

· ( " ) v -

· ( " ) x -

( , , - )



s - "	v - "	t -		
(10) 8x	(11) v	(12) $\frac{8x}{v}$		
(7) 2v	(8) x	(9) $\frac{2v}{x}$		
(3) 2v	(2) v	(1) 2		
(6) 8x	(5) x	(4) 8		

$$\frac{8x}{v} = \frac{2v}{x}$$

$$4x^2 = v^2$$

$$2x = v \quad / x, v > 0$$

· 10:00

, 6:00 -

, 4 · 4 ,  $\frac{8x}{v} = \frac{8x}{2x} = 4$  :

· 10:00

$$\cdot 8x + 2v = 4v + 2v = 6v$$

(1) ·

· " 6v

· ( " ) y -

(2)

· ( 2 )

· ( 8 )

$$\cdot \frac{3}{4}v < y < 3v$$

$$\cdot 2 < \frac{6v}{y} < 8 :$$

$$\cdot 3v - \frac{3}{4}v$$

( " )

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•  $(S < 0, \quad )$  ,  $(-1 < q < 1, a_n \rightarrow 0, \quad )$  -  $a_n$  .

$$S < 0$$

$$\frac{a_1}{1-q} < 0$$

•  $1-q > 0, -1 < q < 1$  -  
 •  $a_1 < 0$  , III :

•  $q$   $p$  .

	-	
$a_2 = a_1 q$	$a_1$	$A_1$
$q^2$	$\frac{a_{n+2}}{a_n} = \frac{a_n q^2}{a_n} = q^2$	$Q$
$R = \frac{a_1 q}{1-q^2}$	$T = \frac{a_1}{1-q^2}$	$-1 < q < 1 \rightarrow 0 < q^2 < 1$

$$T + p \cdot R = 0$$

$$\frac{a_1}{1-q^2} + p \cdot \frac{a_1 q}{1-q^2} = 0 \quad : \frac{a_1}{1-q^2} < 0$$

$$1 + p \cdot q = 0$$

$$\boxed{p = -\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\cdot p = -\frac{1}{q} :$$

$$\cdot p = -\frac{1}{q} , \quad b_n .$$

$$\cdot , -\frac{1}{q} < -1 \quad -\frac{1}{q} > 1 - , -1 < q < 1 -$$

$$\cdot b_n :$$

$$\cdot 0 < q < 1 , p = -\frac{1}{q} < 0 .$$

$$- , 0 < q < 1 , a_1 < 0$$

$$\cdot a_n \rightarrow 0 - , \quad a_1$$

$$\cdot ( a_n \quad ) a_{n+1} > a_n - :$$

"

- $\bar{A}$  - A
- $\bar{B}$  - B

---


$$P(B) = 0.37, P(\bar{B}) = 0.63$$

$$P(A/B) = \frac{35}{37} \rightarrow P(\bar{A}/B) = \frac{2}{37}$$

$$5N(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = N(A \cap B) \rightarrow 5P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = P(A \cap B)$$

	$\bar{A}$	A	
0.37	0.02	0.35	B
0.63	0.07	0.56	$\bar{B}$
1	0.09	0.91	

---


$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\frac{35}{37} = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{0.37}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.35$$

$$P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{0.35}{5} = 0.07$$

$$P(B/\bar{A}) = \frac{P(B \cap \bar{A})}{P(\bar{A})} = \frac{0.02}{0.09} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(A/B) = \frac{35}{37}$$

$$P(A/\bar{B}) = \frac{P(A \cap \bar{B})}{P(\bar{B})} = \frac{0.56}{0.63} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{35}{37} > \frac{8}{9}$$

$k = 2$  ,  $p(\text{Passed the test without help}) = P(A \cap \bar{B}) = 0.56$  ,  $n = 6$  ,

:

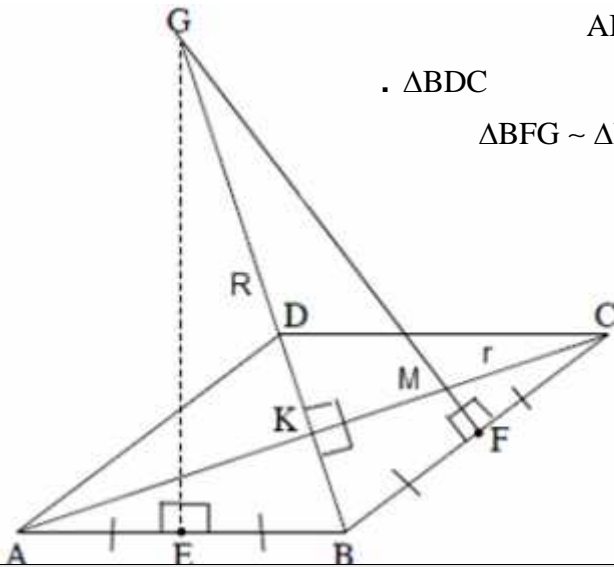
$$P_6(2) = \binom{6}{2} \cdot 0.56^2 \cdot (1 - 0.56)^{6-2} = 15 \cdot 0.56^2 \cdot 0.44^4 = 0.1763$$

0.1763 , , :

, (2 , (1 -

$$P(B \cup \bar{A}) = 1 - P(\bar{B} \cap A) = 1 - 0.56 = 0.44$$

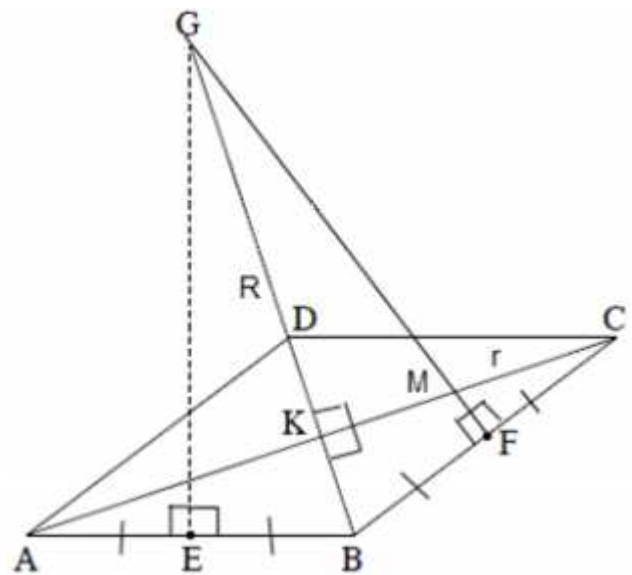
0.44 :

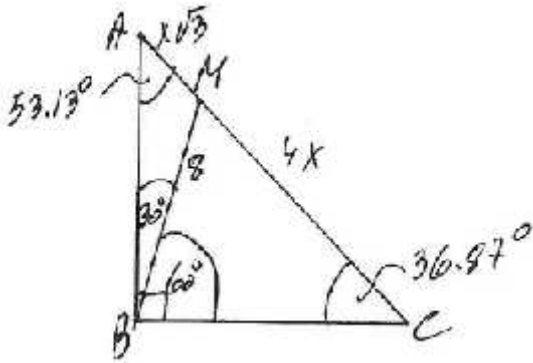


$AB \perp EG$  .4  $BF = CF$  .3  $AE = EB$  .2 .  $\overline{ABCD}$  .1  
 .  $\Delta BDC$   $r$  .6  $\Delta ABC$  R .5 .  
 $\Delta BFG \sim \Delta BKC \sim \Delta MFC$  .  $\Delta ABC$  G . : "  
 $\frac{DB}{AC} = \frac{r}{R}$  (2)  $\frac{MF}{CF} = \frac{BK}{CK}$  ,  $\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{MF}{CF}$  (1) .

