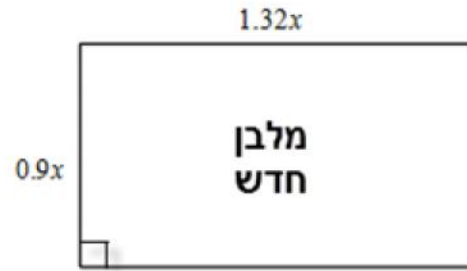
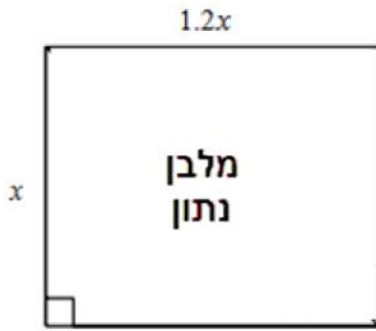


$\cdot 1.2x$ 1.2 , , (") x - (1) .

$\frac{100+10}{100} \cdot 1.2x = 1.1 \cdot 1.2x = 1.32x$: ,10% -

$\frac{100-10}{100} \cdot x = 0.9x$: ,10% -



$\cdot 0.9x \cdot 1.32x = 1.188x^2$,

$\cdot 1.188x^2$:

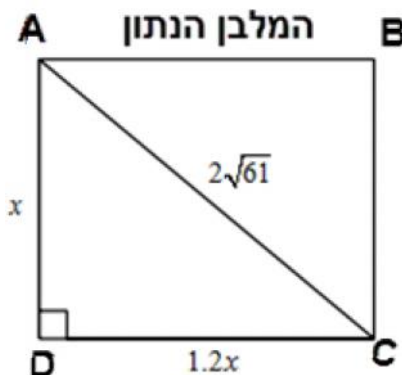
$\cdot x \cdot 1.2x = 1.2x^2$ (2)

$\cdot 1.2x^2 - 1.188x^2 = 0.012x^2$ -

$\frac{0.012x^2}{1.2x^2} = 0.01$

$R = \sqrt{61}$.

$\cdot \sqrt{61}$



:ACD ,

$x^2 + (1.2x)^2 = (2\sqrt{61})^2$

$x^2 + 1.44x^2 = 244$

$2.44x^2 = 244$

$x^2 = 100$

$x = 10$ ← $x > 0$

$x = 10$

$\cdot 1.188 \cdot 10^2 = 118.8$

$\cdot 118.8$:

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+k)^2 = 25 \quad (1)$$

$$(0, 0)$$

$$(0-3)^2 + (0+k)^2 = 25$$

$$k^2 = 16$$

$$\boxed{k = \pm 4}$$

$$k = -4 \quad k = 4 :$$

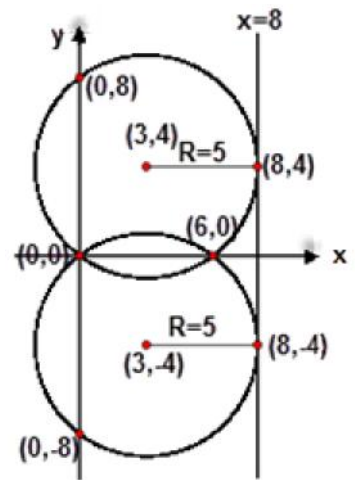
$$, k = -4 \quad k = 4 \quad (2)$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25, (x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25 :$$

$(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$	$(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25$	
$(x-3)^2 + (0-4)^2 = 25$ $(x-3)^2 = 9$ $x-3 = 3 \rightarrow x = 6 \rightarrow \boxed{(6, 0)}$ $x-3 = -3 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 0)}$	$(x-3)^2 + (0+4)^2 = 25$ $(x-3)^2 = 9$ $x-3 = 3 \rightarrow x = 6 \rightarrow \boxed{(6, 0)}$ $x-3 = -3 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 0)}$	$x =$ $y = 0$
$(0-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$ $(y-4)^2 = 16$ $y-4 = 4 \rightarrow y = 8 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 8)}$ $y-4 = -4 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 0)}$	$(0-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25$ $(y+4)^2 = 16$ $y+4 = 4 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 0)}$ $y+4 = -4 \rightarrow y = -8 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, -8)}$	$y =$ $x = 0$

