

$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$

$0 < q < 1$

I.  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$

$\frac{1}{2}$

II.  $b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots$

:

,

$0 < q_{III} < 1$

III.  $\frac{a_1}{b_1}, \frac{a_2}{b_2}, \frac{a_3}{b_3}, \dots$

. III

$q$

$$q_{III} = \frac{\frac{a_{n+1}}{b_{n+1}}}{\frac{a_n}{b_n}} = \frac{a_{n+1} \cdot b_n}{b_{n+1} \cdot a_n}$$

$$q_{III} = \frac{a_{n+1} \cdot b_n}{a_n \cdot b_{n+1}}$$

$$q_{III} = q \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{q_{III} = 2q}$$

.  $2q$  III :

$b_1 = 4$

$8 = \frac{b_1}{0.5} : , 8$  II

. III

2 I

$S_I = 2S_{III}$

$$\frac{a_1}{1-q_1} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{a_1}{b_1}}{1-q_{III}} \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{a_1}{4}}{1-2q}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{0.5a_1}{1-2q} \quad /: a_1 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{1-q} = \frac{0.5}{1-2q} \rightarrow 1-2q = 0.5(1-q)$$

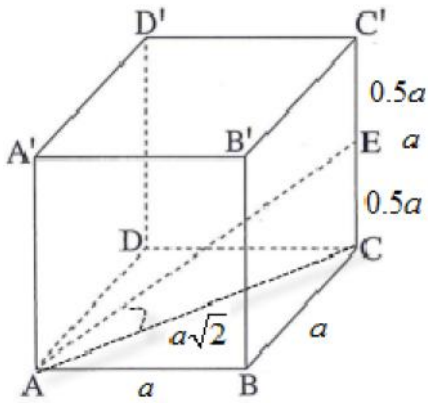
$$1-2q = 0.5 - 0.5q \rightarrow -1.5q = -0.5$$

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

$$q_{III} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\boxed{q_{III} = \frac{2}{3}}$$

.  $\frac{2}{3}$  III :



$a$  - ,  
 $\angle EAC$  ABCD AE  
 AC , AE

$\Delta ABC$  : Pythagoras  
 $(AC)^2 = (AB)^2 + (BC)^2$   
 $(AC)^2 = a^2 + a^2$   
 $(AC)^2 = 2a^2$   
 $AC = a\sqrt{2}$

$\Delta EAC$  : ( $\angle ECA = 90^\circ$ )  
 $\tan \angle EAC = \frac{EC}{AC} = \frac{0.5a}{a\sqrt{2}}$   
 $\angle EAC = 19.47^\circ$

$19.47^\circ$  ABCD AE :

" 140.608

$a^3$  ,

$a^3 = 140.608$

$a = \sqrt[3]{140.608} = 5.2$

$AC = 5.2\sqrt{2}$

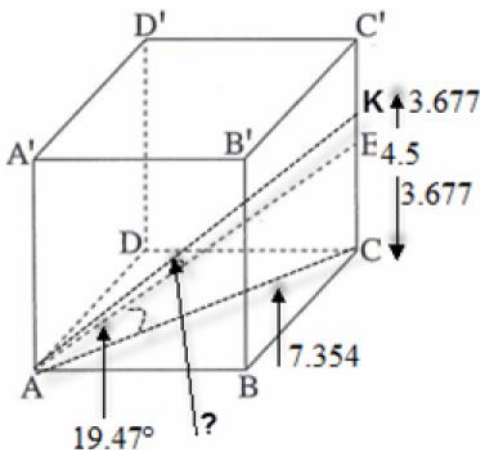
$AC = 7.354$

" 7.354 AC :

$\angle KAE = \angle KAC - \angle EAC$  :

$CE = 7.354 : 2 = 3.677$

C' - E K ,  $CK = 4.5$



$\Delta KAC$  : ( $\angle KCA = 90^\circ$ )  
 $\tan \angle KAC = \frac{KC}{AC} = \frac{4.5}{7.354}$   
 $\angle KAC = 31.46^\circ$

$\angle KAE = 31.46^\circ - 19.47^\circ = 11.99^\circ$

$\angle KAE = 11.99^\circ$  :

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{3f}{4}$$

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

x -

$$-\sin 2x = 0$$

$$\sin 2x = 0$$

$$2x = f k$$

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

$$k = 0$$

$$k = 1$$

• O(0, 0) :

• A( $\frac{f}{2}$ , 0) :

x -

x -

$$f'(x) = 2 \cos 2x$$

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

O(0, 0)

$$m = -2 \cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2}) = 2$$

$$m = -2 \cos(2 \cdot 0) = -2$$

$$y - 0 = -2(x - 0)$$

$$y - 0 = 2(x - \frac{f}{2})$$

$$y = -2x$$

$$y = 2x - f$$

•  $y = 2x - f$  ,  $y = -2x$  :

$$2x - f = -2x$$

$$4x = f$$

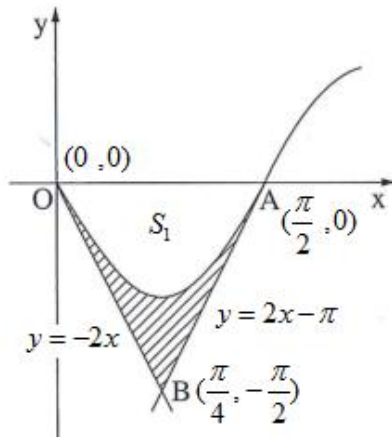
$$x = \frac{f}{4} \rightarrow y = -2 \cdot \frac{f}{4} = -\frac{f}{2} \rightarrow B(\frac{f}{4}, -\frac{f}{2})$$

