

. AE

( $180^\circ$   $\triangle AEB$ )  $\sphericalangle BAE = 90^\circ - 2r$

(  $\triangle AED = 90^\circ - 2r$

$\triangle ADE$  - , , AE

$$\frac{AE}{\sin \sphericalangle D} = \frac{AD}{\sin \sphericalangle AED}$$

$$\frac{AE}{\sin 3r} = \frac{10}{\sin(90^\circ - 2r)}$$

$$\boxed{AE = \frac{10 \sin 3r}{\cos 2r}}$$

$\triangle ABE$

$$\sin \sphericalangle ABE = \frac{AE}{AB}$$

$$\sin 2r = \frac{AE}{AB}$$

$$AB = \frac{10 \sin 3r}{\sin 2r \cos 2r} = \frac{10 \sin 3r}{0.5 \sin 4r}$$

$$\boxed{AB = \frac{20 \sin 3r}{\sin 4r}}$$

$$AB = \frac{20 \sin 3r}{\sin 4r} :$$

.  $\sphericalangle ADC = 45^\circ$ ,  $\sphericalangle ABE = 30^\circ$  ,  $r = 15^\circ$  (1).

.( (2) )  $DC = 16.33$  "

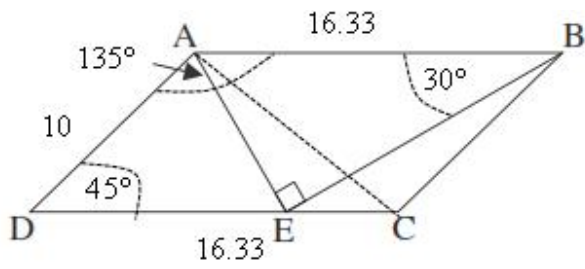
,  $AB = \frac{20 \sin 45^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} =$  "  $16.33$  :

( $180^\circ$  - )  $\sphericalangle DAB = 135^\circ$

$$S_{ABCD} = AB \cdot AD \cdot \sin \sphericalangle DAB$$

$$S_{ABCD} = 16.33 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin 135^\circ = 115.47$$

. "  $115.47$  :



,ADC AC (2)

ΔADC

$$(AC)^2 = (AD)^2 + (DC)^2 - 2AD \cdot DC \cdot \cos \sphericalangle ADC$$

$$(AC)^2 = 10^2 + 16.33^2 - 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 16.33 \cdot \cos 45^\circ$$

$$(AC)^2 = 135.7$$

$$AC = \sqrt{135.7} \approx 11.65$$

$$11.65 + 10 + 16.33 = 37.98 : \Delta ADC$$

$$\therefore 37.98 : \Delta ADC :$$

( k )  $0 \leq x \leq f$  ,  $f(x) = 2 \sin x - \sin 2x + k$

C x -

$$f'(x) = 2 \cos x - 2 \cos 2x$$

$$0 = 2 \cos x - 2 \cos 2x$$

$$\cos x = \cos 2x$$

$$x = 2x + 2fk \quad x = -2x + 2fk$$

$$-x = 2fk \quad 3x = 2fk$$

$$x = 2fk \quad x = \frac{2fk}{3}$$

$$k = 1, x = 2f \quad k = 0, x = \frac{2f}{3}$$

$x = \frac{2f}{3}$  x -

$$f(0) = 2 \sin 0 - \sin(2 \cdot 0) + k = k$$

$$f\left(\frac{2f}{3}\right) = 2 \sin \frac{2f}{3} - \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{2f}{3}\right) + k = k + 2.6$$

$$f(f) = 2 \sin f - \sin(2 \cdot f) + k = k$$

$x = \frac{2f}{3} - \frac{2f}{3} < x < f$

$0 < x < \frac{2f}{3}$

$x = \frac{2f}{3}$  :

$y = k$  x -

$y = k$  :

$$2 \sin x - \sin 2x + k - k = 2 \sin x - \sin 2x :$$

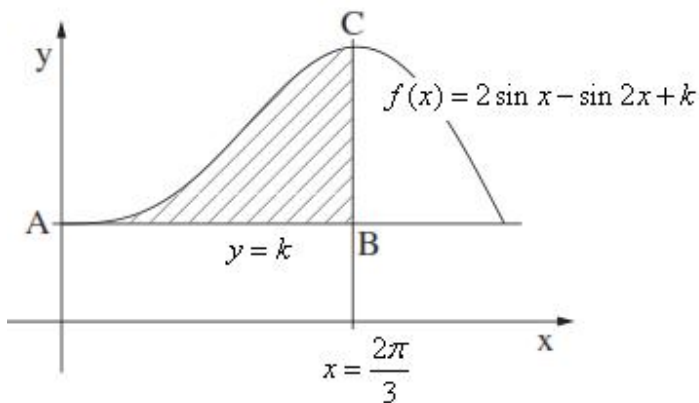
$$S = \int_0^{\frac{2f}{3}} (2 \sin x - \sin 2x) dx$$

