

$$a_1 = 80, \quad q = \frac{100+2}{100} = 1.02,$$

$$a_1 = 100, \quad d = 5,$$

$$(20) \quad n = 20,$$

$$S_{20} = \frac{80 \cdot (1.02^{20} - 1)}{1.02 - 1}$$

$$S_{20} = \frac{38.88}{0.02}$$

$$S_{20} = 1944$$

$$1944,$$

$$(10) \quad n = 10,$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{10[2 \cdot 100 + (10-1) \cdot 5]}{2}$$

$$S_{10} = 5 \cdot (200 + 45)$$

$$S_{10} = 1225$$

$$1225,$$

$$10 - :$$

. a 60° ,

. $2a$, 2

, $\triangle CBB'$

$\triangle CBB'$: Pythagoras

$$(CB)^2 + (BB')^2 = (CB')^2$$

$$a^2 + (2a)^2 = (CB')^2$$

$$a^2 + 4a^2 = (CB')^2$$

$$5a^2 = (CB')^2$$

$$\boxed{CB' = a\sqrt{5}}$$

. $CB' = a\sqrt{5}$:

.(") , $\triangle CBB'$.

. $CD = AD = \frac{a}{2}$,

$\triangle DB'$

$\triangle CDB'$: Pythagoras

$$(CD)^2 + (DB')^2 = (CB')^2$$

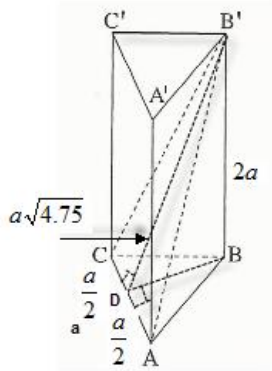
$$\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + (DB')^2 = (a\sqrt{5})^2$$

$$\frac{a^2}{4} + (DB')^2 = 5a^2$$

$$(DB')^2 = 4.75a^2$$

$$\boxed{DB' = a\sqrt{4.75}}$$

. $a\sqrt{4.75}$:



, $\triangle DBB'$.

- $\sphericalangle B'DB$, $\triangle DB'$

.(BD)

, $\triangle DBB'$ - AC

$\triangle DBB'$

$$\sin \sphericalangle B'DB = \frac{B'B}{B'D} = \frac{2a}{a\sqrt{4.75}}$$

$$\boxed{\sphericalangle B'DB = 66.59^\circ}$$

. 66.59° :

$0 \leq x \leq 2f$ $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$

$f(0) = \sin 0 + \cos 0 = 1 \rightarrow (0, 1) : x = 0$ $y -$

$: y = 0$ $x -$

$0 = \sin x + \cos x$

$\sin x = -\cos x \quad /: \cos x \neq 0$

$\tan x = -1$

$x = -\frac{f}{4} + f k$

$x = \frac{3}{4}f, x = \frac{7}{4}f$

$(\frac{7}{4}f, 0), (\frac{3}{4}f, 0), (0, 1) :$

$f(0) = 1 \rightarrow (0, 1)$

$f(2f) = \sin 2f + \cos 2f = 1 \rightarrow (2f, 1)$

$f(\frac{f}{4}) = \sin(\frac{f}{4}) + \cos(\frac{f}{4}) = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow (\frac{f}{4}, \sqrt{2})$

$f(\frac{5f}{4}) = \sin(\frac{5f}{4}) + \cos(\frac{5f}{4}) = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow (\frac{5f}{4}, -\sqrt{2})$

