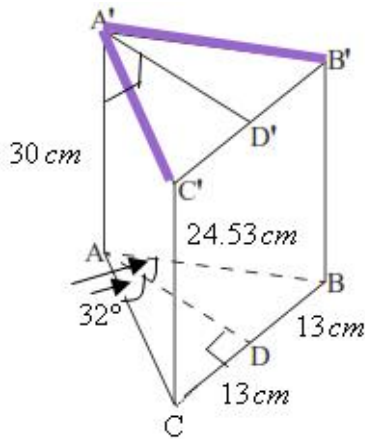


, AC = AB ,



$$CD = BD = \frac{26}{2} = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sphericalangle DAC = \sphericalangle DAB = \frac{64^\circ}{2} = 32^\circ$$

ACD

$$\tan 32^\circ = \frac{CD}{AD}$$

$$AD = \frac{13}{\tan 32^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{AD = 20.80 \text{ cm}}$$

$$S = \frac{BC \cdot AD}{2} = \frac{26 \cdot 20.80}{2} = 270.46 \text{ cm}^2 :$$

$$8112 = 270.46 \cdot H \rightarrow H = 29.99 \approx 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$8112 = 270.46 \cdot H \rightarrow H = 29.99 \approx 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 30$$

, ABC

( ) A'B

$\sphericalangle A'BA$

, ABC

A'B

. ( $\sphericalangle A'AB = 90^\circ$ ) A'AB

A'AB

ABD

$$\tan \sphericalangle A'BA = \frac{AA'}{AB}$$

$$\sin 32^\circ = \frac{BD}{AB}$$

$$\tan \sphericalangle A'BA = \frac{30}{24.53}$$

$$AB = \frac{13}{\sin 32^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{\sphericalangle A'CA = 50.73^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{AB = 24.53 \text{ cm}}$$

$$50.73^\circ$$

ABC

A'B

. ( $\sphericalangle AA'D' = 90^\circ$ ) AA'D'

A'AD'

AA'D'

$$\tan \sphericalangle A'AD' = \frac{A'D'}{AA'}$$

$$\tan \sphericalangle A'AD' = \frac{20.80}{30}$$

$$\boxed{\sphericalangle A'AD' = 34.73^\circ}$$

$$34.73^\circ$$

A'AD'

"

$y = 0.5x$

$f(x) = 0.5x - 0.5 \cos(2x) + 0.5$

$-f \leq x \leq f$

(1)

$0.5x = 0.5x - 0.5 \cos(2x) + 0.5$

$0.5 \cos 2x = 0.5$

$\cos 2x = 1$

$2x = 2fk$

$x = fk$

$x = 0, f, -f \quad k = 0, 1, -1$

$x = 0, f, -f :$

0.5

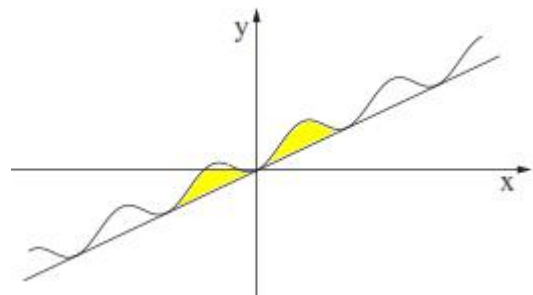
$f'(x) = 0.5 + \sin 2x$

$f'(0) = 0.5 + \sin(2 \cdot 0) = 0.5 \quad o.k.$

$f'(f) = 0.5 + \sin(2 \cdot f) = 0.5 \quad o.k.$

$f'(-f) = 0.5 + \sin(2 \cdot (-f)) = 0.5 \quad o.k.$

$-f \leq x \leq f$



( )

$S = \int_{-f}^f (0.5x - 0.5 \cos(2x) + 0.5 - 0.5x) dx$

$S = \int_{-f}^f (-0.5 \cos(2x) + 0.5) dx$

$S = \left( -\frac{\sin 2x}{4} + 0.5x \right) \Big|_{-f}^f$

$S = \left( -\frac{\sin 2f}{4} + 0.5f \right) - \left( -\frac{\sin(2(-f))}{4} + 0.5(-f) \right)$

$S = 0.5f + 0.5f$

$S = f$

f

:

$a > 0, f(x) = \frac{a}{x^2 - x}$

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

$x \neq 0, x \neq 1 :$

$x = 0, x = 0$

$x = 1, x = 1$

$x = 1, x = 0 : x - :$

$x - a > 0 - :$

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

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

$0 = 1 - 2x \rightarrow x = 0.5$

$f(0.5) = \frac{a}{0.5^2 - 0.5} = -4a \rightarrow (0.5, -4a)$

$( ) 1 - 2x$

$, x = 0.5 ,$

:

$(0.5, -4a) : x > 1 \quad 0.5 < x < 1 : \quad 0 < x < 0.5 \quad x < 0 :$

$(0.5, -4a) :$

(0 - m)  $f(x) = 2x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{m}}$  .  
 . x :  
 , x = -2 - .

$$f'(x) = 4xe^{-\frac{x^2}{m}} + 2x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{m}} \left(-\frac{2x}{m}\right) = 2e^{-\frac{x^2}{m}} (2x - x^2 \cdot \frac{2x}{m})$$

$$0 = 2 \cdot (-2) - (-2)^2 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot (-2)}{m}$$

$$0 = -4 + \frac{16}{m} \rightarrow 0 = -4m + 16 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 4}$$

