

AB'C -

B'D

B'DC

$$(B'D)^2 + (CD)^2 = (B'C)^2$$

$$(B'D)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}a\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 = 2.25a^2$$

$$\boxed{B'D = 1.5a}$$

.1.5a

,ABC

AB'C

AC

( )

- B'D

∠B'DB (r)

AC

( )

- BD

AB'C

,ABC

.B'BD (∠B = 90°)

ΔBDC

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{BD}{a}$$

$$\boxed{BD = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

ΔB'BD

$$\cos r = \frac{BD}{B'D} = \frac{\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1.5a}$$

$$\boxed{r = 54.74^\circ}$$

. 54.74°

, ∠B'CB (s)

B'C

(BC)

ΔB'CB

$$\cos s = \frac{BD}{B'D} = \frac{\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1.5a}$$

$$\boxed{s = 50.77^\circ}$$

.50.77°

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$$g(0) = \cos 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \quad f(x) = \cos 0 = 1 \quad x = 0$$

I

$$f(x) = \cos x \quad \text{II} \quad , \quad g(x) = \sin 2x \quad \text{I} :$$

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$$\boxed{g(x) = \sin 2x}$$

$$\boxed{g'(x) = 2 \cos 2x}$$

$$0 = 2 \cos 2x$$

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

$$x = \frac{f}{4} + fk$$

$$x = \frac{f}{4} :$$

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$$f\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{2f}{4} = 1$$

$$y = 1 \quad ,$$

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

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

$$\cos x(2 \sin x - 1) = 0$$

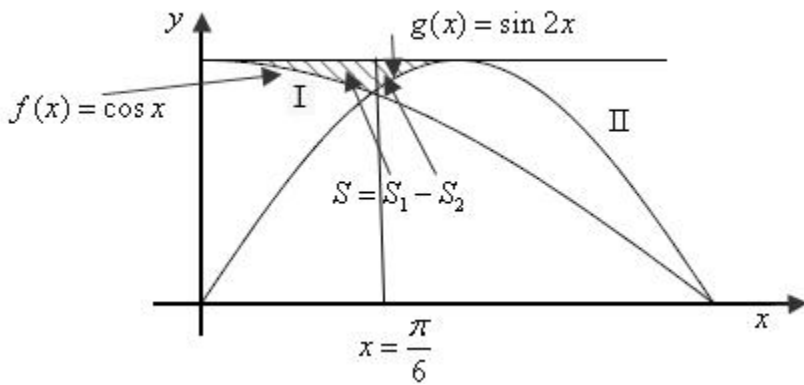
$$\cos x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{2} + 2fk$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{6} + 2fk, x = \frac{5f}{6} + 2fk$$

$$x = \frac{f}{6}$$

,

$$S = S_1 + S_2 : "$$



$S_1$	$S_2$	
$y = 1$	$y = 1$	
$f(x) = \cos x$	$g(x) = \sin 2x$	
$x = \frac{f}{6}$	$x = \frac{f}{4}$	$x$
$x = 0$	$x = \frac{f}{6}$	$x$

:  $S_1$

$$S_2 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{6}} (1 - \cos x) dx$$

$$S_2 = \left[ x - \sin x \right]_0^{\frac{f}{6}}$$

$$S_2 = \left( \frac{f}{6} - \sin \frac{f}{6} \right) - (0 - \sin 0)$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = \frac{f}{6} - 0.5}$$

:  $S_2$

$$S_2 = \int_{\frac{f}{6}}^{\frac{f}{4}} (1 - \sin 2x) dx$$

$$S_2 = \left[ x + \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right]_{\frac{f}{6}}^{\frac{f}{4}}$$

$$S_2 = \left( \frac{f}{4} + \frac{\cos \frac{2f}{4}}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{f}{6} + \frac{\cos \frac{2f}{6}}{2} \right)$$

$$S_2 = \frac{f}{4} - \left( \frac{f}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = \frac{f}{4} - \frac{f}{6} - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = \frac{f}{6} - 0.5 + \frac{f}{4} - \frac{f}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{f}{4} - 0.75 :$$

$$\frac{f}{4} - 0.75 :$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a}}{x^2} \tag{1}$$

$f(x) = 0$  ,  $x =$

$$0 = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a}}{x^2}$$

$$0 = \sqrt{x^2 - a}$$

$$x^2 - a = 0$$

$$x^2 = a$$

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

$(-\sqrt{a}, 0), (\sqrt{a}, 0) :$

2  $x =$  **(2)**

$$\sqrt{a} - (-\sqrt{a}) = 2$$

$$2\sqrt{a} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{a} = 1 \quad ( )^2$$

$$\boxed{a=1} \quad \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad o.k.$$

$a = 1 :$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x^2} \tag{1}$$

(  $-$  )

$$x^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$\boxed{x \leq -1 \cup x \geq 1}$$



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$x \leq -1 \quad x \geq 1 \quad \mathbb{K}$

**(2)**

$$f(1) = \frac{\sqrt{1^2 - 1}}{1^2} = 0$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{\sqrt{(-1)^2 - 1}}{(-1)^2} = 0$$

$(1, 0), (-1, 0)$

"  $\rightarrow \rightarrow$



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

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot x^2 - (2x \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1})}{x^4} = \frac{x^3 - 2x(x^2-1)}{x^4} =$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2x^3 + 2x}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-x^3 + 2x}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$0 = \frac{-x^3 + 2x}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$0 = -x^3 + 2x = x(-x^2 + 2)$$

$$x^2 = 2 \quad \leftarrow x \neq 0$$

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

$$f(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}^2-1}}{\sqrt{2}^2} = 0.5 \rightarrow (\sqrt{2}, 0.5) \quad f(-\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{(-\sqrt{2})^2-1}}{(-\sqrt{2})^2} = 0.5 \rightarrow (-\sqrt{2}, 0.5)$$