$$(0, -8), (0, 0), (6, 0) : (x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25 :$$

$$(0, 8), (0, 0), (6, 0) : (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$$



$$x = a \quad (1)$$

,5 -

, x = 3

. x = 8

, a > 0

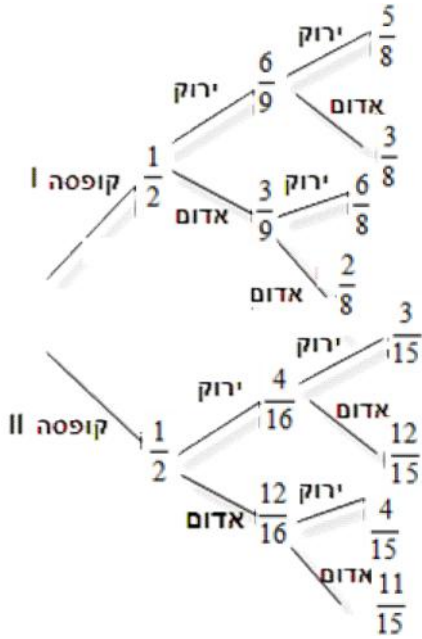
. a = 8 :

$$y - \quad (2)$$

5 - x -

$$. (8, -4) : (x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25 \quad :$$

$$. (8, 4) : (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$$

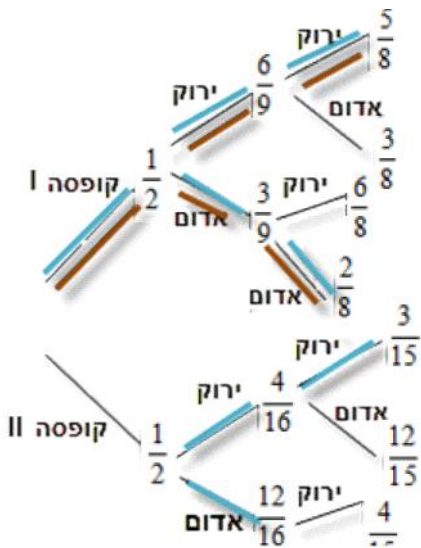


$$p(\text{same colour}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{16} \cdot \frac{3}{15} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{12}{16} \cdot \frac{11}{15} = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$\cdot \frac{11}{20} = 0.55$$

$$\cdot 1 - \frac{11}{20} = \frac{9}{20} = 0.45$$

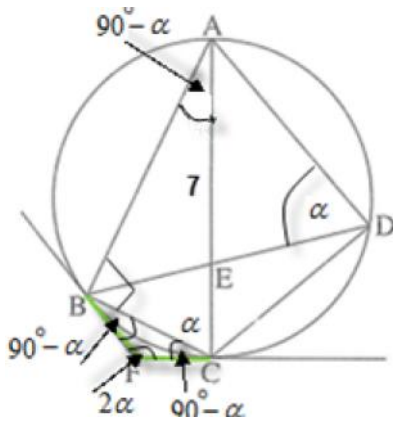
$$\cdot \frac{9}{20} = 0.45$$



$$p(\text{Box I} / \text{same colour}) = \frac{P(\text{Box I} \cap \text{same colour})}{P(\text{same colour})} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{8}}{0.55}$$

$$p(\text{Box I} / \text{same colour}) = \frac{0.25}{0.55} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$\cdot \frac{5}{11}$$

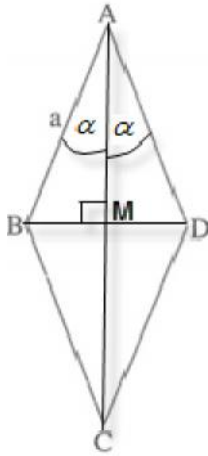


. B FB .1
 . $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$.3 . C FC .2
 . AE = " 7 .5 . BE · DE = 21 .4 :
 . $\angle BFC = 2 \cdot \angle ADB$ (2) . $\angle ADB + \angle FBC = 90^\circ$ (1) . : "
 . (2) . $\triangle BEC \sim \triangle AED$ (1) .

