

.I 2 - II

II	I	
195	180	A ₁
-15	+15	D
n+2	n	N

$$S_{n+2}^{\text{II}} = S_n^{\text{I}} : ,$$

$$\frac{(n+2)[2 \cdot 195 - 15(n+2-1)]}{2} = \frac{n[2 \cdot 180 + 15(n-1)]}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$(n+2)(390 - 15(n+1)) = n(360 + 15n - 15)$$

$$(n+2)(375 - 15n) = 360n + 15n^2 - 15n$$

$$375n - 15n^2 + 750 - 30n = 15n^2 + 345n$$

$$0 = 30n^2 - 750$$

$$25 = n^2$$

$$n = 5 \quad \cancel{n = -5}$$

II

I

$$S_5^{\text{I}}$$

$$S_5^{\text{I}} = \frac{5(2 \cdot 180 + 15 \cdot (5-1))}{2}$$

$$\boxed{S_5^{\text{I}} = 1,050}$$

1,050

.a , SABCD .

.AC = " $a\sqrt{2}$, $\triangle ABC$ - ,

,SO ,

.SO = " $a\sqrt{2}$

.CO = " $0.5a\sqrt{2}$,

. \sphericalangle SCO , SC ,

\triangle SCO

$$\tan \sphericalangle SCO = \frac{SO}{CO}$$

$$\tan \sphericalangle SCO = \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{0.5a\sqrt{2}} = 2$$

$$\sphericalangle SCO = 63.43^\circ$$

. 63.43° :

AE \perp SC .

\triangle AEC

$$\cos \sphericalangle ACE = \frac{EC}{AC}$$

$$\cos 63.43^\circ = \frac{EC}{AC}$$

$$a\sqrt{2} \cos 63.43^\circ = EC$$

$$EC = 0.6326a$$

. EC = " $0.6326a$:

. " 40 \triangle AEC .

$$S_{\triangle AEC} = \frac{AC \cdot EC \cdot \sin \sphericalangle ACE}{2}$$

$$40 = \frac{a\sqrt{2} \cdot 0.6326a \cdot \sin 63.43^\circ}{2}$$

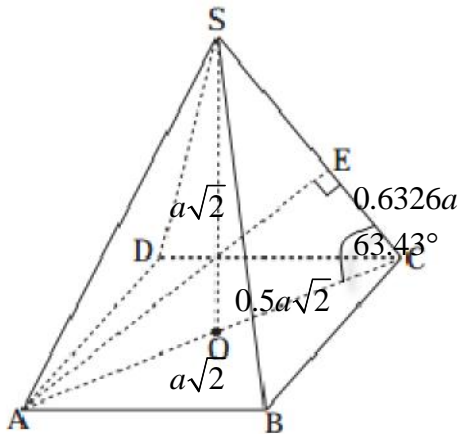
$$40 = 0.4001a^2$$

$$99.98 = a^2$$

$$a = \sqrt[2]{99.98}$$

$$a \approx 10cm$$

.a = " 10 :



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

, $f(10) = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \rightarrow +0$, $f(-10) = 4.8 \cdot 10^{10} \rightarrow +\infty$: (1)

$x \rightarrow +\infty$ $y = 0$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2xe^{2x} - (x^2 - 2) \cdot 2e^{2x}}{(e^{2x})^2}$$

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

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

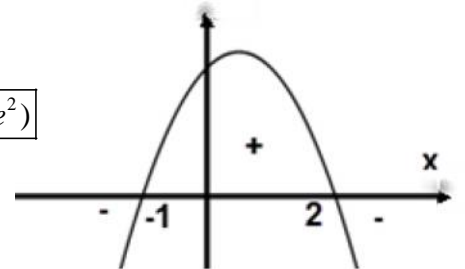
$$0 = -x^2 + x + 2$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot (-1)}$$

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

$$x_1 = \frac{-1+3}{-2} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \rightarrow y = \frac{(-1)^2 - 2}{e^{2 \cdot (-1)}} = -e^{-2} \rightarrow (-1, -e^{-2})$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1-3}{-2} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow y = \frac{2^2 - 2}{e^{2 \cdot 2}} = \frac{2}{e^4} \rightarrow (2, \frac{2}{e^4})$$



()

	-1		2		x
-	0	+	0	-	f'(x)
↘	Min	↗	Max	↘	

$(2, \frac{2}{e^4})$, $(-1, -e^{-2})$:

$(\sqrt{2}, 0), (-\sqrt{2}, 0)$ $x^2 = 2$ $y = 0$ $x -$ (2)

