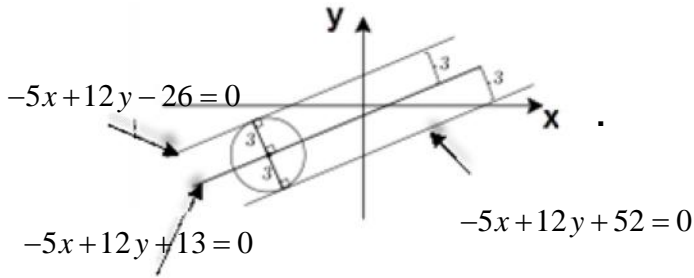


$-5x + 12y + 13 = 0$ 3



$$3 = \frac{|c - 13|}{\sqrt{(-5)^2 + 12^2}}$$

$$39 = |c - 13|$$

$$39 = c - 13$$

$$-39 = c - 13$$

$$c = 52$$

$$c = -26$$

$$\boxed{-5x + 12y + 52 = 0}$$

$$\boxed{-5x + 12y - 26 = 0}$$

, P(s, t) :

$$3 = \frac{|-5s + 12t + 13|}{\sqrt{(-5)^2 + 12^2}}$$

$-5x + 12y - 26 = 0$ - $-5x + 12y + 52 = 0$:

(3)

$-5x + 12y + 13 = 0$

.3

$-5x + 12y + 13 = 0$:

(0,0)

$-5x + 12y - 26 = 0$ - $-5x + 12y + 52 = 0$:

(0,0) - y -

() y - :

x -

y -

y -

(0,0)

,3

(-3,0) , (3,0)

:

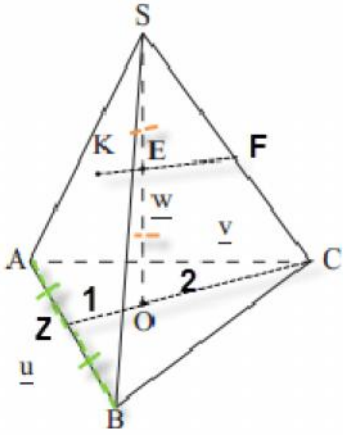
$-5 \cdot (-3) + 12 \cdot 0 + 13 = 28 \neq 0$

$-5 \cdot 3 + 12 \cdot 0 + 13 = -2 \neq 0$

(0,0) -

y - :

"



$\vec{AB} = \vec{u}$, $\vec{AC} = \vec{v}$, $\vec{OS} = \vec{w}$, $\vec{SF} = t\vec{SC}$, $\vec{KE} = r\vec{KF}$

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{u} \quad \vec{AC} = \vec{v} \quad \vec{OS} = \vec{w}$$

$$\vec{SF} = t\vec{SC}$$

$$\vec{SF} = t(\vec{SO} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{OC})$$

$$\vec{SF} = t(\vec{SO} + \frac{2}{3}(\vec{OA} + \vec{OC}))$$

$$\vec{SF} = t(-\vec{w} + \frac{2}{3}(-\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} + \vec{v}))$$

$$\vec{SF} = -\frac{1}{3}t\vec{u} + \frac{2}{3}t\vec{v} - t\vec{w}$$

$$\vec{SK} = \frac{1}{9}\vec{u} - \frac{2}{9}\vec{v} - \frac{2}{3}\vec{w}$$

$$\vec{KE} = \vec{KS} + \vec{SE}$$

$$\vec{KE} = -\frac{1}{9}\vec{u} + \frac{2}{9}\vec{v} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{w} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{w}$$

$$\vec{KE} = -\frac{1}{9}\vec{u} + \frac{2}{9}\vec{v} + \frac{1}{6}\vec{w}$$

$$\vec{KF} = \vec{KS} + \vec{SF}$$

$$\vec{KF} = -\frac{1}{9}\vec{u} + \frac{2}{9}\vec{v} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{w} - \frac{1}{3}t\vec{u} + \frac{2}{3}t\vec{v} - t\vec{w}$$

$$\vec{KF} = (-\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{3}t)\vec{u} + (\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t)\vec{v} + (\frac{2}{3} - t)\vec{w}$$

$$\vec{KE} = r\vec{KF}$$

$$(1) \quad -\frac{1}{9} = r(-\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{3}t)$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{2}{9} = r(\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t) \quad /: (-2) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{9} = r(-\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{3}t)$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{6} = r(\frac{2}{3} - t)$$

$$(3):(1) \quad -\frac{2}{3} = \frac{-\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{3}t}{\frac{2}{3} - t}$$

