

:
 3 CAE
 , CEB
 E , BE - AE
 .3:1 AB
 "

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 3 &= \frac{1 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot x_B}{4} \rightarrow x_B = 4 \\ 6 &= \frac{1 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot y_B}{4} \rightarrow y_B = 8 \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{B(4,8)}$$

- BC P
 . PC = 2BC
 - P(s,t)
 "

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_C &= \frac{2 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot s}{3} = \frac{8+s}{3} \\ y_C &= \frac{2 \cdot 8 + 1 \cdot t}{3} = \frac{16+t}{3} \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{C\left(\frac{8+s}{3}, \frac{16+t}{3}\right)}$$

AB = AC

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{8+s}{3} - 0\right)^2 + \left(\frac{16+t}{3}\right)^2} = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (8-0)^2}$$

$$\frac{(8+s)^2}{9} + \frac{(16+t)^2}{9} = 80$$

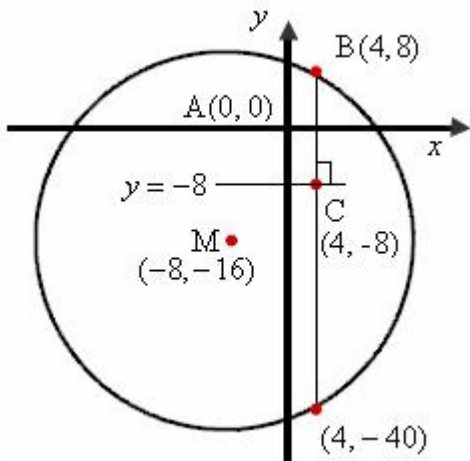
$$(x+8)^2 + (y+16)^2 = 720$$

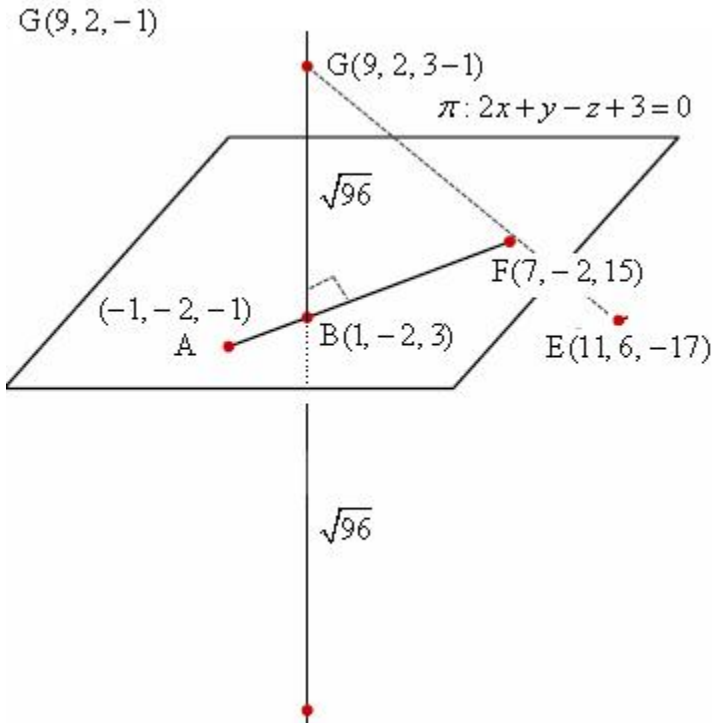
$$\sqrt{720} \quad M(-8, -16)$$

$$(x+8)^2 + (y+16)^2 = 720 :$$

$$C\left(\frac{8+4}{3}, \frac{16+(-40)}{3}\right) \rightarrow C(4, -8)$$

(x) y - BC -
 , x - BC -
 y = -8
 y = -8 :





