

.() - y .() - x .

4x	x	4		
3y	y	3		
3x	x	3		
4y	y	4		

, 3 135 - , 4

$$4x = 3y + 135 :$$

382.5 , 4 - , 3

$$3x + 4y = 382.5 :$$

:

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 3y = 135 & / \cdot 4 \\ 3x + 4y = 382.5 & / \cdot 3 \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} 16x - 12y = 540 & / \cdot 4 \\ 9x + 12y = 1147.5 & / \cdot (-3) \end{cases}$$

$$25x = 1687.5$$

$$\boxed{x = 67.5} \rightarrow 4 \cdot 67.5 - 3y = 135 \rightarrow -3y = -135 \rightarrow \boxed{y = 45}$$

. 45 , 67.5 :

.() , - z .

67.5z	67.5	z		
45z	45	z		

, 396 - ,

:

$$67.5z = 45z + 396$$

$$22.5z = 396$$

$$\boxed{z = 17.6}$$

. 17.6 :

"

$x = 5$

$A(5, 7)$

y -

MA .

$y = 5$

$B(3, 5)$

y -

MB

$M(5, 5) :$

$$m = \frac{7-5}{5-3} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 : AB$$

$m_{MC} = -1 :$

$M(5, 5), m_{MC} = -1 : MC$

$MC \equiv y - 5 = -1(x - 5)$

$MC \equiv y = -x + 10$

$y = -x + 10 :$

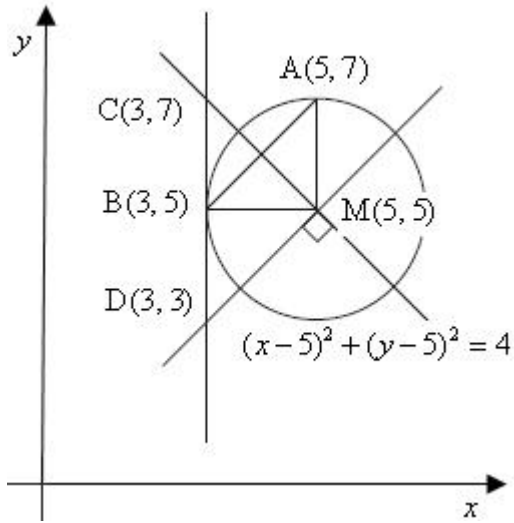
$x \quad MA \quad (1)$

$7 - 5 = 2$

$(x - 5)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 4 \quad :$

$x - \quad 2 \quad (2)$

$x -$



5

:

AB

MD

$M(5, 5), m_{MD} = 1$

$MD \equiv y - 5 = 1(x - 5)$

$MC \equiv y = x$

$x = 3$

, CD

MB

$D(3, 3)$

$y = -3 + 10 = 7 \rightarrow C(3, 7)$

$$S_{\Delta CMD} = \frac{CD \cdot MB}{2} = \frac{(7-3) \cdot 2}{2} = 4$$

" 4 CMD :

, P = () = 0.8 , P = () = 0.6 **(1)** .

$P = (A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$,

:

0.4	0.6	
0.4	0.6	
0.2	0.8	

$P = (1 \quad 2) = 0.6^2 \cdot 0.8 = 0.288$

. 0.288 :

$P = (1 - 2) = 0.6 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.2 + 0.6 \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0.8 + 0.4 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.8 = 0.456$ **(2)**

0.456 :

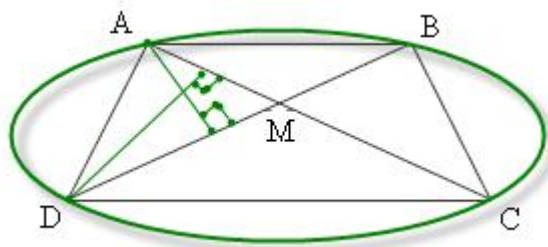
$P = () = P = (1 - 2) + P() =$ **(3)**

$= 0.456 + 0.6^2 \cdot 0.8 = 0.744$

0.744 :

