

$$S_n^{even} = \frac{3}{4} S_{2n} ,$$

-			
$a_1 = 2$	$a_2 = a_1 q$	a_1	
$q^2 = 3^2 = 9$	q^2	q	
4	n	$2n$	

$$S_n^{even} = \frac{3}{4} S_{2n}$$

$$\frac{a_1 q((q^2)^n - 1)}{q^2 - 1} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{a_1 (q^{2n} - 1)}{q - 1}$$

$$\frac{q(q^{2n} - 1)}{(q+1)(q-1)} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{(q^{2n} - 1)}{q - 1}$$

$$\frac{q}{q+1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$4q = 3q + 3$$

$$\boxed{q = 3}$$

.3 :

$$S_4^{odd} = 1640$$

$$\frac{a_1(9^4 - 1)}{9 - 1} = 1640$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 2}$$

. $a_1 = 2$:

$$a_{10} , 13$$

$$a_{10} = a_1 q^9 = 2 \cdot 3^9 = 39,366$$

$$S_{last\ 4} = \frac{39366(3^4 - 1)}{3 - 1}$$

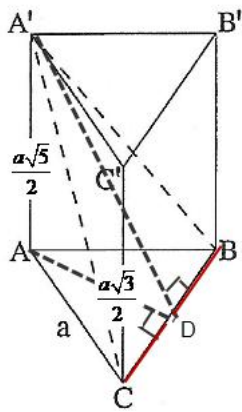
$$\boxed{S_{last\ 4} = 1,574,640}$$

.1,574,640 :

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$\Delta A'AC \approx \Delta A'AB$
 .($AB = AC$, $\sphericalangle A'AB = \sphericalangle A'AC = 90^\circ$, $A'A = A'A$)
 .() $A'B = A'C$:

. $CD = \frac{a}{2}$, $A'BC$ $A'D$ (1) .



ΔADC

$$(AD)^2 = (AC)^2 - (CD)^2$$

$$(AD)^2 = a^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{AD = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$\Delta A'AD$

$$(A'D)^2 = (A'A)^2 + (AD)^2$$

$$(A'D)^2 = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{A'D = a\sqrt{2}}$$

$a\sqrt{2}$ $A'D$:

. ABC $AD = A'D$, $\sphericalangle A'DA$ (2)

ADA'

$$\tan \sphericalangle A'DA = \frac{A'A}{AD}$$

$$\tan \sphericalangle A'DA = \frac{0.5a\sqrt{5}}{0.5a\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\sphericalangle A'DA = 52.24^\circ}$$

52.24° :

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{f}{2} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 2$$

$$\cos^2 x \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{f}{2} + f k : \quad (1)$$

$$x \neq \frac{f}{2}$$

$$\left(x = \frac{f}{2} \right) : 0 \leq x < \frac{f}{2} :$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 0} - 2 = -1 \rightarrow (0, -1) : x = 0 \quad y = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$y = 0 \quad x = \frac{f}{4}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 2 \rightarrow 0 = 1 - 2\cos^2 x$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos 2x = 0 \rightarrow 2x = \frac{f}{2} + 2fk$$

$$x = \frac{f}{4} + fk$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{4}, 0 \right) \quad x = \frac{f}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{4}, 0 \right), (0, -1) :$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{4}, 0 \right) \quad (1)$$

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

$$f'\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) = \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{f}{4}\right)}{\cos^4\left(\frac{f}{4}\right)} = 4$$

$$y - 0 = 4\left(x - \frac{f}{4}\right) \rightarrow \boxed{y = 4x - f}$$

$$y = 4x - f$$

$$y = -1 \quad (0, -1) \quad (2)$$

$$y = -1$$

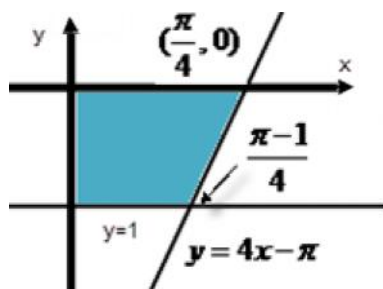
$$y = -1 \quad y = 4x - f \quad (3)$$

$$y = -1 \quad y = 4x - f \quad x = \frac{f-1}{4}$$

$$-1 = 4x - f \rightarrow 4x = -1 + f \rightarrow x = \frac{f-1}{4}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{f}{4} + \frac{f-1}{4}\right) \cdot 1 = \frac{2f-1}{8} = 0.66 :$$