B( $\frac{f}{4}$ ,  $-\frac{f}{2}$ ) :

x -

S<sub>1</sub>

x -



$$S_1 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (0 - (-\sin 2x)) dx = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (\sin 2x) dx = \left[ -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{f}{2}} = \left( -\frac{\cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2})}{2} \right) - \left( -\frac{\cos(2 \cdot 0)}{2} \right)$$

$$S_1 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

• "  $\frac{f^2}{8} - 1 \approx 0.2337$  :

"

$$x=0 \quad x^2 \cdot f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{2x^2} \quad (1)$$

$$x \neq 0 \quad :$$

:

$$y=0, \quad - f(10) = 2425825 \rightarrow +\infty, \quad f(-10) = 1.03 \cdot 10^{-11} \rightarrow +0$$

$$x=0, \quad - f(0.01) = 5101 \rightarrow +\infty, \quad f(-0.01) = 4900 \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x=0, \quad x=0 \quad (2)$$

$$x=0 :$$

(1)

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

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

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

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

$$0 = x^2 - x$$

$$x(x-1) = 0$$

$$(x \neq 0, \quad e^{2x}) \quad x=1$$

," "

$$x=1, \quad x=0$$

$$0 < x < 1, \quad x < 0 \quad x > 1: \quad :$$

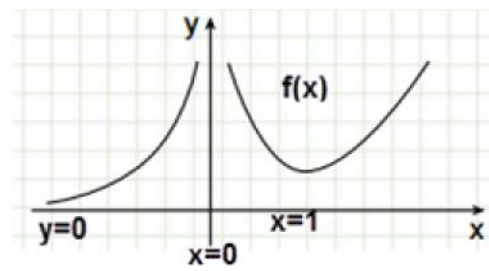
$$x \neq 0 \quad y - \quad (2)$$

$$x - \quad e^{2x}$$

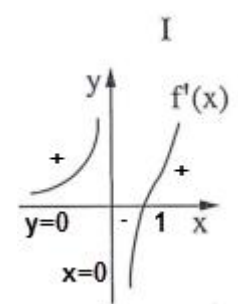
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:

: (3)



- $f'(x)$  I
- $x=1$  ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
- $x < 0$  (1)
- $x=0$  ,  $y$  - (2)
- $y=0$  (3)
- $(-10)$  ,  $y=0$  (4)



I :

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

$$x > 0$$

$$\ln x$$

$$x > 0 :$$

$$f(x)$$

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

$$f'(x) = 2x \ln x (\ln x + 1)$$

$$\ln x = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1^2 \cdot (\ln 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow (1, 0)$$

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

$$x > 0, \quad 2x$$

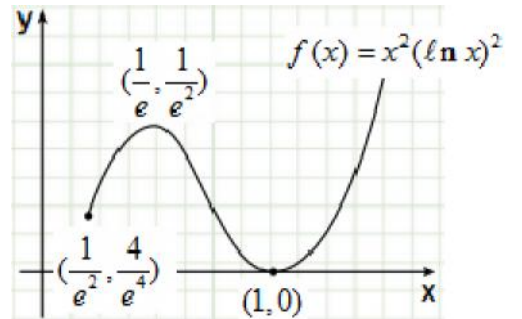
$x$	0		$\frac{1}{e}$		1	
$f'(x)$		+	0	-	0	+
		↖	Max	↘	Min	↖

$$\left(\frac{1}{e}, \frac{1}{e^2}\right), \quad (1, 0) :$$

$$x \geq \frac{1}{e^2}$$

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

$$x = \frac{1}{e^2} \rightarrow y = \left(\frac{1}{e^2}\right)^2 \left(\ln\left(\frac{1}{e^2}\right)\right)^2 = \frac{4}{e^4} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{e^2}, \frac{4}{e^4}\right)$$



, ( ) (1) .

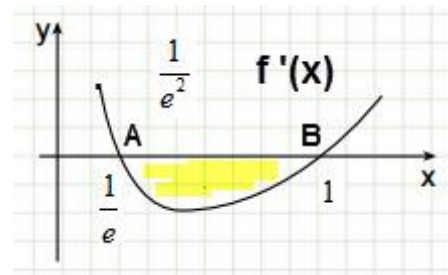
$$x \geq \frac{1}{e^2},$$

$$x > 1, \quad \frac{1}{e^2} \leq x < \frac{1}{e} \quad f'(x) > 0$$

$$x > 1, \quad \frac{1}{e} \leq x < 1 \quad f'(x) < 0$$

$$x = 1, \quad x = \frac{1}{e} \quad f'(x) = 0$$

(2) \_\_\_\_\_



· , (2)

$$S = \int_{\frac{1}{e}}^1 (0 - f'(x)) dx$$

$$S = -f(x) \Big|_{\frac{1}{e}}^1$$

$$S = -f(1) - (-f(\frac{1}{e})) = 0 + \frac{1}{e^2}$$

$$\boxed{S = \frac{1}{e^2}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{e^2} :$$