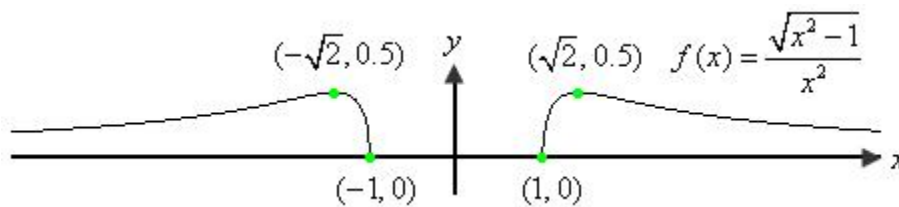
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$$f'(-2) = -(-2)^3 + 2 \cdot (-2) > 0, \quad f'(2) = -2^3 + 2 \cdot 2 < 0$$

-2	$-\sqrt{2}$		-1		1		$\sqrt{2}$	2	$x$
	0.5		0		0		0.5		$y$
+								-	$y'$
↖	Max	↘	Min		Min	↖	Max	↘	

( )  $(-\sqrt{2}, 0.5), (\sqrt{2}, 0.5)$

$(-\sqrt{2}, 0.5), (\sqrt{2}, 0.5)$  :



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$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6)$$

( log )

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 \geq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$x = 2, 3$$

$$x < 2 \cup x > 3$$



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$$x < 2 \quad x > 3$$

$$x = 2 \quad , \quad x = 3$$

$f(1.999) = -6.9$	$f(3.001) = -6.9$
$f(1.999999) = -13.8$	$f(3.00001) = -11.5$
$f(1.99999999) = -18.4$	$f(3.00000001) = -16.1$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6) = -\infty$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6) = -\infty$

$$x = 2 \quad , \quad x = 3$$

$$x = 2 \quad , \quad x = 3 :$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6)$$

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

$$0 = 2x - 5$$

$$-2x = -5$$

$$x = 2.5$$

$$f'(1) = 2 \cdot 1 - 5 < 0, \quad f'(4) = 2 \cdot 4 - 5 > 0$$

$x < 2$		$x > 3$	$x$
-		+	$y'$
↘		↗	

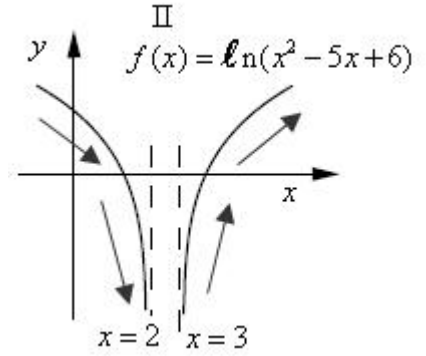
$$x < 2$$

$$x > 3$$

:

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$x < 2$        $x > 3$  :      II, I .  
 $x > 3$       ::      IV, II



$f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6)$        $\Pi$  :

: x - .

$$\ln(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 0$$

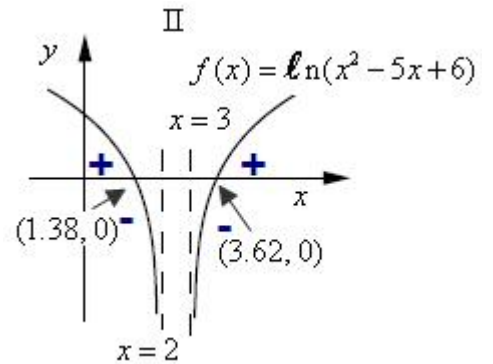
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 1$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x_1 = 3.62 \rightarrow (3.62, 0)$$

$$x_2 = 1.38 \rightarrow (1.38, 0)$$



$$1.38 < x < 2 \quad 3 < x < 3.62 :$$

" → →



$$f(t) = K \cdot a^t$$

$$f(5) = 100, \quad t = 5, \quad K = 250$$

$$250 = 500 \cdot a^5 \quad /: 500$$

$$0.4 = a^5$$

$$\sqrt[5]{0.4} = a$$

$$\boxed{a = 0.8326}$$

$$a = 1 - \frac{P}{100}$$

:

$$0.8326 = 1 - \frac{P}{100}$$

$$\frac{P}{100} = 0.8326$$

$$\boxed{P = 83.26\%}$$

$$100\% - 83.26\% = 16.74\%$$

$$16.74\%$$

$$f(t) = 0.5K, \quad t = 7.567, \quad K = K$$

$$0.5K = K \cdot a^{7.567} \quad /: K$$

$$0.5 = a^{7.567}$$

$$\sqrt[7.567]{0.5} = a$$

$$\boxed{a = 0.9124}$$

$$f(t) = 0.25K, \quad a = 0.8326, \quad K = K$$

$$0.25K = K \cdot 0.8326^t \quad /: K$$

$$0.25 = 0.8326^t$$

$$\ln 0.25 = \ln 0.8326^t$$

$$\ln 0.25 = t \ln 0.8326$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 0.25}{\ln 0.8326}$$

$$\boxed{t = 7.567}$$

:

$$0.9124 = 1 - \frac{P}{100}$$

$$\frac{P}{100} = 0.0876$$

$$\boxed{P = 8.76\%}$$

. 8.76% - ' :

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