

. I x - .  
 . II y - .

( ) "	( )	( )		
$30x$	$x$	$30$	I	
$30y$	$y$	$30$	II	
$30\% \cdot 30x = 9x$	$x$	$9$	I	
$26\frac{2}{3}\% \cdot 30y = 8y$	$y$	$8$	II	
$\frac{2}{3} \cdot 30y = 20y$	$x$	$\frac{20y}{x}$	I	
$0.3 \cdot 30x = 9x$	$y$	$\frac{9x}{y}$	II	

$9x + 8y = 480 : , 480$

$\frac{20y}{x} = \frac{9x}{y} + 3 : , I \quad 3 \quad II$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdots \\
 & \begin{cases} (1) & 9x + 8y = 480 \\ (2) & \frac{20y}{x} = \frac{9x}{y} + 3 \end{cases} \\
 & (2) \quad \frac{20y}{x} = \frac{9x}{y} + 3 \quad \boxed{t = \frac{y}{x}} \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 20t = \frac{9}{t} + 3 \quad / \cdot t \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 20t^2 - 3t + 9 = 0 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow t_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm 27}{40} \\
 & \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{3}{4} \quad \leftarrow t > 0 \quad \leftarrow x, y > 0 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \rightarrow \boxed{y = 0.75x} \\
 & (1) \quad 9x + 8y = 480 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 9x + 8 \cdot 0.75x = 480 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 15x = 480 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = 32} \quad \rightarrow \boxed{y = 24}
 \end{aligned}$$

. 24 II , 32 I :

( , ,  $a_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{1^2} = 0$  : )

$n = 1$  .1

$$a_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{3}{4} : \quad \frac{2 \cdot 1 + 1}{2 \cdot 2 + 2} = \frac{3}{4} :$$

$n = 1$

( , )  $n = k$  .2

$$a_{k+1} \cdot a_{k+2} \cdot a_{k+3} \cdot \dots \cdot a_{2k} = \frac{2k+1}{2k+2} :$$

" ,  $n = k + 1$  .3

$$a_{k+2} \cdot a_{k+3} \cdot a_{k+4} \cdot \dots \cdot a_{2k} \cdot a_{2k+1} \cdot a_{2k+2} = \frac{2(k+1)+1}{2(k+1)+2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{a_{k+1} \cdot a_{k+2} \cdot a_{k+3} \cdot a_{k+4} \cdot \dots \cdot a_{2k} \cdot a_{2k+1} \cdot a_{2k+2}}{a_{k+1}} = \frac{2k+3}{2k+4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2k+1}{2k+2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2}\right) + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{(2k+2)^2}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{(k+1)^2}\right)} = \frac{2k+3}{2k+4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2k+1}{2k+2} \cdot \frac{4k^2+4k}{(2k+1)^2} \cdot \frac{4(k+1)^2}{k^2+2k} = \frac{2k+3}{2k+4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\cancel{2k+1}}{2(\cancel{k+1})} \cdot \frac{\cancel{4k}(\cancel{k+1})}{(\cancel{2k+1})^2} \cdot \frac{(\cancel{2k+1})(2k+3)}{\cancel{4k}(k+2)} = \frac{2k+3}{2k+4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2k+3}{2k+4} = \frac{2k+3}{2k+4} \text{ o.k.}$$

$n = 1$  .4

$n = k$

$n = k + 1$

• n , - ,

"

$$a > 0, y = 2x^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x} \quad (1).$$

$$, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x} = \infty + 0 = \infty$$

$$x = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2x^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x} = 0 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{a^3}{0^+} = -\infty \leftarrow a > 0$$

$$, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 2x^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x} = 0 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{a^3}{0^-} = +\infty \leftarrow a > 0$$

$$x - \quad (2)$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x}}$$

$$0 = 2x^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x} \quad / \cdot 2x > 0$$

$$0 = 4x^3 - a^3$$

$$a^3 = 4x^3$$

$$x^3 = \frac{a^3}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \quad \boxed{a > 0 \rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}} > 0}$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}}, 0\right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}}, 0\right) :$$