	ABCD	7	1
	AE = EB	8	2
	AB $\perp$ EG	9	4
	AB EG	10	9,8
	AK = KC	11	7
	GK $\perp$ AC	12	1
	AC BG	13	12,11
	$\Delta ABC$ G	14	13,10
. . .			
-	$\Delta BDC$ M		
	BF = CF	15	3
$\Delta ABC$ , BC	BC GF	16	15,14
	CK $\perp$ BD	17	7
	DK = KB	18	7
	BD KC	19	18,17
	$\Delta BDC$ M	20	19,16
	( ) $\sphericalangle MFC = \sphericalangle BKC = \sphericalangle BFG$	21	19,16
$\Delta BKC - 180^\circ$	$\sphericalangle KBC = 90^\circ - \sphericalangle MCF$	22	17
$\Delta BFG - 180^\circ$	$\sphericalangle FGB = \sphericalangle MCF$	23	22,16
	( ) $\sphericalangle MCF = \sphericalangle BCK = \sphericalangle BGF$	24	23
. .	$\Delta BFG \sim \Delta BKC \sim \Delta MFC$	25	24,21
. . .			

	$\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{MF}{BF}$	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>
	$\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{MF}{CF}$	<b>27</b>	<b>26, 15</b>
	$\frac{MF}{BK} = \frac{CF}{CK}$	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>
	$\frac{MF}{CF} = \frac{BK}{CK}$	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>(1) . . .</b>			
	$\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{BK}{CK}$	<b>30</b>	<b>29, 27</b>
	$\triangle BDC$ <span style="float: right;"><math>r</math></span>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>
	$\triangle ABC$ <span style="float: right;"><math>R</math></span>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>
	$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{BK}{CK}$	<b>33</b>	<b>30-32, 20, 14</b>
	$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{2BK}{2CK}$	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>
	$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{BD}{AC}$	<b>35</b>	<b>34, 18, 11</b>
<b>. . .</b>			





•  $MC = 4x$  ,  $AM = x\sqrt{3}$  : ,  $AM : MC = \sqrt{3} : 4$  .  
 (1)

$\Delta ABM$

$$I: \frac{BM}{\sin \sphericalangle A} = \frac{AM}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$\Delta CMB$

$$II: \frac{BM}{\sin \sphericalangle C} = \frac{MC}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

•  $\sin \sphericalangle A = \sin(90^\circ - \sphericalangle C) = \cos \sphericalangle C$  -

$$\frac{I}{II}: \frac{BM}{\sin \sphericalangle A} \cdot \frac{\sin \sphericalangle C}{BM} = \frac{AM}{\sin 30^\circ} \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{MC}$$

$$\frac{\sin \sphericalangle C}{\cos \sphericalangle C} = \frac{x\sqrt{3} \cdot \sin 60^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ \cdot 4x}$$

$$\tan \sphericalangle C = 0.75$$

$\sphericalangle C = 36.87^\circ$      $\sphericalangle A = 53.13^\circ$

•  $\sphericalangle C = 36.87^\circ$  ,  $\sphericalangle B = 90^\circ$  ,  $\sphericalangle A = 53.13^\circ$  :

(2)

$\Delta ABM$

$$\frac{BM}{\sin 53.13^\circ} = 2R_{\Delta ABM}$$

$$\frac{8}{2 \sin 53.13^\circ} = R_{\Delta ABM}$$

$R_{\Delta ABM} = 5$

$\Delta CMB$

$$\frac{BM}{\sin 36.87^\circ} = 2R_{\Delta CMB}$$

$$\frac{8}{2 \sin 36.87^\circ} = R_{\Delta CMB}$$

$R_{\Delta CMB} = 6 \frac{2}{3}$

•  $R_{\Delta CMB} = 6 \frac{2}{3}$  ,  $R_{\Delta ABM} = 5$  :

$\Delta ABM$  -  
 $BO_1MO_2$  (1)

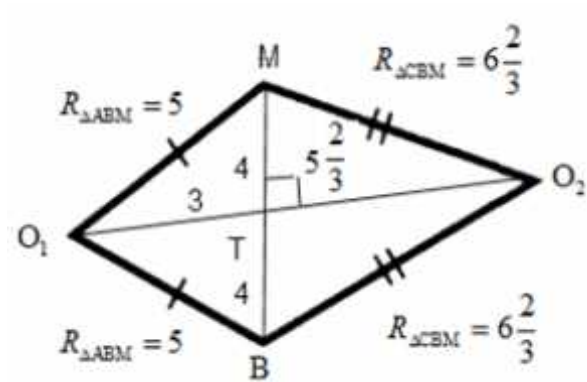
$O_1M = O_1B = R_{\Delta ABM} = 5$

$O_2M = O_2B = R_{\Delta CBM} = 6\frac{2}{3}$

$BO_1MO_2$  ,

$BO_1MO_2$  :