$P(2 \text{ good probability} / \text{pass the exam}) = \frac{P(2 \text{ good probability} \cap \text{pass the exam})}{P(\text{pass the exam})} = \frac{0.6^2}{0.744} = \frac{0.36}{0.744} = 0.484$

. 0.484 :



AB || DC (2) $\triangle AMB \sim \triangle CMD$ (1) .
 $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BCD$.

$$S_{\triangle ABM} = " \quad 5 \quad .1$$

$$S_{\triangle ADM} = " \quad 10 \quad .2$$

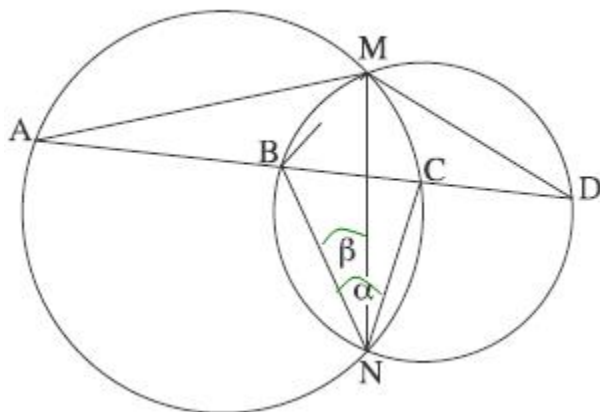
$$S_{\triangle DCM} = " \quad 20 \quad .3$$

ABCD .4

$$\frac{AM}{MC} \quad (2) \quad \frac{BM}{MD} \quad (1) \quad . \quad : \quad "$$

	$S_{\triangle ABM} = " \quad 5$	5	1
	$S_{\triangle ADM} = " \quad 10$	6	2
	$\frac{S_{\triangle ABM}}{S_{\triangle ADM}} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$	7	6,5
' 1:2	$\frac{BM}{MD} = \frac{1}{2}$	8	7
(1)			
	$S_{\triangle DCM} = " \quad 20$	9	3
	$\frac{S_{\triangle ADM}}{S_{\triangle DCM}} = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$	10	9,6
' 1:2	$\frac{AM}{MC} = \frac{1}{2}$	11	10
(2)			
	$\frac{AM}{MC} = \frac{BM}{MD}$	12	11,8
	$\frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{MC}{MD}$	13	12
	$\angle AMB = \angle CMD$	14	
	$\triangle AMB \sim \triangle CMD$	15	14,13,12
(1)			
2	AB DC	16	12
(1)			
	() BC = BC	17	
	ABCD	18	4
180°	$\angle BAD + \angle BCD = 180^\circ$	19	18
180°	$\angle BAD + \angle CDA = 180^\circ$	20	18
	() ABCD $\angle BCD = \angle CDA$	21	20,19
	$\angle ACD = \angle BAC$	22	16
	() BC = BC	23	22,18

	$\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BCD$	24	23, 21, 17
. . .			



$\angle BNC = r$.1

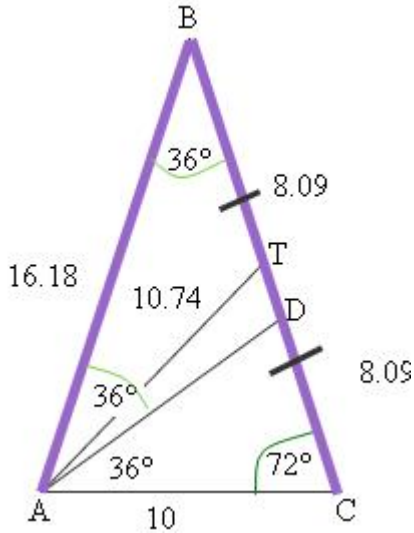
$\angle BNM = \beta$.2

: "

$\angle AMD$ (3) $\angle MAC$ (2) $\angle MDB$ (1) .

? AMDN .