$$S = [-2 \cos x + 0.5 \cos 2x]_0^{\frac{2f}{3}}$$

$$S = \left[-2 \cos \frac{2f}{3} + 0.5 \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{2f}{3}\right)\right] - [-2 \cos 0 + 0.5 \cos (2 \cdot 0)]$$

$$S = (0.75) - (-1.5)$$

$$S = 2.25$$



" 2.25 :

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$1-x=0 \rightarrow x=1 \tag{1}$$

$x \neq 1$  :

$$\tag{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1} = 1 :$$

$y=1 : x$  -

$x=1 : y$  -

$$f(0) = \frac{0^2 + 5}{(1-0)^2} = 5 \rightarrow (0, 5) \tag{3}$$

$x$

$x$

$(0, 5)$  :

$\tag{4}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot (1-x)^2 - 2 \cdot (1-x) \cdot (-1) \cdot (x^2 + 5)}{(1-x)^4}$$

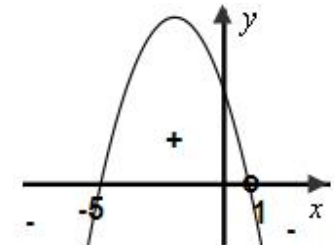
$$f'(x) = \frac{2(1-x)[x(1-x) + (x^2 + 5)]}{(1-x)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(1-x)(x - x^2 + x^2 + 5)}{(1-x)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(1-x)(x+5)}{(1-x)^4}$$

$$x = -5 \rightarrow f(-5) = \frac{(-5)^2 + 5}{(1-(-5))^2} = \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow (-5, \frac{5}{6})$$

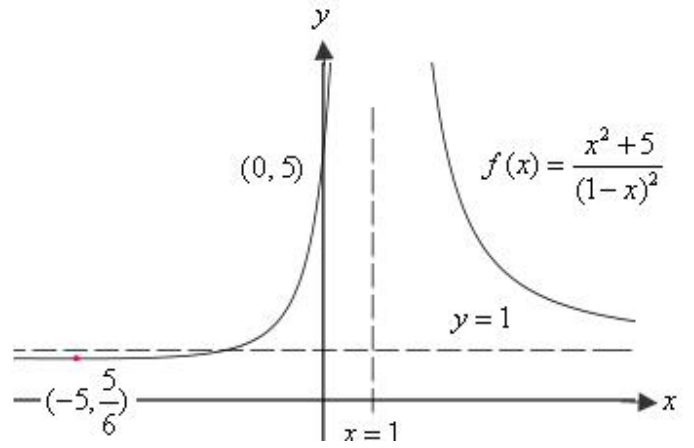
( )



	-5		1		$x$
-	0	+		-	$y'$
↘	Min	↗		↘	

$(-5, \frac{5}{6})$  :

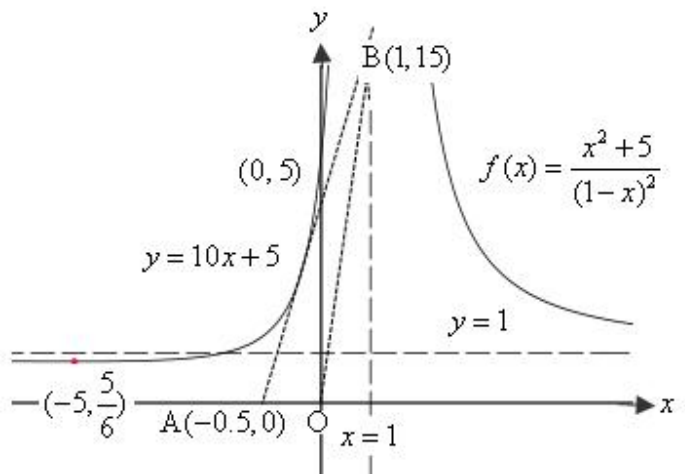
$x < -5$     $x > 1$  :   ,    $-5 < x < 1$  :   **(5)**