$f'(x) = \cos x - \sin x$

$0 = \cos x - \sin x$

$\sin x = \cos x \quad /: \cos x \neq 0$

$\tan x = 1$

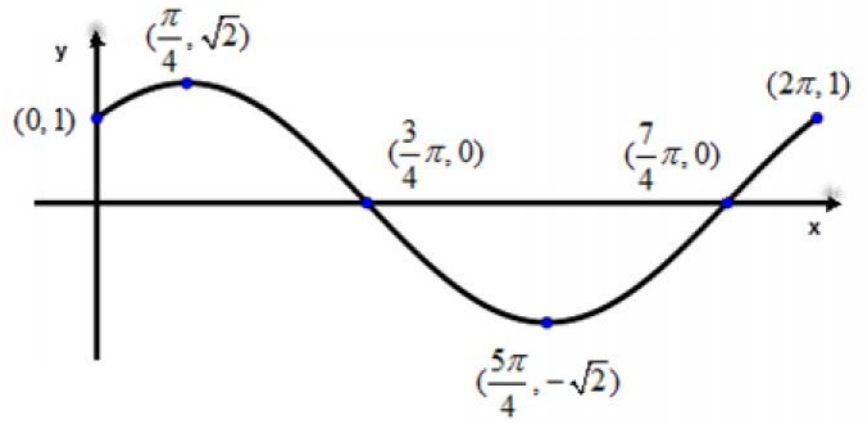
$x = \frac{f}{4} + f k$

$x = \frac{f}{4}f, x = \frac{5f}{4} :$

: ,

x	0		$\frac{f}{4}$		$\frac{5f}{4}$		$2f$
$f(x)$	1		$\sqrt{2}$		$-\sqrt{2}$		1
$f'(x)$							
	Min	↗	Max	↘	Min	↗	Max

$(\frac{f}{4}, \sqrt{2}), (2f, 1), (\frac{5f}{4}, -\sqrt{2}), (0, 1) :$



$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.414$

≈ 1.5

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

$x = 0$ $y =$

$f(0) = e^{-2 \cdot 0} = 1$

$A(0, 1)$

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

$m_{x=0} = -2e^{-2 \cdot 0} = -2$

-2 $, A(0, 1)$ $,$

$y - 1 = -2(x - 0)$

$y = -2x + 1$

$y = -2x + 1$ $:$

$0 \leq x \leq 2$ $x =$ $:$

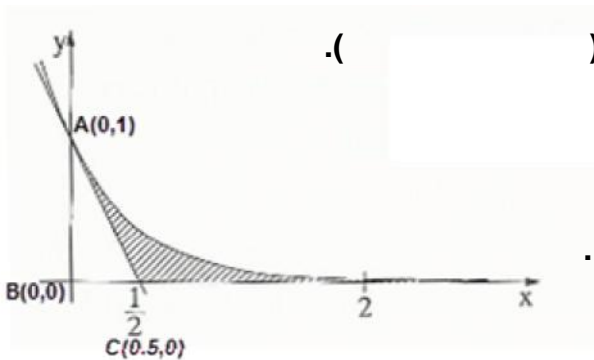
ΔABC $,$

$C(0.5, 0)$

$0 = -2x + 1$ $y_C = 0$

$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{(1-0) \cdot (\frac{1}{2}-0)}{2} = 0.25$

$0 \leq x \leq 2$ $x =$



$S = \int_0^2 (e^{-2x} - 0) dx$

$S = \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \Big|_0^2$

$S = \left(-\frac{e^{-2 \cdot 2}}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{e^{-2 \cdot 0}}{2}\right)$

$S = \left(-\frac{1}{2e^4}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$S = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e^4}$

$:$

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e^4} - 0.25 = 0.25 - \frac{1}{2e^4} \approx 0.241$

$0.25 - \frac{1}{2e^4} \approx 0.241$ $:$

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

$$\int_0^a g(x) dx = e^{-2} - 1 :$$

$$\cdot \int_0^a f'(x) dx = e^{-2} - 1 :$$

$$\cdot f(a) - f(0) = e^{-2} - 1 \quad , f(x) \Big|_0^a = e^{-2} - 1 \cdot$$

$$e^{-2a} - e^{-2 \cdot 0} = e^{-2} - 1$$

$$e^{-2a} - 1 = e^{-2} - 1$$

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

$$-2a = -2$$

$$\boxed{a=1}$$

$$\cdot a = 1 :$$