	$\angle BNC = r$	3	1
	$\angle BNM = \beta$	4	2
	$\angle BNM = \beta$	5	4
(1)			
	$\angle MNC = r - \beta$	5	4, 3
	$\angle MAC = r - \beta$	6	5
(2)			
180°	$\triangle AMD$	$\angle AMD = 180^\circ - (r - \beta + \beta)$ $\angle AMD = 180^\circ - r$	7 6, 5
(3)			
	$\angle AND > \angle BNC$	8	
	$\angle AND > r$	9	8, 3
	$\angle AMD + \angle AND > 180^\circ$	10	9, 7
180°	AMDN	15	14, 13, 12
. . . .			



(1).

ΔABC

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \angle B} = \frac{AB}{\sin \angle A}$$

$$\frac{10}{\sin 36^\circ} = \frac{AB}{\sin 72^\circ}$$

$$\frac{10 \sin 72^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ} = AB$$

$$\boxed{AB = 16.18} \rightarrow \boxed{CB = 16.18}$$

∴ " 16.18 :

(∴) $\angle B = \frac{180^\circ - 72^\circ}{2} = 36^\circ$

(∴ AD) $\angle BAD = \angle CAD = \frac{72^\circ}{2} = 36^\circ$

(AT) $BT = CT = \frac{16.18}{2} = \text{" } 8.09 \text{ (2)}$

ΔBAT

$$(AT)^2 = (AB)^2 + (TB)^2 - 2AB \cdot TB \cdot \cos \angle B$$

$$(AT)^2 = 16.18^2 + 8.09^2 - 2 \cdot 16.18 \cdot 8.09 \cdot \cos 36^\circ$$

$$(AT)^2 = 115.45$$

$$\boxed{AT = 10.74}$$

AT = " 10.74 :

ΔBAT

$$\frac{AT}{\sin \angle B} = \frac{BT}{\sin \angle BAT}$$

$$\frac{10.74}{\sin 36^\circ} = \frac{8.09}{\sin \angle BAT}$$

$$\sin \angle BAT = \frac{8.09 \sin 36^\circ}{10.74}$$

$$\angle BAT = 26.28^\circ \quad \cancel{\angle BAT = 153.72^\circ}$$

$$\angle TAD = 36^\circ - 26.28^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\angle TAD = 9.72^\circ}$$

∴ 180° ΔBAT -

∠TAD = 9.72° :

"

$$-\frac{f}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{f}{2}$$

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{\cos x}$$

$$\cos x \geq 0 \quad -\frac{f}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{f}{2}$$

$$x=0 \quad y -$$

$$f(0) = 2\sqrt{\cos 0} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 2)}$$

$$y=0 \quad x -$$

$$0 = 2\sqrt{\cos x}$$

$$0 = \cos x$$

$$x = \frac{f}{2} + 2fk$$

$$\left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), (0, 2) :$$

k	$x = \frac{f}{2} + fk$
0	$\frac{f}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right)}$
1	-
-1	$-\frac{f}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right)}$

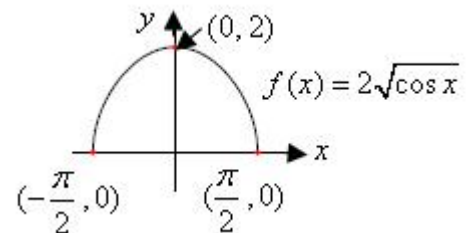
k	$x = fk$
0	$0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 2)}$
1	-
-1	-

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2\sin x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}} \rightarrow \boxed{f'(x) = \frac{-\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}}}$$

$$0 = \sin x \rightarrow x = fk$$

x	$-\frac{f}{2}$		0		$\frac{f}{2}$
y	0		2		0
y'			0		
	Min	↖	Max	↘	Min

$$\left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), (0, 2) :$$



$$\cos x < 0 \quad \left(\quad \right) \frac{f}{2} < x < f$$

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{\cos x}$$

(1) .

