

$(P > 0), y^2 = 2Px$

D

$y_D = 8, 8 \quad x -$

$8^2 = 2Px :$

$y_D = 8$

$D(\frac{32}{P}, 8)$  D

$x_D = \frac{32}{P}$

$x -$

$x = -\frac{P}{2}$

$\frac{32}{P} - (-\frac{P}{2}) = \frac{32}{P} + \frac{P}{2} :$

$\frac{32}{P} + \frac{P}{2}$

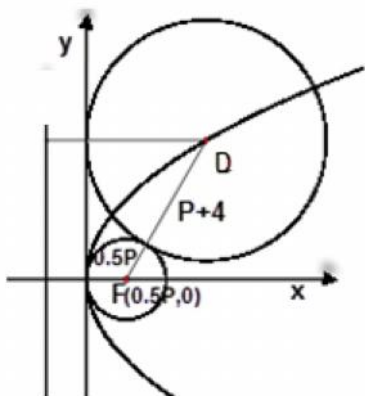
D :

$P+4, D$

$\frac{P}{2}$

$y -$

$F(\frac{P}{2}, 0)$



$\frac{32}{P} + \frac{P}{2}$

$\frac{32}{P} + \frac{P}{2} = P+4 + \frac{P}{2}$

:

$\frac{32}{P} + \frac{P}{2} = P+4 + \frac{P}{2}$

$\frac{32}{P} = P+4$

$P^2 + 4P - 32 = 0$

$P = -8, P = 4$

$y^2 = 8x$

$P = 4$

$P > 0$

$y^2 = 8x :$

$$\cdot K\left(\frac{k^2}{8}, k\right)$$

$$, y^2 = 8x$$

K

$$\cdot yy_0 = P(x + x_0)$$

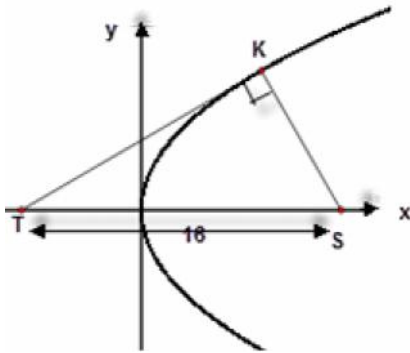
$$\cdot x = -x_0 \quad y = 0 \quad x -$$

$$\cdot T\left(-\frac{k^2}{8}, 0\right) \quad T$$

$$\cdot S\left(\frac{-k^2 + 128}{8}, 0\right) \quad S\left(-\frac{k^2}{8} + 16, 0\right) \quad x_S - x_T = 16$$

$$\cdot -\frac{k}{4} \quad ( \quad )$$

$$\frac{P}{y_0} = \frac{4}{k}$$



:

$$m_{KS} = \frac{y_K - y_S}{x_K - x_S}$$

$$-\frac{k}{4} = \frac{k - 0}{\frac{k^2}{8} - \left(\frac{-k^2 + 128}{8}\right)} \quad /: k > 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{2k^2 - 128}$$

$$2k^2 - 128 = -32$$

$$2k^2 = 96$$

$$k^2 = 48 \rightarrow x_K = \frac{k^2}{8} = \frac{48}{8} = 6$$

$$y_K = k = \pm\sqrt{48} = \pm 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cdot (6, -4\sqrt{3}) \quad (6, 4\sqrt{3}) \quad K \quad :$$

•  $f \quad \underline{x} = (1, 2, -4) + t(1, -2, 2) \quad \ell \quad (1) .$

•  $x - 2y + 2z + d = 0 \quad f$

,  $8 \quad x - \quad , A(8, 0, 0) \quad f$

,  $d = -8 \quad 8 - 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0 + d = 0 :$