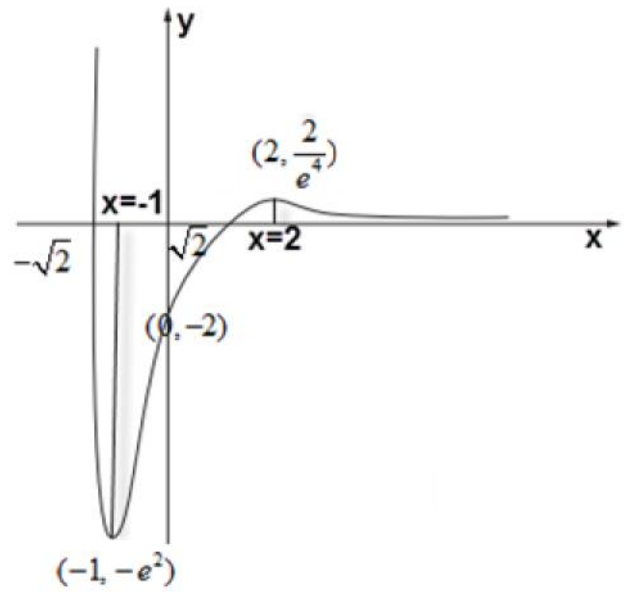
$f(0) = \frac{0^2 - 2}{e^{2 \cdot 0}} = -2 \rightarrow (0, -2)$ $x = 0$ $y -$

$(0, -2)$, $(-\sqrt{2}, 0)$, $(\sqrt{2}, 0)$:

"

$x =$

(3)



$.2 - (-1) = 3 \quad x = -1 - x = 2 ,$

.3 :

$$0 \leq x \leq 2f \quad f(x) = a \sin(2x) - \cos x$$

$$f'(\frac{7f}{6}) = 0 \quad x = \frac{7f}{6}$$

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

$$0 = 2a \cos(2 \cdot \frac{7f}{6}) + \sin \frac{7f}{6}$$

$$0 = a - 0.5$$

$$\boxed{a = 0.5}$$

$$a = 0.5 :$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2f \quad f(x) = 0.5 \sin(2x) - \cos x$$

$$a = 0.5$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad , \quad x = \quad (1)$$

$$0 = 0.5 \sin(2x) - \cos x$$

$$0 = 0.5 \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x - \cos x$$

$$0 = \cos x (\sin x - 1)$$

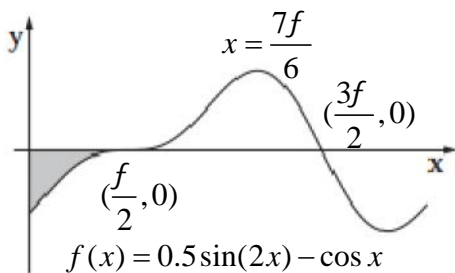
$$\cos x = 0 \quad \sin x = 1$$

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

$$x = \frac{f}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \quad x = \frac{3f}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{3f}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3f}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) :$$

(2)



$$S = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (0 - (0.5 \sin 2x - \cos x)) dx$$

$$S = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (-0.5 \sin 2x + \cos x) dx$$

$$S = \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + \sin x \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{f}{2}}$$

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

$$S = 0.75 - 0.25$$

$$\boxed{S = 0.5}$$

$$0.5$$

:

"

$f'(x) = -2$

, -2

$x > -0.5$

$f(x) = \frac{4}{2x+1}$

(1)

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

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

$(2x+1)^2 = 4$

$2x+1 = 2 \quad 2x+1 = -2$

$2x = 1 \quad 2x = -3$

$x = 0.5 \quad x = -1.5 \leftarrow x > -0.5$

$f(0.5) = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 0.5 + 1} = 2 \rightarrow (0.5, 2)$

(0.5, 2)

:

-2

(0.5, 2)

(2)

$y - 2 = -2(x - 0.5) \rightarrow y = -2x + 3$

$y = -2x + 3$

:

: x -

$0 = -2x + 3 \rightarrow 2x = 3 \rightarrow x = 1.5 \rightarrow D(1.5, 0)$

. x -

AC

$S_{\Delta ACD} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2} = 1 \quad : \Delta ACD$

$S_1 = \int_{0.5}^{3.5} \left(\frac{4}{2x+1} - 0 \right) dx$

$S_1 = \frac{4 \ln |2x+1|}{2} \Big|_{0.5}^{3.5}$

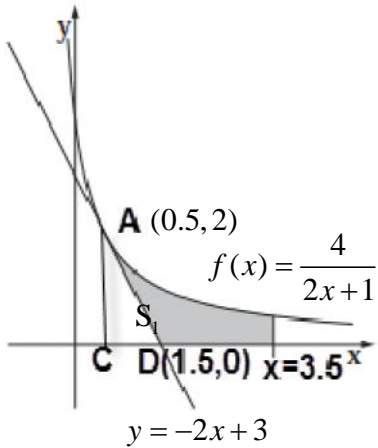
$S_1 = 2 \ln |2 \cdot 3.5 + 1| - 2 \ln |2 \cdot 0.5 + 1|$

$S_1 = 2 \ln 8 - 2 \ln 2 = 2 \ln \frac{8}{2}$

$S_1 = 2 \ln 4$

$2 \ln 4 - 1$

$2 \ln 4 - 1 \approx 1.773$



S_1	
$f(x) = \frac{4}{2x+1}$	
$y = 0$	
$x = 3.5$	x
$x = 0.5$	x