(2)



$MT = \frac{8}{2} = 4$  ,

$\Delta O_1TM$

$O_1T = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$

$\Delta O_2TM$

$O_2T = \sqrt{(6\frac{2}{3})^2 - 4^2} = 5\frac{1}{3}$

$O_1O_2 = 3 + 5\frac{1}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}$

$O_1O_2 = 8\frac{1}{3}$  :



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

$x < 0.5$  ,  $-2x+1$  ,  $a=0$  ,  $a \neq 0$  ,  $a > 0$   
 $\Delta < 0$  , (" ")

$$\Delta = (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot 1 < 0$$

$$4 < 4a$$

$$\boxed{1 < a} \quad a > 0 \quad o.k.$$

$a > 1$  :

$$\left(\frac{1}{a}, 0\right) \quad x = \frac{1}{a} \quad (1)$$

$$(0, -1) \quad y = -1 \quad x = 0$$

$$(0, -1), \left(\frac{1}{a}, 0\right) :$$

$x$  - (2)

$$f(x) \quad x \rightarrow -\infty, \quad f(x) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty : \quad a > 1$$

(1 - )

$$y = -\frac{a}{\sqrt{a}} = -\sqrt{a}, \quad y = +\frac{a}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$(x \rightarrow -\infty) y = -\sqrt{a}, \quad (x \rightarrow +\infty) y = \sqrt{a} :$$

(3)

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

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

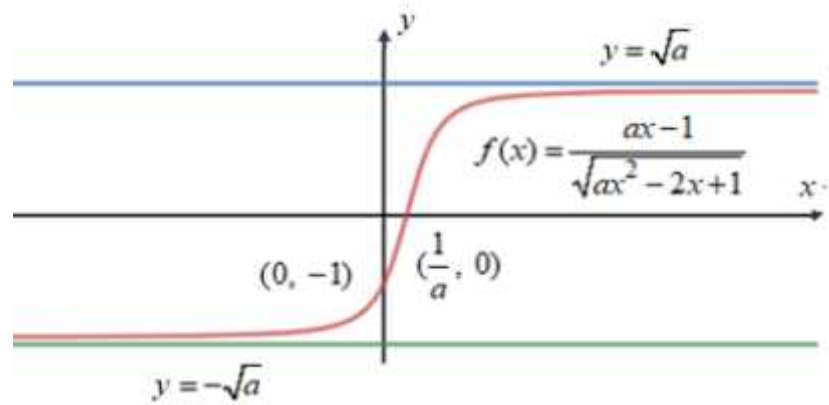
$$f'(x) = \frac{2a(ax^2-2x+1) - (2a^2x^2 - 2ax - 2ax + 2)}{2(ax^2-2x+1)\sqrt{ax^2-2x+1}}$$

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

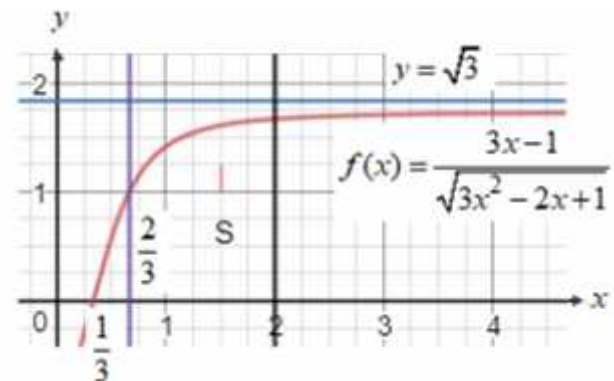
$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{2a-2}{2\sqrt{(ax^2-2x+1)^3}}}$$

$x$  ,  $a > 1$

$x$  : ,  $x$  : :



• ( $a > 1$ ,  $x$ )  $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{\sqrt{3x^2-2x+1}}$  : ,  $a=3$  .