$(0, 5)$

$y = 10x + 5$

$m = f'(0) = \frac{2(1-0)(0+5)}{(1-0)^4} = 10$



$A(-0.5, 0)$     $y = 0$     $x =$

$B(1, 15)$

$x = 1$

$S_{\Delta AOB} = \frac{AO \cdot h_{AO}}{2} = \frac{(0 - (-0.5)) \cdot (15 - 0)}{2} = 3.75 : \Delta AOB$

" 3.75    $\Delta AOB$  :

$$0 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$, f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 0.75}{e^x}$$

:

$$f(0) = \frac{0^2 + 0.75}{e^0} = 0.75 \rightarrow (0, 0.75)$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2^2 + 0.75}{e^2} = 0.6428 \rightarrow (0, 0.6428)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 0.75}{e^x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot e^x - e^x(x^2 + 0.75)}{(e^x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x(2x - x^2 - 0.75)}{e^{2x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 2x - 0.75}{e^x}$$

$$0 = -x^2 + 2x - 0.75$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm 1}{-2}$$

$$x = 0.5 \rightarrow f(0.5) = \frac{0.5^2 + 0.75}{e^{0.5}} = 0.6065 \rightarrow (0, 0.6065)$$

$$x = 1.5 \rightarrow f(1.5) = \frac{1.5^2 + 0.75}{e^{1.5}} = 0.66693 \rightarrow (0, 0.66693)$$

,

,

.

0		0.5		1.5		2	x
0.75		0.6065		0.6693		0.6428	y
	↘		↗		↘		

.

(0, 0.6065) ,

(0, 0.75) :

"

-  $M_0$  ,  $M_t = M_0 \cdot a^t$  :

$t$  ,  $M_t$  ,  $a$

14 , (1)

1000 , 14 ,  
28 ,  
 $0.25 \cdot 1000 = 250$   
28 :

14 , (2)

$0.5M_0 = M_0 \cdot q^{14} \quad /: M_0$   
 $0.5 = q^{14}$   
 $q = 0.9517$

20 - 1000 -

$20 > 1000 \cdot 0.9517^t$   
 $0.02 > 0.9517^t$   
 $\ln 0.02 > \ln 0.9517^t$   
 $\ln 0.02 > t \ln 0.9517$

( )  $\ln 0.9517 -$  -

$\frac{\ln 0.02}{\ln 0.9517} < t$   
 $t > 79.02$

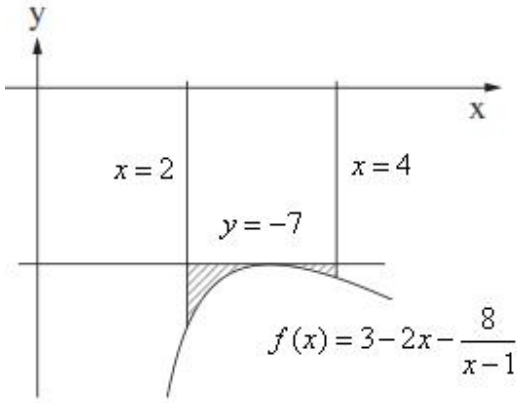
20 -

79.02 -

20 -

79.02 - :

$x > 1$  ,  $f(x) = 3 - 2x - \frac{8}{x-1}$



$$f'(x) = -2 + \frac{8}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2(x-1)^2 + 8}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$-2(x-1)^2 + 8 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 4$$

$$x-1 = 2 \quad x-1 = -2 \quad \leftarrow x > 1$$

$$x = 3 \quad \cancel{x = -1} \quad \leftarrow x > 1$$

$$f(3) = 3 - 2 \cdot 3 - \frac{8}{3-1} = -7$$

(3, -7) ,

(3, -7) :

$y = -7$  x -

$$-7 - \left(3 - 2x - \frac{8}{x-1}\right) = -10 + 2x + \frac{8}{x-1} :$$

$y = -7$  ,  $f(x) = 3 - 2x - \frac{8}{x-1}$  ,

S	
$y = -7$	
$f(x) = 3 - 2x - \frac{8}{x-1}$	
$x = 4$	x
$x = 2$	x

$$S = \int_2^4 \left(-10 + 2x + \frac{8}{x-1}\right) dx$$

$$S = -10x + x^2 + 8 \ln|x-1| \Big|_2^4$$

$$S = (-10 \cdot 4 + 4^2 + 8 \ln|4-1|) - (-10 \cdot 2 + 2^2 + 8 \ln|2-1|)$$

$$S = (8 \ln 3 - 24) - (-16)$$

$$\boxed{S = 8 \ln 3 - 8 = 0.789}$$

"  $8 \ln 3 - 8 = 0.789$  :