	$\angle ADB = r$	5	
, \widehat{AB} ,	() $\angle ACB = \angle ADB = r$	6	5
	$\angle ABC = 90^\circ$	7	3
$\triangle ABC - 180^\circ$	$\angle BAC = 90^\circ - r$	8	7,6
	B FB	9	1
	$\angle FBC = \angle BAC = 90^\circ - r$	10	9,8
	$\angle ADB + \angle FBC = 90^\circ$	11	10,5
(1)			
	C FC	12	2
' ,	FB = FC	13	12,9
$\triangle FBC - 180^\circ$	$\angle BFC = 2r$	14	13,10
	$\angle BFC = 2 \cdot \angle ADB$	15	14,5
(2)			
	() $\angle AED = \angle BEC$	16	
	$\triangle BEC \sim \triangle AED$	17	16,6
(1)			
	$\frac{BE}{AE} = \frac{BC}{AD} = \frac{EC}{ED}$	18	17
	BE · DE = AE · EC	19	18

	BE · DE = 21	20	4
	AE = " 7	21	5
	EC = " 3	22	21 ,20 ,19
	AC = " 10	23	22 ,21
	AC	24	7
	" 10	25	24 ,23
(2) . . .			

$\angle BAM = r$. $\angle BAD = 2r$ (1) .
 $\angle AMB = 90^\circ$



$\triangle ABM$

$$\sin r = \frac{BM}{AB}$$

$$a \sin r = BM$$

$$BD = 2a \sin r$$

$\triangle ABM$

$$\cos r = \frac{AM}{AB}$$

$$a \cos r = AM$$

$$AC = 2a \cos r$$

$BD = 2a \sin r$, $AC = 2a \cos r$:

$$AC \cdot AB = a^2 \quad (2)$$

$$2a \cos r \cdot 2a \sin r = a^2$$

$$2a^2 \sin 2r = a^2 \quad / : 2a^2 > 0$$

$$\sin 2r = 0.5$$

$$2r = 30^\circ \leftarrow \angle BAD < 90^\circ$$

$$r = 15^\circ$$

$r = 15^\circ$:

" 15 $\triangle ABD$

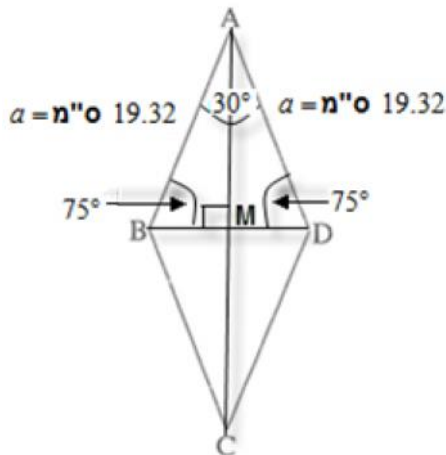
$\angle ADB = \frac{180^\circ - 30^\circ}{2} = 75^\circ$

$\triangle ABD$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin 75^\circ} = 2R$$

$$a = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin 75^\circ$$

$$a = 19.32$$



$$S_{\triangle ABCD} = AB \cdot AD \cdot \sin \angle BAD$$

$$S_{\triangle ABCD} = 19.32^2 \cdot \sin 30^\circ$$

$$S_{\triangle ABCD} = 186.6$$

" 186.6 :

$$f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$x \neq 0$:

(,) ,

$$y = -1 : , f(-100) = -1.02 \rightarrow -1, f(100) = -0.98 \rightarrow -1$$

$$x = 0 : , f(-0.001) = 2997999 \rightarrow +\infty, f(0.001) = 3001999 \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{-x^2}{x^2} = -1 - \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2}$$

(2)

(2)

, $\pm\infty$ - x

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

y -

$$x = 0, x -$$

$$y = -1 :$$

y -

$$0 = \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2}$$

$$0 = -x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$x = -1, x = 3$$

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

:

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-2x+2) \cdot x^2 - 2x(-x^2+2x+3)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 6x}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x^2 - 6x}{x^4}$$

$$-2x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x \neq 0, x = -3 \rightarrow \left(-3, -1\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

