

:

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = -1 \\ a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = a_n + 3$$

$$, a_1 = -1 \quad , \quad a_n$$

$$) \quad , b_n = a_n + 3 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}$$

:

$$b_{n+1} = a_{n+1} + 3$$

$$b_{n+1} = 4a_n + 9 + 3$$

$$b_{n+1} = 4a_n + 12$$

:

$$\frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = \frac{4a_n + 12}{a_n + 3} = \frac{4(a_n + 3)}{a_n + 3} = 4$$

(n -)

$$b_1 = a_1 + 3 = -1 + 3 = 2 \quad , q = 4 :$$

:

$$S_4 = \frac{2(4^4 - 1)}{4 - 1} = 170$$

$$.170 \quad :$$

$$. 170 + 43350 = 43520 \quad b_5 - , \quad k$$

$$. b_5 = b_1 \cdot q^4 = 2 \cdot 4^4 = 512 :$$

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$$\frac{512 \cdot (4^k - 1)}{4 - 1} = 43520$$

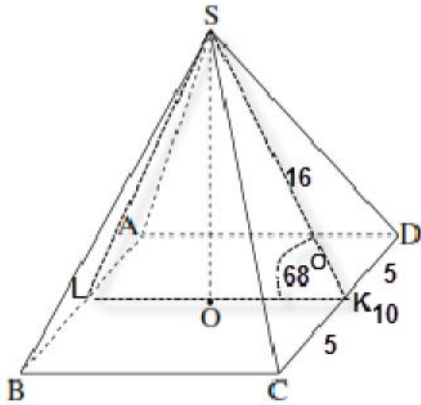
$$4^k - 1 = 255$$

$$4^k = 256$$

$$4^k = 4^4$$

$$\boxed{k = 4}$$

$$. k = 4 :$$



.ABCD SABCD .

,SO

.CD - , ,SCD SK

KO , SK <SKO

ΔSKO

$$\cos \angle SKO = \frac{KO}{SK}$$

$$\cos 68^\circ = \frac{KO}{16} \quad / \cdot 16$$

$$16 \cos 68^\circ = KO$$

$$KO = \text{ " } 5.994$$

$$BC = 2KO = \text{ " } 11.99$$

ΔBCD - KO :

. " 11.99 BC :

,SCD SK .

.CK = " 5 ,CD = " 10 (1)

ΔSKC

$$\tan \angle CSK = \frac{KC}{SK}$$

$$\tan \angle CSK = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$\angle CSK = 17.354^\circ$$

$$\angle CSD = 2 \cdot 17.354^\circ = 34.71^\circ$$

. <CSD = 34.71° :

(2)

, (, ,) ΔBSA ≅ ΔCSD ,

.() <BSA = <CSD

. <BSA :

.() SL = SK (2)

. <LSK = 180° - 2 · 68° = 44° - ΔLSK -

. <LSK = 44° :

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

$$f(10) = 22021 \rightarrow +\infty, \quad f(-10) = 162749 \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$f(0) = e^0 + \frac{e^2}{e^0} - 2e = 2.952 \rightarrow (0, 2.952)$$

$$x = 0 \quad y =$$

$$y = 0 \quad x =$$

$$0 = e^x + \frac{e^2}{e^x} - 2e \quad (e^x = t)$$

$$0 = t + \frac{e^2}{t} - 2e$$

$$0 = t^2 + e^2 - 2et = t^2 - 2et + e^2$$

$$0 = (t - e)^2 \rightarrow t = e \rightarrow e^x = e \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(1, 0)}$$

$(1, 0), (0, 2.952)$:

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

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

$$0 = e^x - e^{2-x}$$

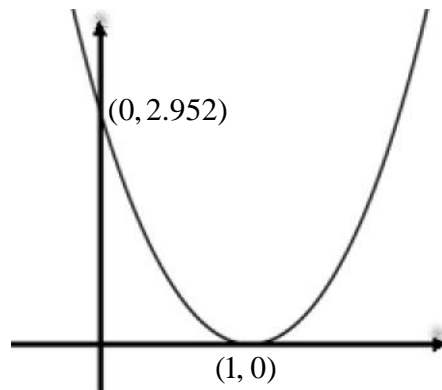
$$e^{2-x} = e^x$$

$$2 - x = x$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(1, 0)}$$

$$f''(x) = e^x + e^{2-x} > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$$

