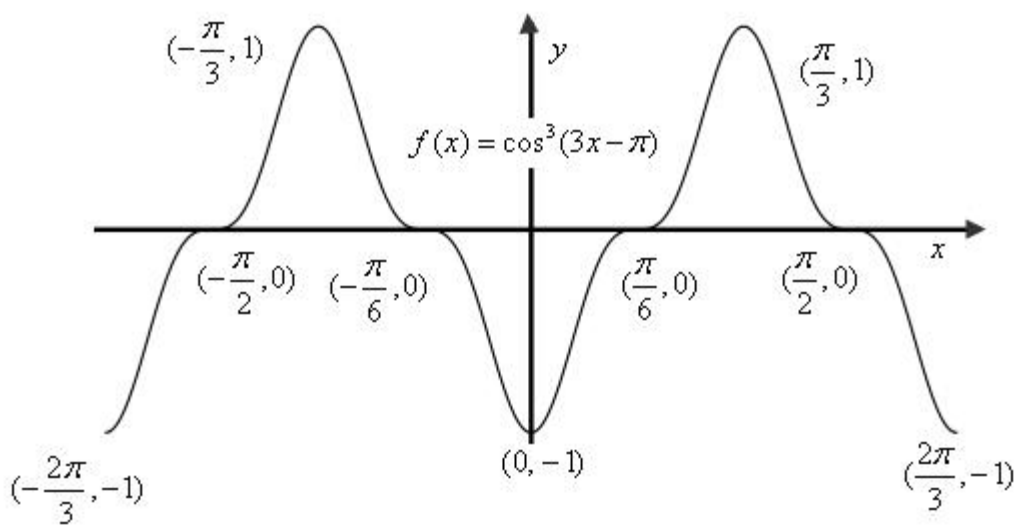
(2)

. x -
,
,
,
:

$$\left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{f}{6}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{f}{3}, 1\right), \left(-\frac{2f}{3}, -1\right)$$

$$(0, -1)$$



.0 ,

$$. y = -1 , (0, -1)$$

.(,)

$$. y = 1 \left(-\frac{f}{3}, 1\right) - \left(\frac{f}{3}, 1\right)$$

$$, 0 , \left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{f}{6}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{6}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$. y = 0$$

$$. y = 0 , y = 1 , y = -1 :$$

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

$x = 3$

$a = 9, 3^2 - a = 0$

$x = 3$

$y = 1$

$b = 1$

b

1

b

$$1 = \frac{bx}{|x|}$$

$b = 1, a = 9 :$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$

$0 -$

$x = -3, 3$

(1)

$x^2 - 9 > 0$

$x < -3 \quad x > 3 :$

$x = 0 \quad y$

(2)

$x = -1 \quad y = 0 \quad x$

:

(3)

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} = \frac{x+1}{|x|\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+1}{|x|\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+1}{x\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \boxed{y=1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+1}{|x|\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+1}{-x\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{-1} \rightarrow \boxed{y=-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{4}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow \boxed{x=3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{-2}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow \boxed{x=-3}$$

$x = -3, x = 3 :$

$y = -1, y = 1:$

:

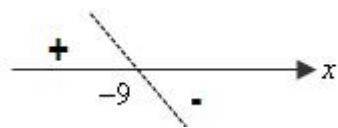
(4)

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9} - \cancel{2}x(x+1)}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{x^2-9}^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2-9-x^2-x}{(x^2-9)\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$

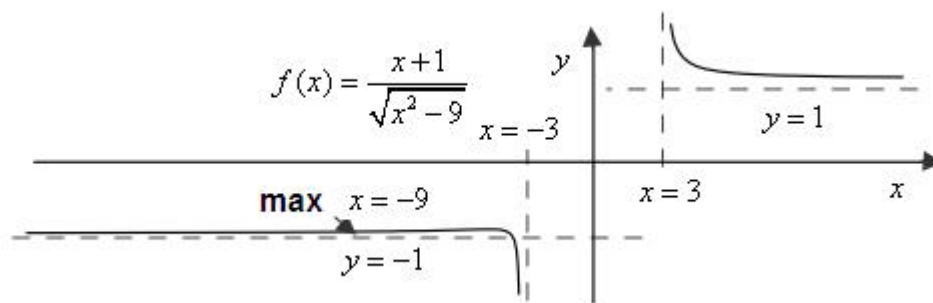
$$f'(x) = \frac{-9-x}{(x^2-9)\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$



$x = -9$ 0 3
 $x > 3$ $-9 < x < -3$ $x < -9$

$x < -9$: , $-9 < x < -3$ $x > 3$: :

$x < -3$ $x > 3$



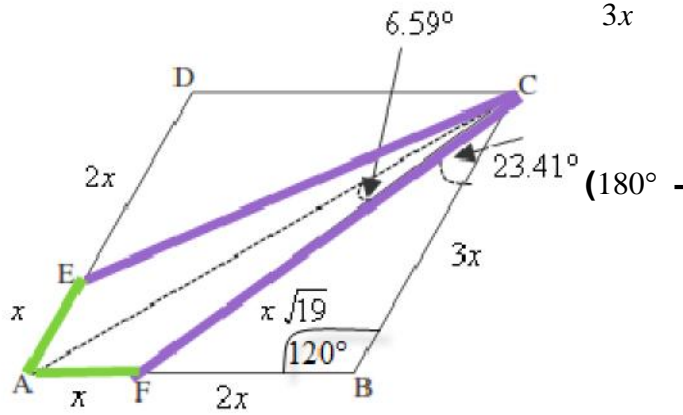
$3 < k < t$, $\int_k^t (f'(x)) dx$

$$\int_k^t (f'(x)) dx = f(x) \Big|_k^t = f(t) - f(k)$$

$3 < k < t$ - $x > 3$,

$f(t) - f(k) < 0$ $f(t) < f(k)$ -

· :



- () AE = AF = x
- () FB = 2AF = 2x
- () AB = 3x
- () DE = 2x
- () $\angle DCB = 60^\circ$
- () $\angle FBC = 120^\circ$

120° ΔFCB

$$(CF)^2 = (FB)^2 + (BC)^2 - 2FB \cdot BC \cdot \cos \angle FBC$$

$$(CF)^2 = (2x)^2 + (3x)^2 - 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 3x \cdot \cos 120^\circ$$

$$(CF)^2 = 19x^2$$

$$\boxed{CF = x\sqrt{19}}$$

ΔFCB

$$\frac{FB}{\sin \angle FCB} = \frac{FC}{\sin \angle FBC} \rightarrow \frac{2x}{\sin \angle FCB} = \frac{x\sqrt{19}}{\sin 120^\circ}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin 120^\circ}{x\sqrt{19}} = \sin \angle FCB$$

$$\boxed{\angle FCB = 23.41^\circ}$$

$\angle FCB = 23.41^\circ$:

b AC

$$() \angle ACB = 30^\circ$$

$$() \angle ACF = 6.59^\circ$$

$$() \angle CAF = 30^\circ$$

$$(180^\circ \quad \Delta ACF \quad) \angle AFC = 143.41^\circ$$

ΔACF

$$\frac{FC}{\sin \angle CAF} = \frac{AC}{\sin \angle AFC} \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{19}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 143.41^\circ}$$

$$x\sqrt{19} = 0.8388b \rightarrow \boxed{FC = 0.8388b}$$

$$x = 0.1924b \rightarrow \boxed{AF = 0.1924b}$$

AECF () $\Delta FCB \cong \Delta ECD$

$$2 \cdot 0.8388b + 2 \cdot 0.1924b = 2.0624b : \text{AECF}$$

" 2.0624b AECF :