$$S = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{3x-1}{\sqrt{3x^2-2x+1}} dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^2-2x+1}} \cdot (6x-2) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt{3x^2-2x+1} \Big|_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$S = \sqrt{3x^2-2x+1} \Big|_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=2 \quad 3 \\ x=\frac{2}{3} \quad 1 \end{array} \right\} S=2$$

• " 2 :

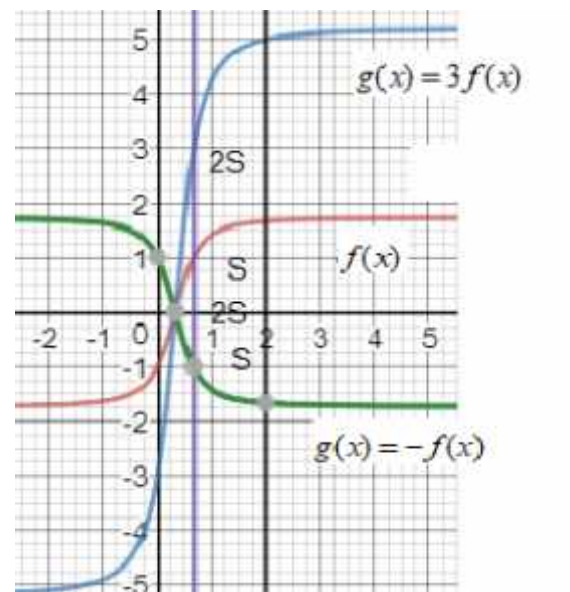
•  $(x - g(x)) \cdot g(x) - f(x)$  , , .

$$\int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (g(x) - f(x)) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (3f(x) - f(x)) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (2f(x)) dx = 2 \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 f(x) dx = 2S \quad , g(x) = 3f(x)$$

$$\int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (f(x) - g(x)) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (f(x) - (-f(x))) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (2f(x)) dx = 2 \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 f(x) dx = 2S \quad , g(x) = -f(x)$$

•  $g(x) = -f(x) \quad g(x) = 3f(x) :$

( ) \_\_\_\_\_



•  $x \quad f(x) \neq 0 \quad , x \quad , \quad f(x) : \quad .$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \quad f(x) \neq 0 \quad , x \quad g(x) \quad , \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} \\ & \quad \cdot f'(x) \quad g'(x) \quad , g'(x) = \frac{-f'(x)}{f^2(x)} \end{aligned}$$

• (  $f'(x) = 0$  )  $f'(x) \geq 0$  ,  $f(x)$   
 • (  $g'(x) = 0$  )  $g(x) - g'(x) \leq 0$  -

• (  $f'(x) = 0$  )  $f'(x) \leq 0$  ,  $f(x)$   
 • (  $g'(x) = 0$  )  $g(x) - g'(x) \geq 0$  -

• :

$$\cdot g(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2 \quad .$$

$$\cdot 2 + \sin^2 x \geq 2 \quad , \sin^2 x \geq 0$$

$$\cdot g(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2 \geq 1 \quad , -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

$$\cdot g(x) = 0 \quad , x \quad :$$

$$\cdot g(-x) = g(x) \quad , (y - \quad ) \quad g(x) - \quad (1) \cdot$$

$$g(-x) = \sin^2(-x) + \cos(-x) + 2$$

$$g(-x) = (-\sin x)^2 + \cos(x) + 2$$

$$g(-x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2$$

$$\boxed{g(-x) = g(x)}$$

•  $g(x)$  , :

$$\cdot 2f \quad \cos(x) - \sin(x) - \quad - \quad \cdot g(x) = g(x + 2f) - \quad (2)$$

$$g(x + 2f) = \sin^2(x + 2f) + \cos(x + 2f) + 2$$

$$g(x + 2f) = \sin^2(x) + \cos(x) + 2$$

$$\boxed{g(x + 2f) = g(x)}$$

•  $g(x) = g(x + 2f)$  , :

$$, 0 \leq x \leq f \quad g(x) \quad (3)$$

•  $(0, 3)$  ,  $(f, 1)$  :

$$g(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2$$

$$g'(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x - \sin x$$

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

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

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \cos x = 0.5 = \cos \frac{f}{3}$$

$$x = f k \quad x = \frac{f}{3} + 2f k \quad x = -\frac{f}{3} + 2f k$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow (0, 3), \quad x = f \rightarrow (f, 1) \quad (\text{edge points})$$

$$x = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow g\left(\frac{f}{3}\right) = 3.25 \rightarrow \left(\frac{f}{3}, 3.25\right)$$