•  $f : x - 2y + 2z - 8 = 0$

•  $B(0, -4, 0) \quad , x_B = z_B = 0 \quad , y - \quad B$

•  $C(0, 0, 4) \quad , x_C = y_C = 0 \quad , z - \quad C$

• **OABC**

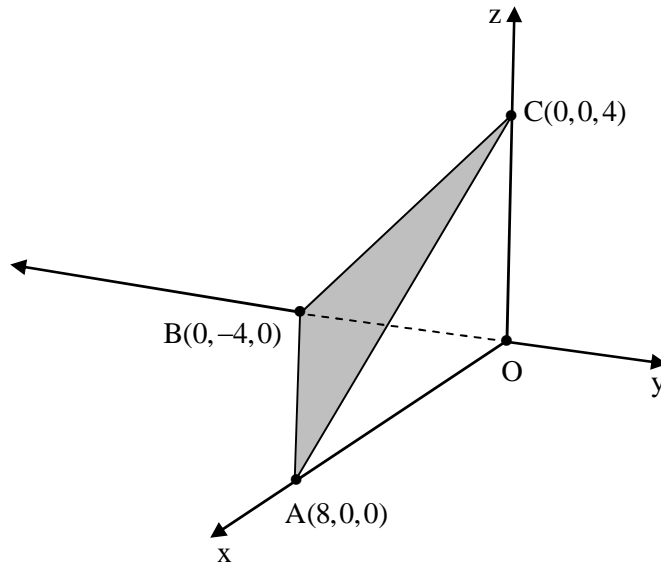
,  $AB = \sqrt{(0-8)^2 + (4-0)^2 + (0-0)^2} = \sqrt{80} \quad , \quad OC = 4 \quad , \quad OB = 4 \quad , \quad OA = 8$

•  $BC = \sqrt{(0-8)^2 + (0-4)^2 + (4-0)^2} = \sqrt{32} \quad , \quad AC = \sqrt{(0-8)^2 + (0-0)^2 + (4-0)^2} = \sqrt{80}$

•  $BC = \sqrt{32} \quad , \quad AC = \sqrt{80} \quad , \quad AB = \sqrt{80} \quad , \quad OC = 4 \quad , \quad OB = 4 \quad , \quad OA = 8 :$

• **OABC** **(2)**

• **OABC** :



$y=0$ ,  $[x, z]$   $z - x -$  OAC

OD  $[x, z]$ , AC D

C - A, C D - , OAC OD -

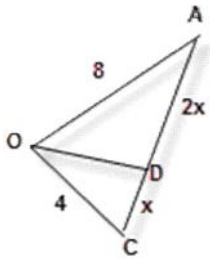
, C BC, OAC, y - , B(0, -4, 0)

, OD

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$$\frac{AD}{DC} = \frac{OA}{OC} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{2}{1} : \text{ OAC}$$

$$D\left(\frac{1 \cdot 8 + 2 \cdot 0}{3}, \frac{1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0}{3}, \frac{2 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 0}{3}\right) = D\left(\frac{8}{3}, 0, \frac{8}{3}\right) :$$



$$\underline{x} = s(1, 0, 1) \quad \text{OD}$$

$$\underline{x} = (0, -4, 0) + q(0, 1, 1) \quad \text{BC} \quad \overline{BC} = \underline{C} - \underline{B} = \underline{x} = (0, 4, 4)$$

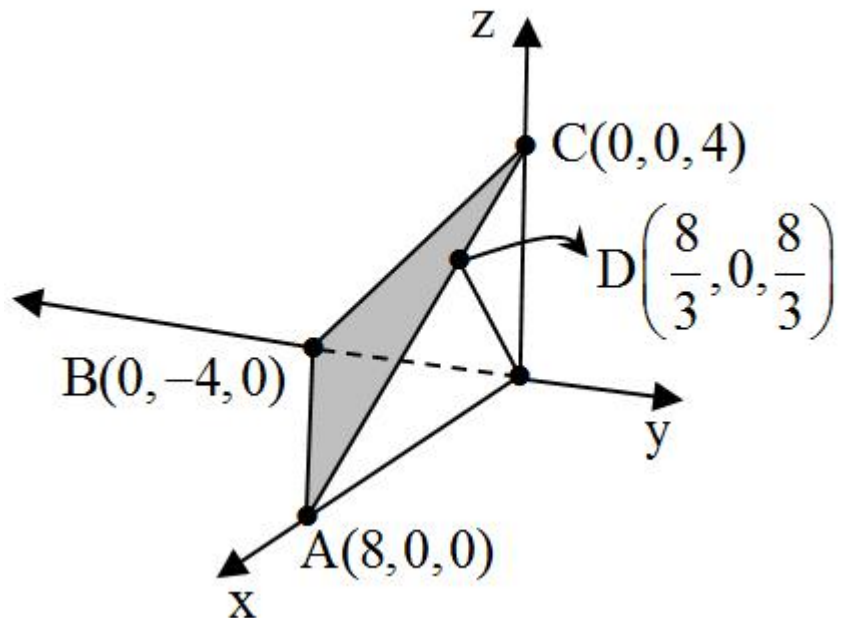
$$(s, 0, s) \quad \text{OD} \quad (0, -4 + q, q) : \quad \text{BC}$$

$$s = q \quad (3) \quad 0 = -4 + q \rightarrow q = 4 \quad (2) \quad s = 0 \quad (1) :$$