$$f(1) = g(1), \quad f'(1) = g'(1) :$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + c$$

$$f'(x) = 6x - 4 \rightarrow f'(1) = 6 \cdot 1 + 4 = 2$$

$$g(x) = -x^2 + bx$$

$$g'(x) = -2x + b$$

$$2 = -2 \cdot 1 + b \rightarrow \boxed{b=4}$$

$$b = 4 :$$

$$g(1) = -1^2 + 4 \cdot 1 = 3 \quad (2)$$

$$3 = 3 \cdot 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 + c$$

$$\boxed{c=4}$$

$$c = 4 :$$

$$(\quad) f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 4 :$$

$$(\quad) g(x) = -x^2 + 4x$$

$$m = f'(1) = 2$$

$$, (1, 3)$$

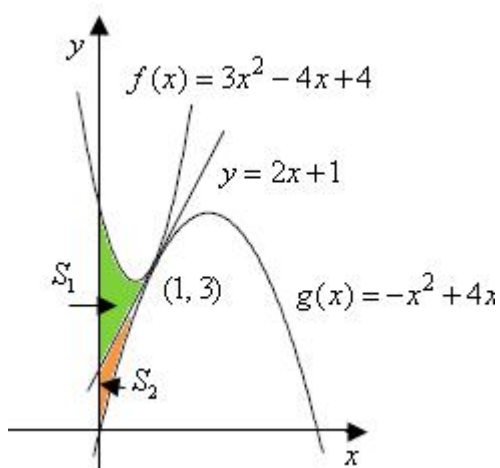
$$y - 3 = 2(x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x + 1}$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

:

:



$$S_2 = \int_0^1 (2x + 1 - (-x^2 + 4x)) dx$$

$$S_2 = \int_0^1 (-2x + 1 + x^2) dx$$

$$S_2 = \left[-x^2 + x + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$S_2 = \left(-1^2 + 1 + \frac{1^3}{3} \right) - \left(-0^2 + 0 + \frac{0^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^1 (3x^2 - 4x + 4 - (2x + 1)) dx$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^1 (3x^2 - 6x + 3) dx$$

$$S_1 = \left[x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x \right]_0^1$$

$$S_1 = (1^3 - 3 \cdot 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1) - (0^3 - 3 \cdot 0^2 + 3 \cdot 0)$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = 1}$$

$$\cdot \frac{S_1}{S_2} = 3 :$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} = 3$$

"

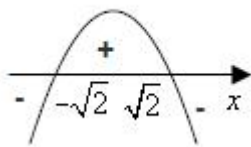
$f'(0) = -1 : a, f(x) = ax - \sqrt{2-x^2}$
 $-1, x=0, y = -x - \sqrt{2}$

$$f'(x) = a - \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{2-x^2}} \rightarrow -1 = a + \frac{2 \cdot 0}{2\sqrt{2-0^2}}$$

$$\boxed{a = -1}$$

$a = -1 :$

$$\boxed{f(x) = -x - \sqrt{2-x^2}} \quad a = -1 \quad (1)$$



$$2-x^2 \geq 0$$

$$2-x^2 = 0$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$-\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2} :$$

(2)

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

$$0 = -\sqrt{2-x^2} + x \rightarrow \sqrt{2-x^2} = x \quad ()^2$$

$$2-x^2 = x^2 \rightarrow 2x^2 = 2 \rightarrow x^2 = 1$$

$$\boxed{x=1} \rightarrow \sqrt{2-1^2} = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 1 \text{ o.k.}$$

$$\cancel{x=-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{2-(-1)^2} = -1 \rightarrow 1 = -1 \text{ fault}$$

$x = 1 :$

(3)

$$f(\sqrt{2}) = -\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2-(\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow (\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$$

$$f(-\sqrt{2}) = -(-\sqrt{2}) - \sqrt{2-(-\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$$

$$f(1) = -1 - \sqrt{2-1} = -2 \rightarrow (1, -2)$$

$$(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}), \quad (1, -2) :$$

$$x = 1, x = -\sqrt{2}$$

$y =$

$$1 - (-\sqrt{2}) = 1 + \sqrt{2} :$$

$$1 + \sqrt{2} :$$

$-\sqrt{2}$	1	$\sqrt{2}$	x
$\sqrt{2}$	-2	$\sqrt{2}$	$f(x)$
-	0	+	$f'(x)$
↘	Min	↗	