$x$	0		$\frac{f}{3}$		$f$
$g(x)$	3		3.25		1
	Min	↖	Max	↘	Min

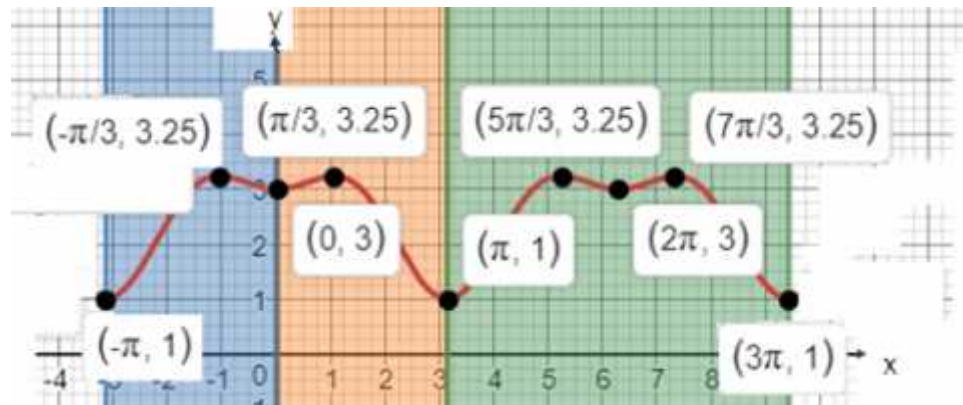
$$(0, 3), \quad \left(\frac{f}{3}, 3.25\right), \quad (f, 1):$$

$$, -f \leq x \leq 3f \quad (4)$$

$$(3) \quad , 0 \leq x \leq f$$

$$, y - \quad , -f \leq x \leq f$$

$$. g(x) = g(x+2f) \quad , -f \leq x \leq 3f$$

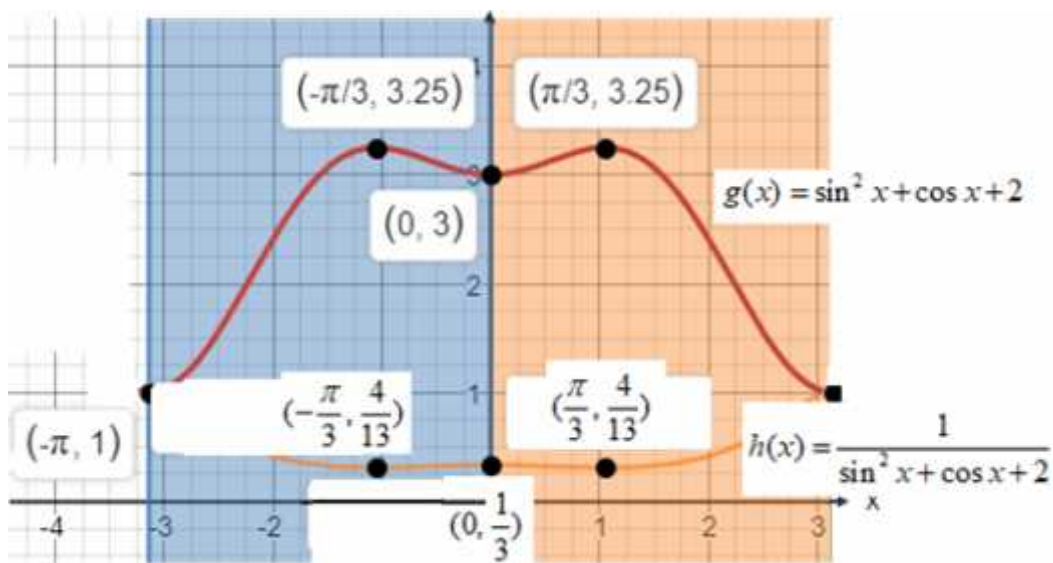


$$h(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)}, \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos x + 2} \quad (1)$$