$[y, z]$  O - B, C :

$x_D \neq 0$ , D, BC, OD

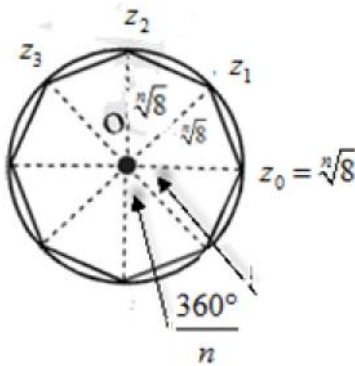
BC OD :



$n > 2$  ,  $z^n = 8$

$z_k = \sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{360^\circ k}{n}\right) : z^n = 8 \operatorname{cis} 0$

$\frac{360^\circ}{n}$



$$\frac{z_{k+1}}{z_k} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{360^\circ(k+1)}{n}\right)}{\sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{360^\circ k}{n}\right)}$$

$$\frac{z_{k+1}}{z_k} = \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{360^\circ k + 360^\circ}{n} - \frac{360^\circ k}{n}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{z_{k+1}}{z_k} = \operatorname{cis} \frac{360^\circ}{n}}$$

, x -

$z_0 = \sqrt[n]{8}$

$\frac{360^\circ}{n}$

$\sqrt[n]{8}$

$z_3 = \sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{1080^\circ}{n}\right)$  ,  $z_2 = \sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{720^\circ}{n}\right)$  ,  $z_1 = \sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{360^\circ}{n}\right) : z_0 = \sqrt[n]{8}$

$z_0 \cdot z_1 \cdot z_2 \cdot z_3 = -\sqrt{8} i :$

$$\sqrt[n]{8} \cdot \sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{360^\circ}{n}\right) \cdot \sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{720^\circ}{n}\right) \cdot \sqrt[n]{8} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{1080^\circ}{n}\right) = -\sqrt{8} i$$

$$(\sqrt[n]{8})^4 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{360^\circ}{n} + \frac{720^\circ}{n} + \frac{1080^\circ}{n}\right) = \sqrt{8} \cdot (-i)$$

$$8^{\frac{4}{n}} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{2160^\circ}{n}\right) = \sqrt{8} \operatorname{cis}(270^\circ)$$

$$8^{\frac{4}{n}} = 8^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{4}{n} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n = 8$$

$$\operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{2160^\circ}{8}\right) = \operatorname{cis} 270^\circ$$

$\operatorname{cis}(270^\circ) = \operatorname{cis} 270^\circ$  o.k.

$n = 8 :$

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.(  $a > 0$  )  $f(x) = a \cdot x \cdot e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}}$  .

.( ) -  $f(x)$

$$f(-x) = a \cdot (-x) \cdot e^{\frac{-(-x)^2}{8}}$$

$$f(-x) = -a \cdot x \cdot e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}}$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x) \text{ o.k.}$$

. :

(1) .

$$f'(x) = a \cdot \left[ e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}} + x \cdot \left(-\frac{2x}{8}\right) \cdot e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}} \right]$$

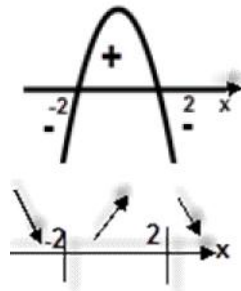
$$f'(x) = a e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2\right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{4} e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}} \cdot (4 - x^2)$$

$$4 - x^2 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow f(2) = a \cdot 2 \cdot e^{\frac{-2^2}{8}} = 2ae^{\frac{-1}{2}} \rightarrow \left(2, \frac{2a}{\sqrt{e}}\right)$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow \left(-2, \frac{-2a}{\sqrt{e}}\right)$$



(  $f(x)$  -  $\left(-2, \frac{-2a}{\sqrt{e}}\right)$  )

$4 - x^2$  ,  $e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}} > 0 - a > 0$  ,  $\frac{a}{4} e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}}$

," ")

$\left(2, \frac{2a}{\sqrt{e}}\right)$  ,  $\left(-2, \frac{-2a}{\sqrt{e}}\right)$  :

