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$$\begin{cases} a_1 = k, k \neq 4 \\ a_{n+1} = 3a_n - 8 \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = 2a_n - 8$$

$$\frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}$$

,

$$b_{n+1} = 2a_{n+1} - 8$$

$$b_{n+1} = 2(3a_n - 8) - 8$$

$$b_{n+1} = 6a_n - 24$$

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$$\frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = \frac{6a_n - 24}{2a_n - 8} = \frac{3(2a_n - 8)}{2a_n - 8} = 3$$

(n -)

$$b_1 = 2a_1 - 8 = 2k - 8, q = 3 :$$

$$b_5 = 324$$

$$324 = b_1 q^4$$

$$324 = (2k - 8) \cdot 3^4$$

$$4 = 2k - 8$$

$$12 = 2k$$

$$\boxed{k = 6}$$

$$b_1 = 2 \cdot 6 - 8 = 4 :$$

$$k = 6 :$$

$$S_8 = 13,120$$

b_n

$$13,120 = \frac{4(3^n - 1)}{3 - 1}$$

$$6,560 = 3^n - 1$$

$$6,561 = 3^n$$

$$\boxed{n = 8}$$

$$. n = 8 :$$

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$f'(-1) = -1$, $x = -1$, $f(x)$, -1 , $y = -x + 4$.

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

$$a - e^{-(-1)} = -1$$

$$a - e = -1$$

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

$a = e - 1$:

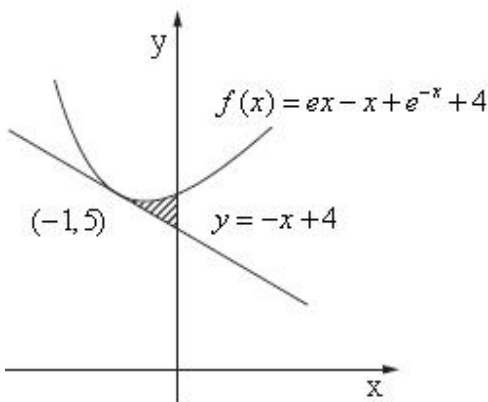
$y = -(-1) + 4 = 5 \rightarrow (-1, 5)$:

$f'(x) = e - 1 - e^{-x}$ $a = e - 1$.

$y = -x + 4$, $x = -1$ (1)

5 y :

$(-1, 5)$ $f'(x) = e - 1 - e^{-x}$, (2)



$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \int e - 1 - e^{-x} dx$$

$$f(x) = ex - x + e^{-x} + c$$

$$5 = e \cdot (-1) - (-1) + e^{-(-1)} + c$$

$$5 = -e + 1 + e + c$$

$$c = 4$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = ex - x + e^{-x} + 4}$$

$f(x) = ex - x + e^{-x} + 4$:

y , $f(x) = ex - x + e^{-x} + 4$.

$$ex - x + e^{-x} + 4 - (-x + 4) = ex - x + e^{-x} + 4 + x - 4 = e^{-x} + ex :$$

$$S = \int_{-1}^0 (e^{-x} + ex) dx$$

$$S = -e^{-x} + \frac{ex^2}{2} \Big|_{-1}^0$$

$$S = (-e^{-0} + \frac{e \cdot 0^2}{2}) - (-e^{-(-1)} + \frac{e \cdot (-1)^2}{2})$$

$$S = (-1) - (-e + 0.5e)$$

$$\boxed{S = 0.5e - 1 = 0.359}$$

$0.5e - 1 = 0.359$:

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$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{\ln(2x)}$$

$$x > 0 \quad 2x > 0 \quad \ln -$$

$$x \neq 0.5 \leftarrow 2x \neq e^0 = 1 \leftarrow \ln(2x) \neq 0 :$$

$$x > 0, x \neq 0.5 :$$

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

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

$$0 = 2\ln(2x) - 2 \rightarrow \ln(2x) = 1 \rightarrow 2x = e$$

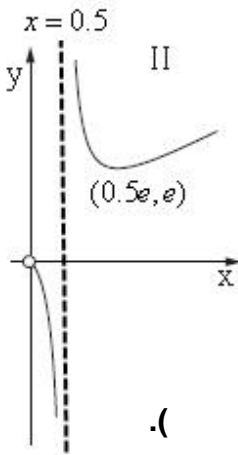
$$x = 0.5e \rightarrow y = \frac{2 \cdot 0.5e}{\ln(2 \cdot 0.5e)} = e \rightarrow (0.5e, e)$$

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$$f'(0.3) = 2\ln(2 \cdot 0.3) - 2 = -3.022 < 0, \quad f'(1) = 2\ln(2 \cdot 1) - 2 = -0.613 < 0$$

$$f'(2) = 2\ln(2 \cdot 2) - 2 = 0.77 > 0$$

0		0.5	1	0.5e = 1.359	2	x
	-		-	0	+	y'
	↘		↘	Min	↗	



(0.5e, e) :

$$0 < x < 0.5 \quad 0.5 < x < 0.5e : \quad , x > 0.5e :$$

$$.II \quad , -$$

$$.x = 0.5 \quad , (0.5e, e)$$

$$x > \frac{e}{2}$$

$$y - , e -$$

. $\sphericalangle O'AM = 42^\circ$

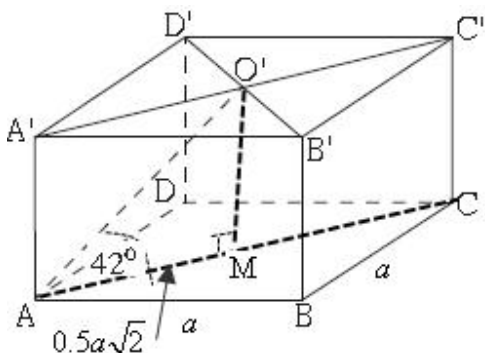
M

.(ABCD) AO'

OM , AO'

AM

. $AM = 0.5a\sqrt{2}$ - , $a\sqrt{2}$



$\frac{\Delta AO' M}{}$

$\tan \sphericalangle O'AM = \frac{O' M}{AM}$

$\tan 42^\circ = \frac{O' M}{0.5a\sqrt{2}}$

$O' M = 0.6367a$

(a^2)

$0.6367a^3$, ($O' M = 0.6367a$)

. $0.6367a^3$:

. $\sphericalangle C'AB$ (ABCD) (AC')

AC , AC' C'C

$\frac{\Delta C' AC}{}$

$\tan \sphericalangle C'AC = \frac{C' C}{AC}$

$\tan \sphericalangle C'AC = \frac{0.6367a}{a\sqrt{2}}$

$\sphericalangle C'AC = 24.24^\circ$

. 24.24°

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