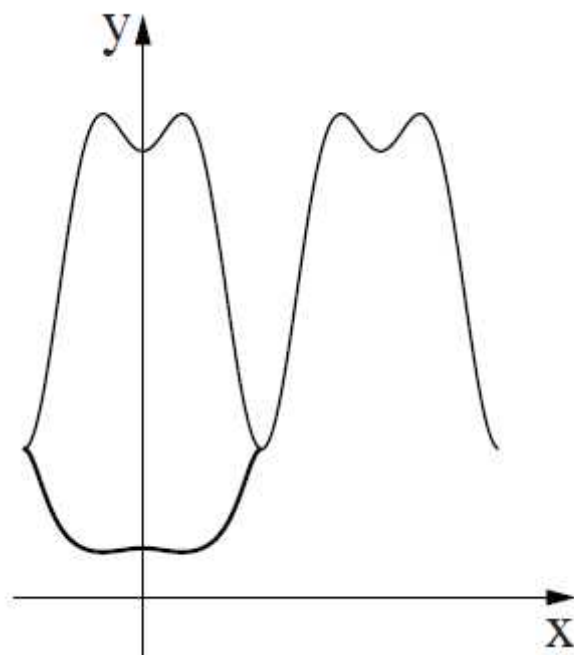
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)}, \quad g(x) = 0, \quad x$$

$$-f \leq x \leq f, \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)} \quad (2)$$

$$h(x) \quad g(x), \quad h(x) \quad g(x)$$



$$-f \leq x \leq 3f \quad g(x), \quad -f \leq x \leq f, \quad h(x)$$



$$\frac{LK}{DC} = \frac{EK}{EC} = \frac{EL}{ED}$$

( )  $\Delta KLE \sim \Delta CDE$

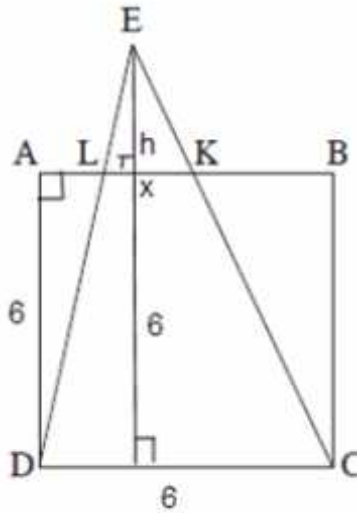
$$\frac{x}{6} = \frac{h}{h+6}, LK = x$$

$$x(h+6) = 6h \rightarrow xh + 6x = 6h$$

$$6x = 6h - xh \rightarrow 6x = h(6-x)$$

$$h = \frac{6x}{6-x}$$

$$h = \frac{6x}{6-x} \quad \Delta KLE$$



$$S = S_{\Delta KLE} + S_{\Delta ADL} + S_{\Delta BCK} \quad \text{DINIJN}$$

$$S = \frac{xh}{2} + \frac{AL \cdot AD}{2} + \frac{KB \cdot BC}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{6x}{6-x} + \frac{AL \cdot 6}{2} + \frac{KB \cdot 6}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{3x^2}{6-x} + 3(AL + KB)$$

$$S = \frac{3x^2}{6-x} + 3(6-x)$$

$$S = \frac{3x^2}{6-x} + 18 - 3x$$

$$S' = \frac{6x(6-x) - (-1)3x^2}{(6-x)^2} - 3 = \frac{36x - 6x^2 + 3x^2 - 3(36 - 12x + x^2)}{(6-x)^2}$$

$$S' = \frac{36x - 6x^2 + 3x^2 - 108 + 36x - 3x^2}{(6-x)^2}$$

$$S' = \frac{-6x^2 + 72x - 108}{(6-x)^2}$$

$$0 = -6x^2 + 72x - 108$$

$$x = 6 + 3\sqrt{2} \sim 10.24 \quad \leftarrow 0 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2} \sim 1.76$$

$$x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{\Delta KLE} + S_{\Delta ADL} + S_{\Delta BCK}, \quad x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2} \sim 1.76 :$$