. m = 4 :

( ( - f(-x) = f(x) ) f(x) = 2x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} m = 4 )  
 (0, 0) 2x^2 = 0 y = 0 x - (1) .  
 . y -

. (0, 0) :

: (2)

$$f'(x) = 4xe^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} + 2x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} \left(-\frac{2x}{4}\right)$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = 2e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} (2x - 0.5x^3)}$$

$$0 = x(2 - 0.5x^2) \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow (0, 0)$$

$$2 - 0.5x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow f(2) = 2 \cdot 2^2 e^{-\frac{2^2}{4}} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(2, \frac{8}{e}\right)} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(-2, \frac{8}{e}\right)}$$

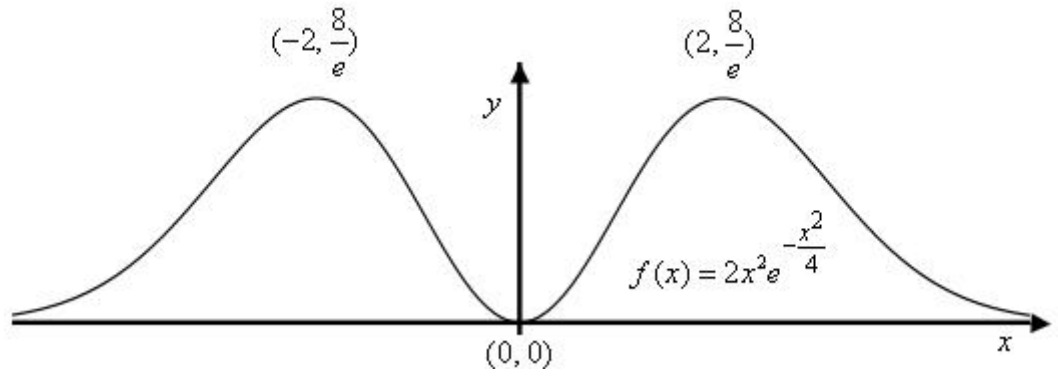
$$\left( 2e^{-\frac{x^2}{m}} \right)$$

$$f'(-3) = 2 \cdot (-3) - 0.5(-3)^3 > 0, \quad f'(-1) < 0, \quad f'(1) > 0, \quad f'(3) < 0$$

	-2		0		2		x
+	0	-	0		0	-	y'
↖	Max	↘	Min	↖	Max	↘	

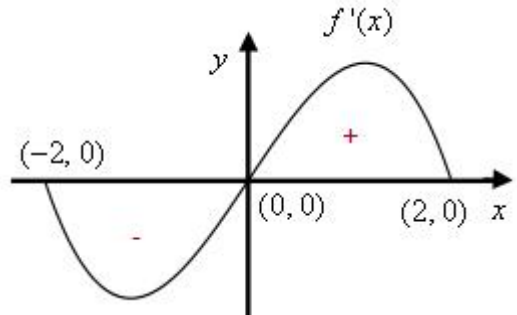
. (0, 0) , (-2,  $\frac{8}{e}$ ) , (2,  $\frac{8}{e}$ ) :

(3)



$x < -2$      $-2 < x < 0$      $f'(x) > 0$  -    ,  $f(x)$     , /    .  
 .  $-2 < x < 0$      $x > 2$      $f'(x) < 0$  --  
 .  $f'(x) = 0$     ,  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

: , , ,



$$f(x) = -x \ln(2x)$$

$$OC \cdot OA$$

$$f(x) = 0, x =$$

C

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

$$x = 0 \rightarrow x_0 = 0$$

$$\ln(2x) = 0 \rightarrow 2x = e^0 = 1 \rightarrow x_c = 0.5$$

$$OC = 0.5 - 0 = 0.5 :$$

AB

$$0 < x < 0.5$$

$$f'(x) = -\ln(2x) - x \cdot \frac{2}{2x}$$

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

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

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

$$2x = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2e} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2e}\right) = -\frac{1}{2e} \cdot \ln\left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{2e}\right) = \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$OA = \frac{1}{2e} - 0 = \frac{1}{2e}, y = \frac{1}{2e} \quad AB$$

$$OC \cdot OA = 0.5 \cdot \frac{1}{2e} = \frac{1}{4e} :$$

$$\frac{1}{4e} :$$

35004

13

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

$$.t \quad M_t , \quad q$$

80% - , 20% - 10

$$. \quad 10 - 0.6M_0 - M_0 -$$

$$0.8M_0 = M_0 \cdot q^{10} \quad / : M_0$$

$$0.8 = q^{10}$$

$$q = \sqrt[10]{0.8}$$

$$\boxed{q = 0.9779}$$

40% - ,

60% -

$$0.6M_0 = M_0 \cdot 0.9779^t \quad / : M_0$$

$$0.6 = 0.9779^t$$

$$\ln 0.6 = \ln 0.9779^t$$

$$\ln 0.6 = t \ln 0.9779$$

$$\frac{\ln 0.6}{\ln 0.9779} = t$$

$$\boxed{t = 22.89}$$

22.89