$$2x + y - z + 3 = 0 \quad f$$

$$B(1, -2, m)$$

$$2 \cdot 1 + (-2) - m + 3 = 0 \rightarrow m = 3 \rightarrow B(1, -2, 3)$$

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

$$2 \cdot (-1) + (-2) - k + 3 = 0 \rightarrow k = -1 \rightarrow A(-1, -2, -1)$$

$$f \quad BG$$

$$\overline{BG} = \underline{x} = (1, -2, 3) + t(2, 1, -1)$$

$$(1 + 2t, -2 + t, 3 - t)$$

$$\sqrt{96} = (\sqrt{G - B})^2 = \sqrt{(2t)^2 + t^2 + t^2}$$

$$96 = 6t^2$$

$$t = \pm 4$$

$$G(1 + 2 \cdot 4, -2 + 4, 3 - 4) = G(9, 2, 3 - 1) \leftarrow x_G > 0$$

$$G(9, 2, -1) :$$

$$\overline{GE} = \underline{E} - \underline{G} = \underline{x} = (2, 4, -16)$$

$$\ell = \underline{x} = (9, 2, -1) + r(1, 2, -8) :$$

$$(9 + r, 2 + 2r, -1 - 8r)$$

$$2 \cdot (9 + r) + 2 + 2r - (-1 - 8r) + 3 = 0$$

$$18 + 2r + 1 + 2r + 1 + 8r + 3 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$12r = -24 \rightarrow r = -2 \rightarrow F(7, -2, 15)$$

$$\overline{AB} = \underline{B} - \underline{A} = \underline{x} = (2, 0, 4)$$

$$\overline{AF} = \underline{F} - \underline{A} = \underline{x} = (8, 0, 16)$$

$$A \quad \overline{AF} = 4\overline{AB}$$

$$\overline{AF} = \underline{x} = (8, 0, 16)$$

$$/ \quad \underline{x} = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$, -2 - \quad F - B, A \quad y -$$

$$. y = 0 \quad , x -$$

$$. x - \quad AF :$$

.BD ,SFE - SHG

.FE - GH , SN - SM

,MSN ,

.GHEFS

.x - ,ABCD

, () $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$,(ΔABC) $x\sqrt{2}$ AC

.(CM = MO = AN = NO = $\frac{CO}{2}$, FE - GH) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ NO - MO

ΔSMO

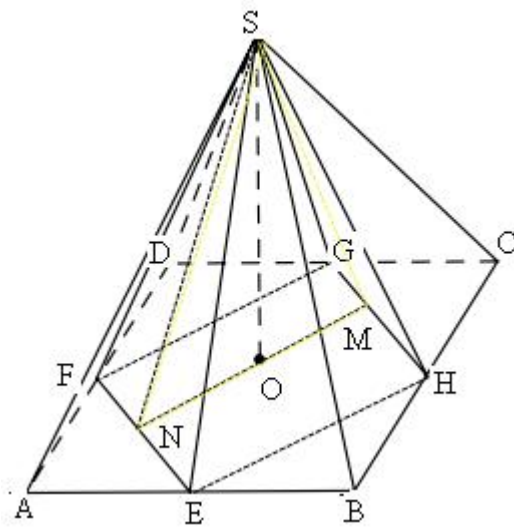
$$\tan \sphericalangle SMO = \frac{MO}{SO}$$

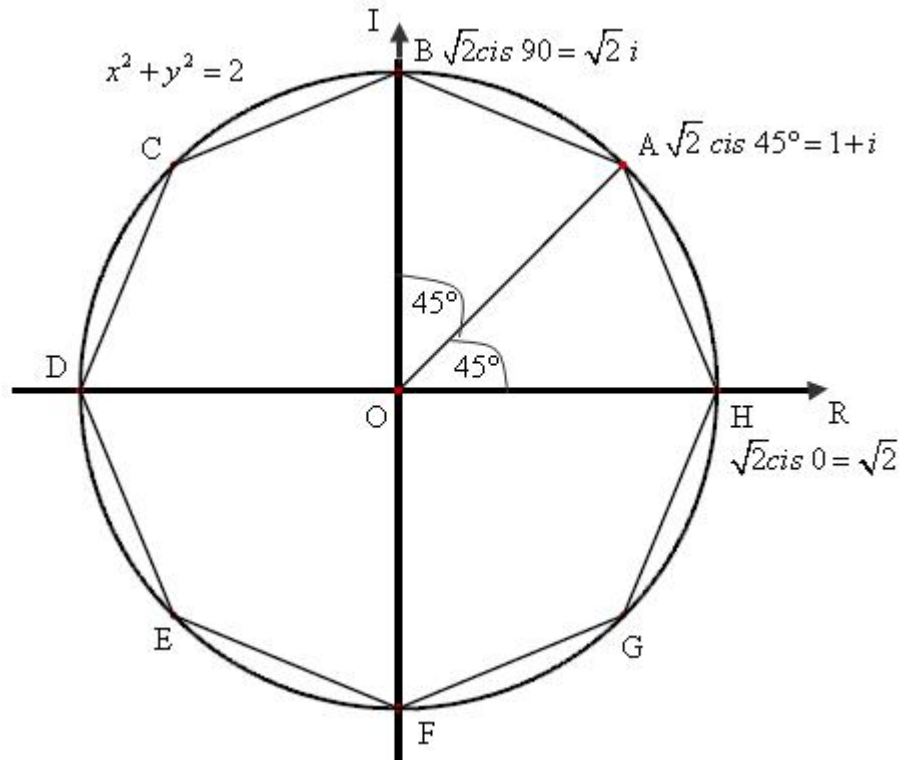
$$\tan \sphericalangle SMO = \frac{x}{x \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sphericalangle SMO = 70.53^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle MSN = 180^\circ - 2 \cdot 70.53^\circ = 38.94^\circ$$