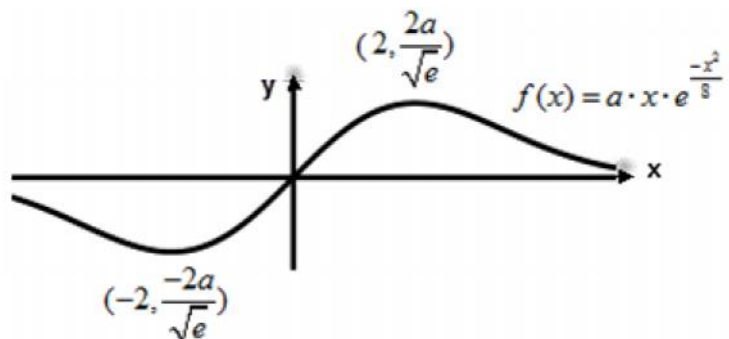
.  $x$

(2)

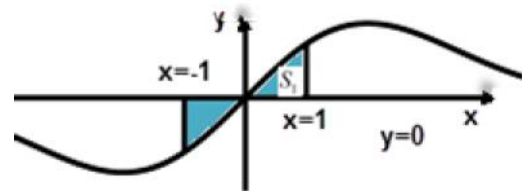
.  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$

$x \rightarrow \pm\infty$

$e^{\frac{-x^2}{8}}$  ,  $y = 0$



"



$$f(x) = 2x \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} \quad ; \quad a = 2$$

( )

$$S_1 = \int_0^1 (2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} - 0) dx$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^1 (2 \cdot (-4) \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} \cdot (-\frac{x}{4})) dx$$

$$S_1 = -8 \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} \Big|_0^1$$

$$S_1 = -8 \cdot (e^{-\frac{1^2}{8}} - e^{-\frac{0^2}{8}})$$

$$S_1 = -8 \cdot (\frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{e}} - 1)$$

$$S_1 = 8 - \frac{8}{\sqrt[8]{e}}$$

$$16 - \frac{16}{\sqrt[8]{e}} \approx 1.88$$

$$" \quad 16 - \frac{16}{\sqrt[8]{e}} \approx 1.88 \quad :$$

$$g(x) = [f(x)]^2 \quad g(x)$$

$$g'(x) = 2f(x)f'(x) :$$

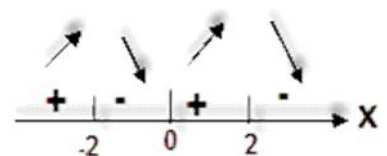
, , g(x)

, f(x) /

(f'(x) / ) f(x)

: g(x)

(2)



x = 0 , x = -2, x = 2 :

.(  $a > 0$ )  $f(x) = a \cdot x \cdot \ln x - x^2$  .  
 .  $x > 0$  ,  $\ln$  -  
 .  $x > 0$  :

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

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

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

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

$$a - 2x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 0.5a}$$

, ,

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$$f(x) = a \cdot x \cdot \ln x - x^2$$

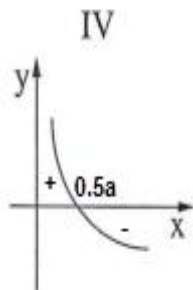
$$x = 0.5a - \quad x = 0.5a :$$

IV .

(1)

$$x = 0$$

(2)





$$f'(0.5a) = 0$$

$a$

(1)

$$0 = a(\ln 0.5a + 1) - 2 \cdot 0.5a \quad /: a > 0$$

$$0 = \ln 0.5a + 1 - 1$$

$$0 = \ln 0.5a$$

$$0.5a = 1$$

$$\boxed{a = 2}$$

$a = 2$  :

.1

$a = 2$  -

$a = 2$

(2)

$$x = 1$$

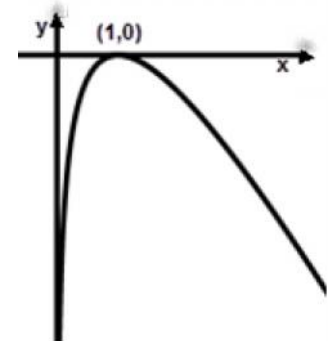
$$f'(x) \quad f''(x) > 0 : x < 1$$

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

.0

(1, 0)

$x = 0$



$f(x)$  -

$x = 1$

(3)

$x > 0$

$f(x)$  - :

$$m = a(\ln 0.5a + 1) - a : \quad , m = a(\ln 0.5a + 1) - 2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot a$$

.0 -

$a$

$$a(\ln 0.5a + 1) - a > 0 \quad /: a > 0$$

$$\ln 0.5a + 1 - 1 > 0$$

$$\ln 0.5a > 0$$

$$0.5a > 1$$

$$\boxed{a > 2}$$

$a > 2$  :

"