$(1, 0)$:



$f(x)$

$x \neq 1$

$g(x)$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$$

$f(x)$

$g(x)$

,

$g(x)$

$f(x) \quad x \neq 1$

$g(x) \quad x \neq 1$

:

"

$$0 \leq x \leq 1.5f \quad f(x) = a \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$f'(f) = 1.5$$

$$y = 1.5x + 3$$

$$x = f$$

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

$$1.5 = 2a \cos(2 \cdot f) - \frac{1}{2} \cos f$$

$$1.5 = 2a + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{a = 0.5}$$

$$a = 0.5 :$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1.5f$$

$$f(x) = 0.5 \sin(2x) - 0.5 \sin x$$

$$a = 0.5$$

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

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

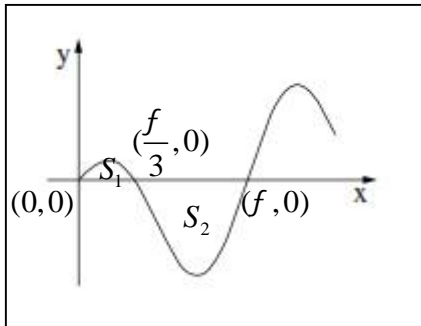
$$0 = 0.5 \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x - 0.5 \sin x$$

$$0 = 0.5 \sin x (2 \cos x - 1)$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \cos x = 0.5 = \cos \frac{f}{3}$$

$$x = f k \quad x = \frac{f}{3} + 2f k \quad x = -\frac{f}{3} + 2f k$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0,0)}, \quad x = f \rightarrow \boxed{(f,0)} \quad x = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{(\frac{f}{3},0)}$$



. y -

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

$$0 \leq x \leq f$$

$$S_2 = \int_{\frac{f}{3}}^f (0 - (0.5 \sin 2x - 0.5 \sin x)) dx$$

$$S_2 = \int_{\frac{f}{3}}^f (-0.5 \sin 2x + 0.5 \sin x) dx$$

$$S_2 = \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{4} - 0.5 \cos x \right) \Big|_{\frac{f}{3}}^f$$

$$S_2 = \left(\frac{\cos(2 \cdot f)}{4} - 0.5 \cos f \right) - \left(\frac{\cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{3})}{4} - 0.5 \cos \frac{f}{3} \right)$$

$$S_2 = 0.75 - (-0.375) \rightarrow \boxed{S_2 = 1.125}$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{3}} (0.5 \sin 2x - 0.5 \sin x - 0) dx$$

$$S_1 = \left(\frac{-\cos 2x}{4} + 0.5 \cos x \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{f}{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{f}{3} : \left(\frac{-\cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{3})}{4} + 0.5 \cos \frac{f}{3} \right) = 0.375$$

$$x = 0 : \left(\frac{-\cos(2 \cdot 0)}{4} + 0.5 \cos 0 \right) = 0.25$$

$$S_1 = 0.375 - 0.25 \rightarrow \boxed{S_1 = 0.125}$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = 0.125 + 1.125 = 1.25$$

. " 1.25 :

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$$f(x) = \log_2(x^2) + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 x$$

$$\log \quad :$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \\ x > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} x > 0$$

$$x > 0 :$$

$$(x > 0 ,$$

$$-)$$

$$f(x) = \log_2(x^2) + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 x = 2 \log_2 x + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 x$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{7}{3} \log_2 x}$$

$$: y = 0 \quad x -$$

$$\frac{7}{3} \log_2 x = 0 \rightarrow \log_2 x = 0$$

$$x = 2^0 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(1, 0)}$$

$$. y -$$

$$. (1, 0) :$$

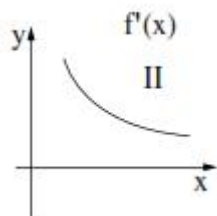
$$. x > 0$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{7}{3} \log_2 x}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 2}}$$

$$x > 0, \ln 2 > 0 \rightarrow f'(x) > 0$$

$$. x > 0$$



$$, f'(x)$$

Π

$$, x > 0$$

. Π :

$$, 1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$f'(x) .$$

$$S = \int_1^2 (f'(x) - 0) dx = f(x) \Big|_1^2 = f(2) - f(1) = \frac{7}{3} \log_2 2 - 0 = \frac{7}{3} = 2 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$. " \quad 2 \frac{1}{3}$$