.38.94° :





$.z = 1 + i$ A

$$\angle AOH = \angle BOA = \frac{360^\circ}{8} = 45^\circ \quad ,$$

$$r_z = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ \quad \leftarrow 0 < \theta < 90^\circ$$

$$. \sqrt{2} \quad , x^2 + y^2 = 2$$

$$z_B = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 90^\circ = \sqrt{2} i : \quad \angle AOB = 45^\circ \rightarrow \angle BOH = 90^\circ$$

$$z_H = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 0^\circ = \sqrt{2} : \quad \text{H}$$

$$\text{H} = \sqrt{2} , \text{B} = \sqrt{2} i :$$

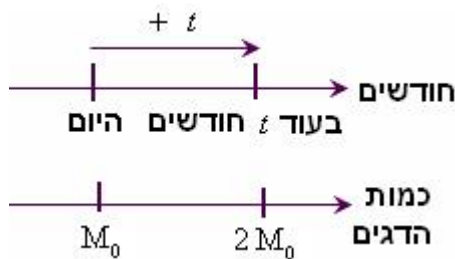
$$M_t = M_0 \cdot q^t$$

.t .q ()
 . t - M_t , - M_0

$$q_2 = \frac{100+8.7}{100} q_1 = 1.087 q_1, q_1 = 8.7\% = q_2$$

.2 ,

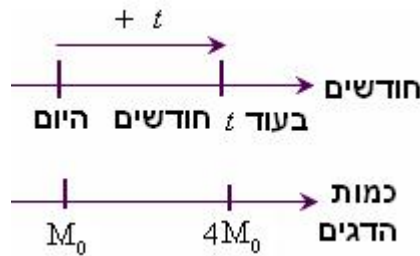
M_0 ,



$$2M_0 = M_0 \cdot q_1^t \quad /: M_0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 = q_1^t$$

.4 ,



$$4M_0 = M_0 \cdot 1.087 q_1^t \quad /: M_0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 = (1.087 q_1)^t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 = 1.087^t \cdot q_1^t$$

:

$$\begin{cases} (1) & 2 = q_1^t \\ (2) & 4 = 1.087^t \cdot q_1^t \end{cases}$$

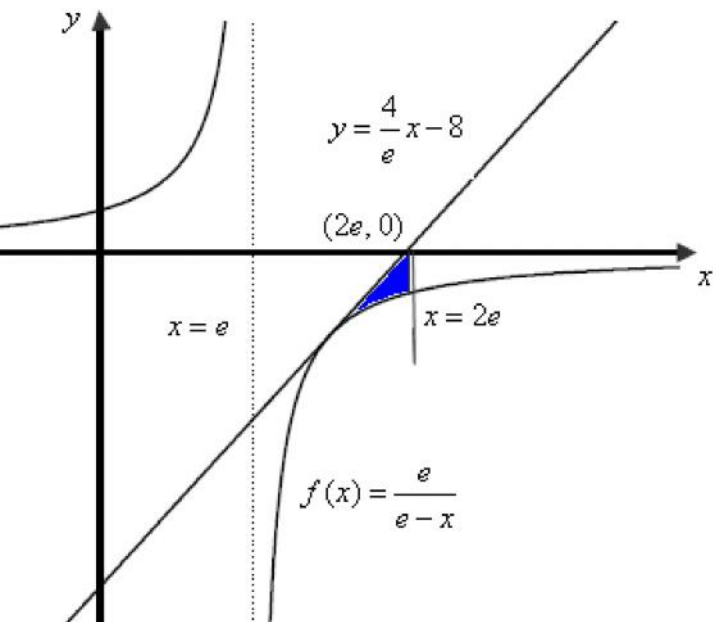
$$(2) : (1) \quad 2 = 1.087^t$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln 1.087^t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln 2 = t \ln 1.087$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 1.087}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{t \approx 8.31}$$



$$y = \frac{4}{e}x - 8 \quad f(x) = \frac{e}{e-x}$$

:

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

$$\frac{4}{e} = \frac{e}{(e-x)^2}$$

$$4(e-x)^2 = e^2$$

$$(e-x)^2 = 0.25e^2$$

$$e-x = 0.5e \rightarrow x = 0.5e \rightarrow y = \frac{e}{e-0.5e} = 2 \rightarrow (0.5e, 2)$$

$$e-x = -0.5e \rightarrow x = 1.5e \rightarrow y = \frac{e}{e-1.5e} = -2 \rightarrow (1.5e, -2)$$

$$(1.5e, -2e) \quad , \quad ,$$

: x -

$$0 = \frac{4}{e}x - 8$$

$$-\frac{4}{e}x = -8$$

$$x = 2e \rightarrow (2e, 0)$$

$$\int_{1.5e}^{2e} \left(\frac{4}{e}x - 8 - \frac{e}{e-x} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{e} - 8x + e \ln|e-x| \Big|_{1.5e}^{2e}$$

$$\left(\frac{2 \cdot (2e)^2}{e} - 8 \cdot 2e + e \ln|e-2e| \right) - \left(\frac{2 \cdot (1.5e)^2}{e} - 8 \cdot 1.5e + e \ln|e-1.5e| \right)$$

$$(8e - 16e + e) - (4.5e - 12e + e \ln 0.5e)$$

$$-7e - (-7.5e + (e \ln 0.5 + e \ln e))$$

$$= -7e - (-7.5e + e \ln 0.5 + e)$$

$$= -7e - (-6.5e + e \ln 0.5)$$

$$\boxed{-e \ln 0.5 - 0.5e = 0.525}$$

$$" \quad -e \ln 0.5 - 0.5e = 0.525 \quad :$$

$$(x > 0) \quad f'(x) = \frac{2 \ln x - 1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = b$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2 - (2 \ln x - 1)}{x^2} = \frac{3 - 2 \ln x}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 = 3 - 2 \ln x$$

$$\ln x = 1.5 \rightarrow x = e^{1.5}$$

$$(e^{1.5}, b)$$

$$f(x) = \int \frac{2 \ln x - 1}{x} dx = \int \frac{2 \ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \int (2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x}) dx = \ln^2 x - \ln x + c$$

$$b = \ln^2 e^{1.5} - \ln e^{1.5} + c$$

$$b = 0.75 + c$$

$$c = b - 0.75$$

$$f(x) = \int \frac{2 \ln x - 1}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2 \ln x - 1) \cdot \frac{2}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \ln x - 1)^2}{4} + c$$

$$b = \frac{(2 \ln e^{1.5} - 1)^2}{4} + c$$

$$b = 1 + c$$

$$c = b - 1$$

$$f(x) = \ln^2 x - \ln x + b - 0.75 \quad , \quad f(x) = \frac{(2 \ln x - 1)^2}{4} + b - 1 :$$

(1).

$$\frac{2 \ln x - 1}{x} = 0$$

$$\ln x = 0.5$$

$$x = \sqrt{e} \rightarrow f(\sqrt{e}) = \ln^2 \sqrt{e} - \ln \sqrt{e} + b - 0.75 = 0.25 - 0.5 + b - 0.75 = b - 1$$

$$f''(\sqrt{e}) = \frac{3 - 2 \ln \sqrt{e}}{+} = \frac{2}{+} > 0$$

$$(\sqrt{e}, b - 1) :$$

(), I (2)

$$f''(e^2) = 3 - 2 \ln e^2 = -1 < 0$$

$$f''(e) = 3 - 2 \ln e = 1 > 0$$

0	e	e ^{1.5}	e ²	x
	+	0	-	f''(x)
	∪		∩	

$$x > e^{1.5} - \cap$$

$$, \quad 0 < x < e^{1.5} - \cup$$

:

$$x > 0$$

$$(\sqrt{e}, b-1) \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ell n^2 x - \ell n x + b - 0.75 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ell n^2 x - \ell n x + b - 0.75 = +\infty$$

x -

-

$$b-1 < 0 \rightarrow b < 1 :$$

$$b < 1 :$$

(

$$b > 0)$$

(2)

$$0 < b < 1 \quad (1)$$