$$\frac{2f-1}{8} = 0.66 :$$



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

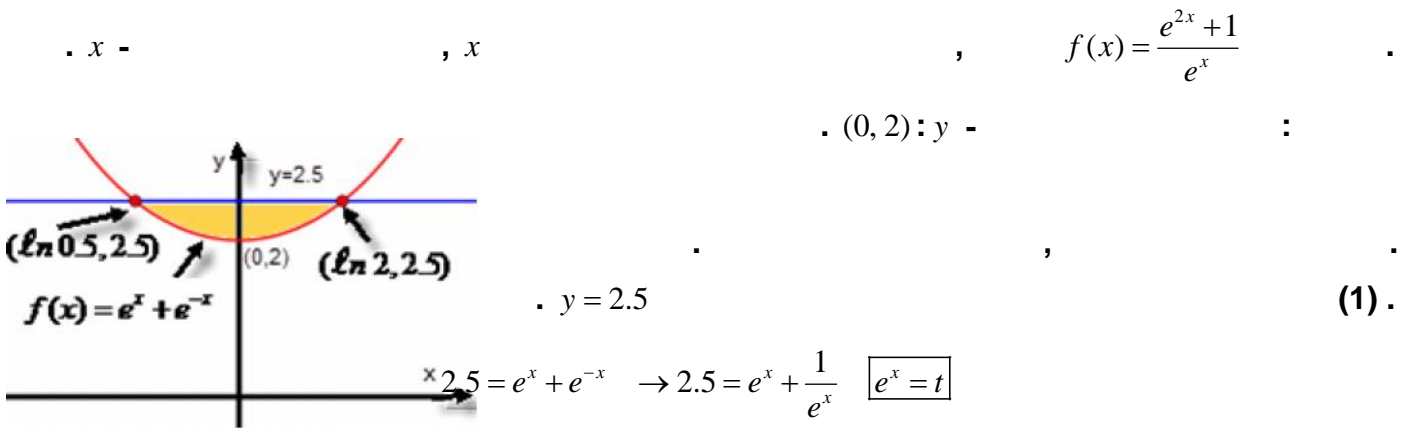
$f(-10) = 22,026 \rightarrow +\infty, f(10) = 22,026 \rightarrow +\infty$

$f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x} + \frac{1}{e^x} \rightarrow f(x) = e^x + e^{-x} \rightarrow f'(x) = e^x - e^{-x}$

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

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

$(0, 2)$:



$y = 2.5$

(1)

$2.5 = e^x + e^{-x} \rightarrow 2.5 = e^x + \frac{1}{e^x} \quad [e^x = t]$

$2.5 = t + \frac{1}{t} \rightarrow 2.5t = t^2 + 1 \rightarrow t^2 - 2.5t + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t - 2)(t - 0.5) = 0$

$e^x = 2 \rightarrow x = \ln 2 \rightarrow (\ln 2, 2.5)$

$e^x = 0.5 \rightarrow x = \ln 0.5 \rightarrow (\ln 0.5, 2.5)$

$(\ln 0.5, 2.5), (\ln 2, 2.5)$:

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

(3)

$2.5 - (e^x + e^{-x}) = 2.5 - e^x - e^{-x}$:

$S = \int_{\ln 0.5}^{\ln 2} (2.5 - e^x - e^{-x}) dx$

$S = 2.5x - e^x + e^{-x} \Big|_{\ln 0.5}^{\ln 2}$

$S = (2.5 \cdot \ln 2 - e^{\ln 2} + e^{-\ln 2}) - (2.5 \cdot \ln 0.5 - e^{\ln 0.5} + e^{-\ln 0.5})$

$S = (2.5 \cdot \ln 2 - 2 + 0.5) - (-2.5 \cdot \ln 2 - 0.5 + 2) \quad \dots \ln 0.5 = \ln 2^{-1} = -\ln 2$

$S = 5 \ln 2 - 3 = 0.47$

$5 \ln 2 - 3 = 0.47$

$m \neq 0 \quad f(x) = 2x^2 - mx^2 \ln x$

$x > 0 \quad \ln x$

$x > 0 :$

$f(x) = 2x^2 - mx^2 \ln x \quad (\sqrt{e}, 0)$

$0 = 2\sqrt{e}^2 - m\sqrt{e}^2 \ln \sqrt{e}$

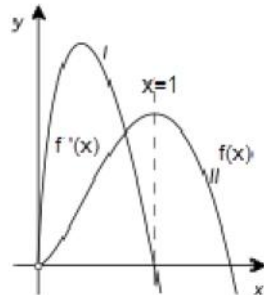
$0 = 2e - me \cdot 0.5 \rightarrow 0 = 4 - m$

$m = 4$

$m = 4 :$

$m = 4$

$f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x^2 \ln x$



(,) ,

$f(0.0001) = 2.96 \cdot 10^{-5} \rightarrow +0, \quad f(1000) = -25,631,021 \rightarrow -\infty$

() :

$f'(x) = 4x - (8x \ln x + \frac{4x^2}{x})$

$f'(x) = -8x \ln x$

$0 = \ln x \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2 \cdot 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1^2 \cdot \ln 1 = 2 \rightarrow (1, 2), Max$

(1, 2) :

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

. II

x -

x -

I

II

I

(. 1

x -

). I

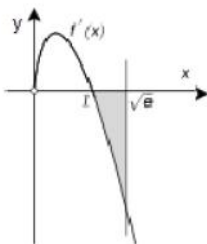
. f(x)

II

f'(x)

I

:



$S = \int_1^{\sqrt{e}} (0 - f'(x)) dx$

$S = -f(x) \Big|_1^{\sqrt{e}}$

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

$S = 2$

. 2

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