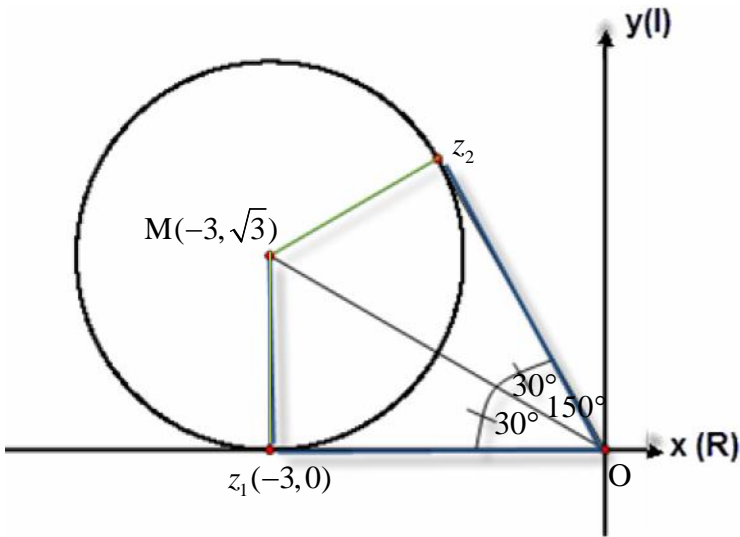
$$-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} - t \right) = -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{3}t$$

$$-\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t = -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{3}t$$

$$\boxed{t = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$.t = \frac{1}{3} :$$

$$|z + 3 - \sqrt{3}i| = \sqrt{3}$$



$$z = a + bi$$

$$|z + 3 - \sqrt{3}i| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$|a + bi + 3 - \sqrt{3}i| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$|(a + 3) + (b - \sqrt{3})i| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$(a + 3)^2 + (b - \sqrt{3})^2 = 3$$

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - \sqrt{3})^2 = 3$$

$$(-3, \sqrt{3})$$

z_1 x -

$z_1(-3, 0)$:

$M(-3, \sqrt{3})$

z_2 -

$z_1 M z_1 O$,

(MO)

$$\tan \theta_M = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-3}$$

$$\theta = -30^\circ + 180^\circ k$$

$$\theta = 150^\circ \leftarrow 2nd \text{ quadrant}$$

30° ,

60°

60° :

$$\arg(z_2) = \arg(z_1) - 60^\circ = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ \quad z_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\arg(z_2) = 120^\circ :$$

$$, 360^\circ - 0^\circ \quad (\quad) \quad (2)$$

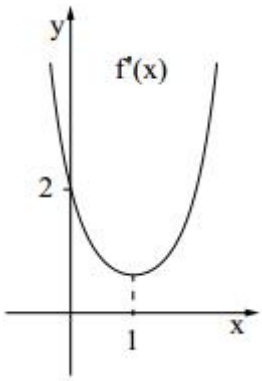
$$(z_1) 180^\circ - (z_2) 120^\circ$$

180°

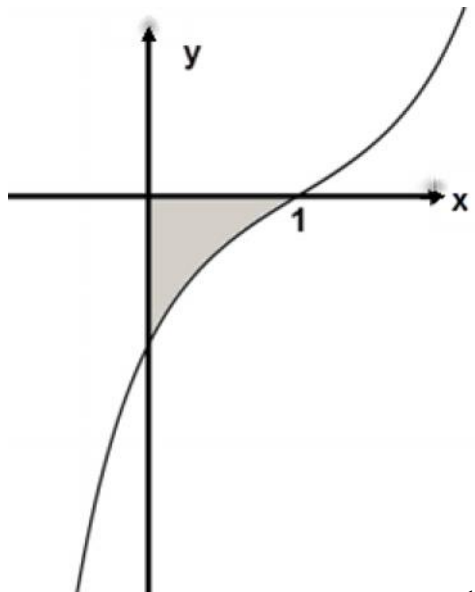
$(z = -3) z_1(-3, 0)$

:

"



$f'(x)$
 $f(x)$
 $f''(x) < 0 \quad x < 1$
 $f''(x) > 0 \quad x > 1$
 $f'(0) = 2$



$f(x) = (x-a)e^{0.5x^2-x}$
 $f'(0) = 2$

$$f'(x) = e^{0.5x^2-x} + (x-a)(x-1)e^{0.5x^2-x}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{0.5x^2-x}(1 + (x-a)(x-1))$$

$$2 = e^{0.5 \cdot 0^2 - 0}(1 + (0-a)(0-1))$$

$$2 = 1 + a$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = (x-1)e^{0.5x^2-x}}$$