(3)

$$y = 2x^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x}$$

$$y' = 4x + \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

$$0 = 4x + \frac{a^3}{2x^2} \quad / \cdot 2x^2$$

$$0 = +8x^3 + a^3$$

$$x^3 = -\frac{a^3}{8} \quad / \sqrt[3]{\phantom{x}}$$

$$x = -0.5a$$

$$y = 2(-0.5a)^2 - \frac{a^3}{2(-0.5a)} = 0.5a^2 + a^2 = 1.5a^2$$

$$(-0.5a, 1.5a^2)$$

( )

$$y'' = 4 - \frac{a^3 \cdot 2x}{2x^4}$$

$$y'' = 4 - \frac{a^3}{x^3}$$

$$y''(-0.5a) = 4 - \frac{a^3}{(-0.5a)^3} = 4 - \frac{1}{-0.5^3} = 12 > 0$$

(!!! a

)

x = -0.5a :

(-0.5a, 1.5a^2) :

(4)

$$0 = 4 - \frac{a^3}{x^3} \quad /: x^3$$

$$0 = 4x^3 - a^3$$

$$a^3 = 4x^3$$

$$x^3 = \frac{a^3}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \quad \boxed{a > 0 \rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}} > 0}$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}}, 0\right)}$$

$$y''(-0.5a) = 12 > 0$$

$$y''(0.5a) = 4 - \frac{a^3}{(0.5a)^3} = -4 < 0$$

$$y''(a) = 4 - \frac{a^3}{a^3} = 3 > 0$$

	$x = 0$		$x = 0.63a$		$x$
<b>+</b>		<b>-</b>	0	<b>+</b>	$y''$
U		∩		U	

$$0 < x < \frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \quad \cap$$

$$x < 0 \quad x > \frac{a}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \quad \cup$$

$$a > 0$$

$y -$

,  $y -$

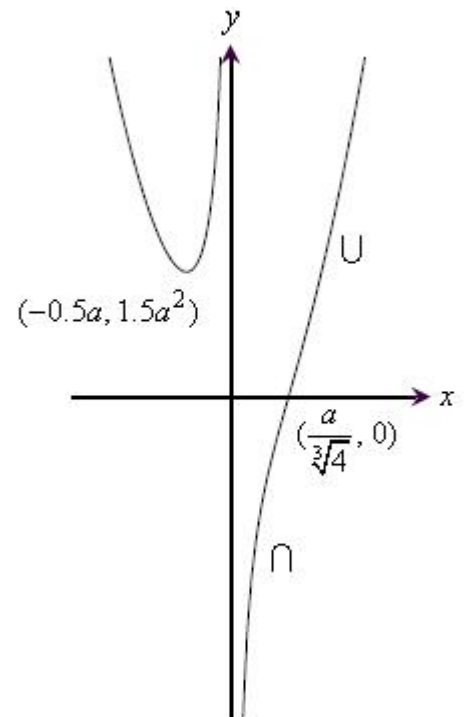
:

$$x > 0$$

$$y' = 4x + \frac{a^3}{2x^2} > 0$$

$$a > 0$$

$$, x > 0$$



$$a < 0$$

$y -$

,  $y -$

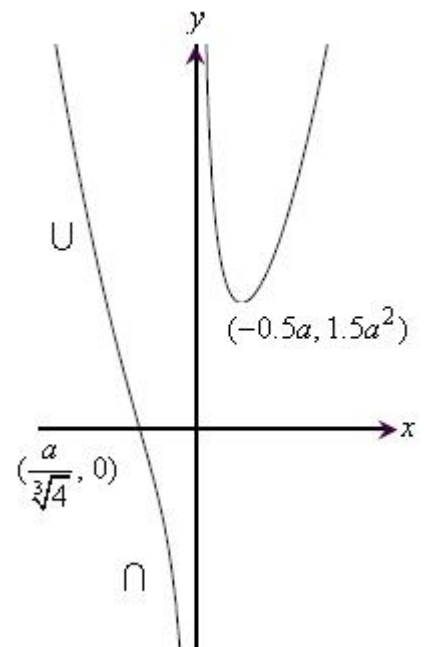
:

$$x < 0$$

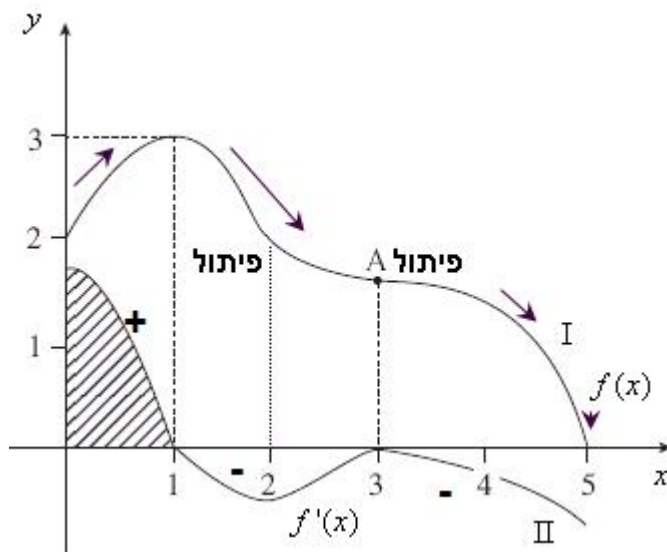
$$y' = 4x + \frac{a^3}{2x^2} < 0$$

$$a < 0$$

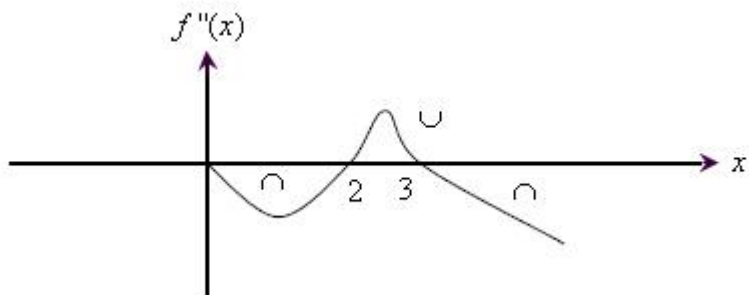
$$, x < 0$$



I II  $1 < x < 5, x \neq 3$  , I II  $0 < x < 1$  .  
 $f'(x)$  II  $f(x)$  I  
 $f(x) - x = 1$   
 $f(x) - x = 3$   
 $f'(x) - II$  ,  $f(x) - I$  :



(.x - ) .0 A .  
 0 :  
 :(2) ,  $f''(x)$  (1).

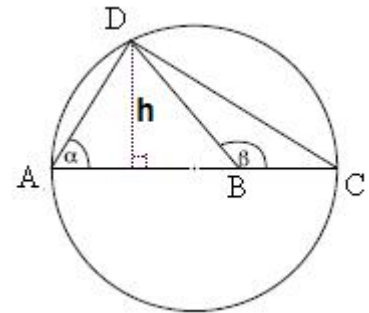


$f''(0) = 0$  .  $f(x) -$   
 $f''(x)$  ,  $x = 2$   $f'(x)$   
 $f(x) - x = 2$  ,  
 $f''(x)$  ,  $f'(x) x = 3$   
 $f(x) - x = 3$  ,  
 $x = 2, x = 3$  (2)

$$\int_0^1 f'(x) dx = f(x) \Big|_0^1 = f(1) - f(0) = 3 - 2 = 1 \quad \leftarrow f(0) = 2, f(1) = 3$$

1 :





.( ) AC - AB

ADC - ADB

( )  $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$  AC  
 ( )  $\angle ADB = s - r$  ADB

$\triangle ADC$

$$\cos r = \frac{AD}{AC}$$

$$\boxed{AD = 2R \cos r}$$

$\triangle ABD$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin(180^\circ - s)} = \frac{AB}{\sin(s - r)}$$

$$\frac{2R \cos r}{\sin s} = \frac{AB}{\sin(s - r)}$$

$$\boxed{AB = \frac{2R \cos r \sin(s - r)}{\sin s}}$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle ADB}}{S_{\triangle ADC}} = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{2R \cos r \sin(s - r)}{2R \sin s} = \frac{\cos r \sin(s - r)}{\sin s}$$

$$\frac{\cos r \sin(s - r)}{\sin s} :$$

, DB

$$S_{\triangle ADB} = \frac{1}{2} S_{\triangle ADC} \cdot$$

ADB

B ,

( )  $s = 120^\circ$

ADB

,  $r = 60^\circ$

$s = 120^\circ :$