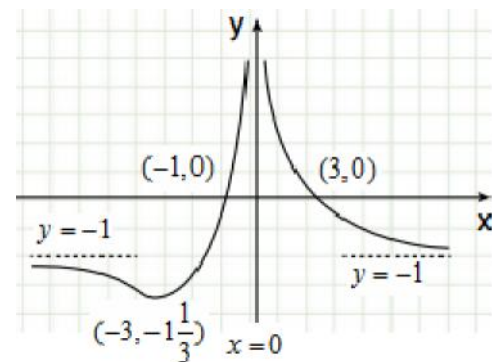
," ")

. $x > 0$

$$x = -3$$

$$x = -3$$

. $\left(-3, -1\frac{1}{3}\right)$:



. $(x \neq 0$

$$g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = f(x) \quad g(x)$$

$$. g'(x) = 0, \quad - 0 \quad x -$$

. $f(x)$

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

$$g'(x) = f(x) ,$$

$$. x = -1 \quad , x = 3 :$$

$f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$

$x = -2$, $y = -2x - 1$

$(-2, 3)$: $y = -2 \cdot (-2) - 1 = 3$: $x = -2$

$f'(-2) = -2$ $f(-2) = 3$:

$a = 2$ - $-2 = 2 \cdot (-2) + a$: $f'(-2) = -2$. $f'(x) = 2x + a$

$b = 3$ - $3 = (-2)^2 + 2 \cdot (-2) + b$: $f(-2) = 3$

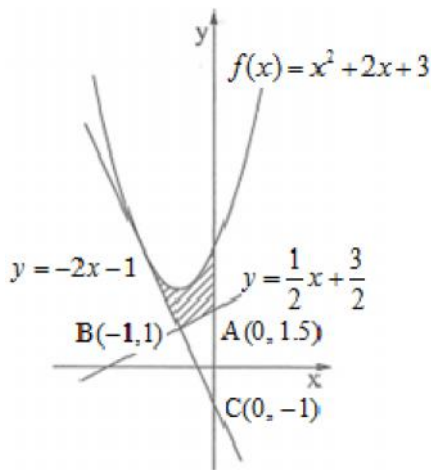
$b = 3$, $a = 2$:

$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ - $b = 3$, $a = 2$.

, ΔABC

. y - ,

. B



$$\begin{cases} y = -2x - 1 \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} = -2x - 1$$

$$2.5x = -2.5$$

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

$$x_A = 0 \rightarrow A(0, 1.5)$$

$$x_C = 0 \rightarrow C(0, -1)$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{(1.5 - (-1)) \cdot (0 - (-1))}{2} = 1.25$$

. y - ,

$$S = \int_{-2}^0 (x^2 + 2x + 3 - (-2x - 1)) dx = \int_{-2}^0 (x^2 + 2x + 3 + 2x + 1) dx$$

$$S = \int_{-2}^0 (x^2 + 4x + 4) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{4x^2}{2} + 4x \right]_{-2}^0$$

$$S = (0) - \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \right) \rightarrow \boxed{S = 2 \frac{2}{3}}$$

$2 \frac{2}{3} - 1.25 = 1 \frac{5}{12}$:

. " $1 \frac{5}{12}$:

"

$1 < x < 10$ $f(x)$

$1 < x < 2$ $4 < x < 6$: $f'(x) < 0$ (1)

$2 < x < 4$ $6 < x < 7$: $f'(x) > 0$ (2)

: $f'(x) = 0$ (3)

$x = 2$, $x = 4$, $x = 6$, $7 < x < 10$

$\int_7^9 k \, dx = 8$

$8 = \int_7^9 k \, dx$

$8 = k x \Big|_7^9$

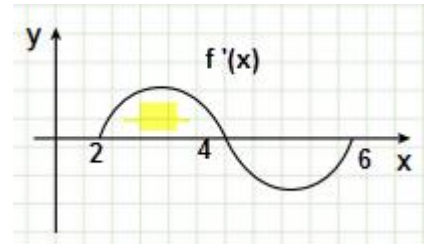
$8 = 9k - 7k$

$8 = 2k$

$k = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{f(9) = 4}$

(4 $7 \leq x \leq 10$,) $f(9) = 4$:

($2 \leq x \leq 6$)



$f(4) = 4.5$, $f(2) = 1$, $f(x)$

$S = \int_2^4 (f'(x) - 0) \, dx = f(x) \Big|_2^4$

$S = f(4) - f(2) = 4.5 - 1$

$\boxed{S = 3.5}$

" 3.5 :