$x-1$
 $e^{0.5x^2-x}$

$$S = \int_0^1 (0 - (x-1)e^{0.5x^2-x}) dx = \int_0^1 (-e^{0.5x^2-x}(x-1)) dx$$

$$S = -e^{0.5x^2-x} \Big|_0^1$$

$$S = -e^{0.5 \cdot 1^2 - 1} - (-e^{0.5 \cdot 0^2 - 0})$$

$$S = -e^{-0.5} + e^0$$

$$\boxed{S = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

"

$f(x) = \log_4(x^2 + 4x + c)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^2 + 4x + c) = 0, x = -2$ (1)

$x^2 + 4x + c$ at $x = -2$,
 $(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + c = 0$
 $c = 4$

$x^2 + 4x + 4 > 0 \rightarrow (x+2)^2 > 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2$

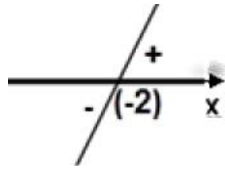
$f(x) = \log_4(x^2 + 4x + 4)$ (2)

$x \neq -2$

(3)

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x+4}{(x^2+4x+4)\ln 4}$$

$2x+4=0 \rightarrow x = -2$



$f(x)$ for $x < -2$

$f(x)$ for $x > -2$

$x < -2$: , $x > -2$:

(4)

$f(0) = \log_4(0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 4) = \log_4 4 = 1 \rightarrow (0, 1)$

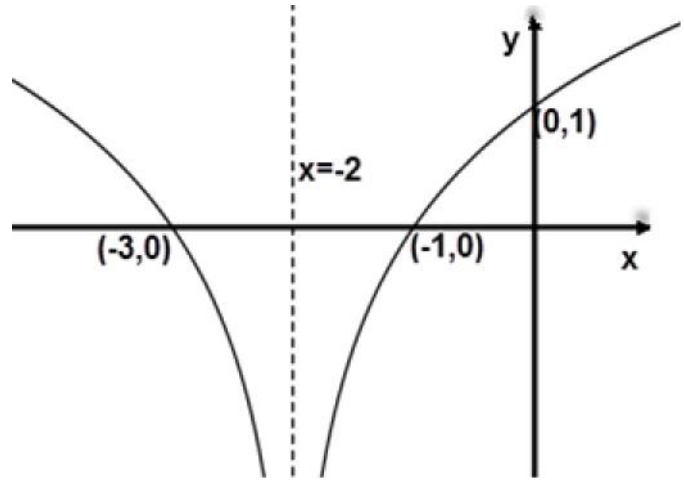
$0 = \log_4(x^2 + 4x + 4)$

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

$x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+3) = 0 \rightarrow (-1, 0), (-3, 0)$

$(-1, 0), (-3, 0), (0, 1)$

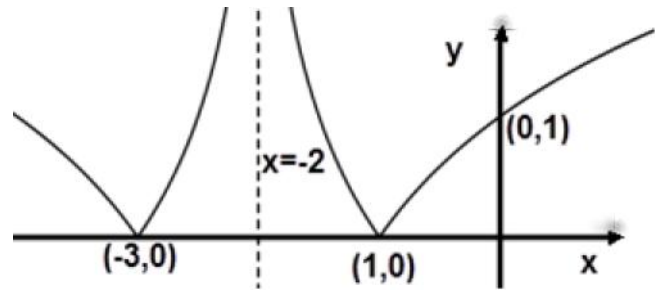
(5)



$f(x)$ x -

$$h(x) = |f(x)|$$

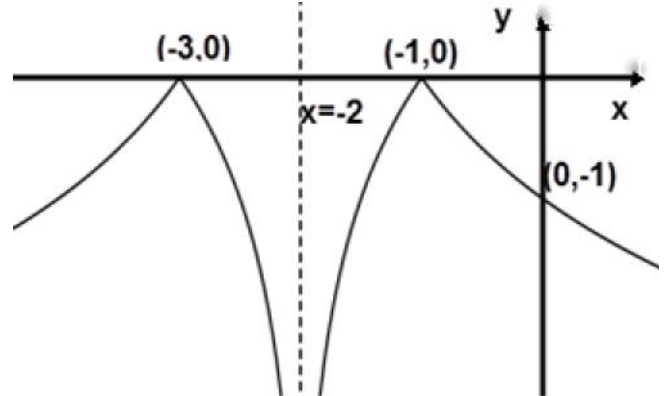
(1)



$h(x)$

x

$$g(x) = -|f(x)|$$



$g(x)$

x -

,

-

(2)

$k = 0$

$g(x)$

: