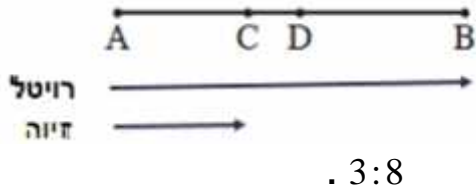


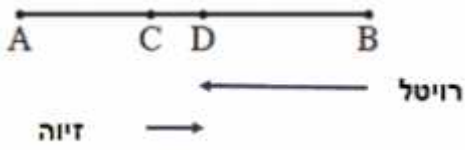
.C B ,A



$$\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{3}{8}$$

. 3:8

. 3b , 8b -



, 8b + 3 , D B

, D C

$$\frac{CD}{DB} = \frac{6}{19}$$

. 6:19

$$\frac{3b}{8b+3} = \frac{6}{19}$$

$$19b = 2(8b+3)$$

$$19b = 16b + 6$$

$$\boxed{b=2}$$

$$\boxed{3b=6}$$

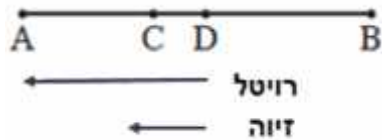
$$\boxed{8b=16}$$

. " 6 , " 16 :

, " 19 , A D , A D

. (k > 0) 6 + k ,

:



$$\frac{AD}{19} < \frac{0.5AD}{6+k}$$

$$6+k < 9.5$$

$$k < 3.5 \rightarrow \boxed{0 < k < 3.5}$$

. 0 < k < 3.5 :

$$4, n-4, a_5, \dots, a_n \quad (1)$$

$n-4$	
$a_5 = a_1 q^4$	A_1
q	Q
$n-4$	N

$$S_{last\ n-4} = \frac{a_5(q^{n-4} - 1)}{q - 1} = \frac{a_1 q^4 (q^{n-4} - 1)}{q - 1}$$

$$\frac{a_5(q^{n-4} - 1)}{q - 1} :$$

a_5

16

$n-4$

(2)

$$S_{last\ n-4} = 16S_{n-4}$$

$$\frac{a_1 q^4 (q^{n-4} - 1)}{q - 1} = \frac{16a_1 (q^{n-4} - 1)}{q - 1}$$

$$q^4 = 16$$

$$q = 2$$

$$q = (-2)$$

.2

:

$$b_k = a_k + a_{k+1} + a_{k+2}, \quad b_k$$

$$a_n, \quad b_k, \quad k \leq n-2$$

$$b_k \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{b_{k+1}}{b_k} = \frac{a_{k+1} + a_{k+2} + a_{k+3}}{a_k + a_{k+1} + a_{k+2}}$$

$$\frac{b_{k+1}}{b_k} = \frac{a_{k+1}(1+q+q^2)}{a_k(1+q+q^2)}$$

$$\frac{b_{k+1}}{b_k} = q$$

$$\frac{b_{k+1}}{b_k} = 2$$

$$, q = 2 - ,$$

$$.(2) \quad b_k :$$

$$7 - b_k \quad (2)$$

$$b_k = b_1 q^{n-1}$$

$$b_k = b_1 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$b_1 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3$$

$$b_1 = a_1 + a_1 \cdot 2 + a_1 \cdot 2^2$$

$$b_1 = 7a_1$$

$$b_k = 7a_1 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{b_k}{7} = a_1 \cdot 2^{n-1}}$$

$$, \quad 2^{n-1} - , \quad a_1 -$$

$$7 - b_k , \quad \frac{b_k}{7} -$$

$$7 - b_k :$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{b_2} \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{b_1} \quad , c_n$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{91} \quad c_n$$

$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{b_2} \cdot \frac{b_1}{1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_c = \frac{1}{91}$$

$$\frac{c_1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{91}$$

$$\boxed{c_1 = \frac{1}{182}}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{b_1} \rightarrow \boxed{b_1 = 182}$$

$$b_1 = 7a_1$$

$$182 = 7a_1$$

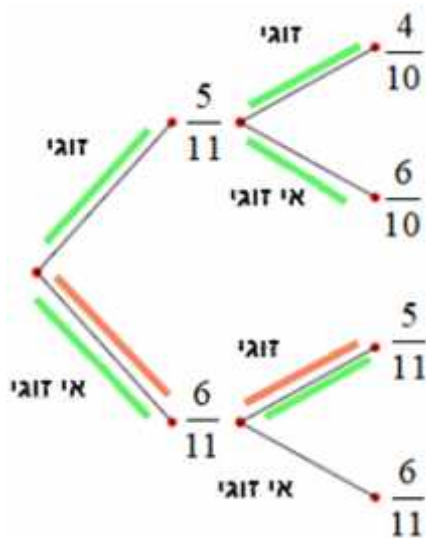
$$\boxed{a_1 = 26}$$

$$a_1 = 26 :$$

.11 1 - , , 11 .
5 - , - 6

(\times is even)

(\times is odd) -



$$P(\times \text{ is even}) = 1 - \frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{6}{11} = \frac{85}{121}$$

$$\cdot \frac{85}{121} \quad :$$

(.)

$$P(\text{1st ball is odd} / \times \text{ is even}) = \frac{P(\text{1st ball is odd} \cap \times \text{ is even})}{P(\times \text{ is even})} = \frac{\frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{5}{11}}{\frac{85}{121}} = \frac{30}{85} = \frac{6}{17}$$

$$\cdot \frac{6}{17} \quad :$$

. $P(\text{odd}) = P(\text{even}) = 0.5$, , .

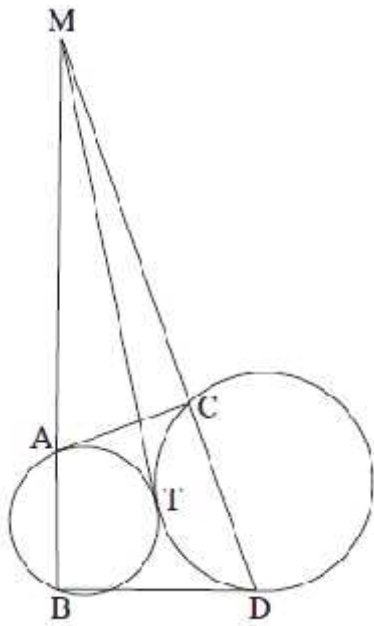
. $P(\times \text{ is even}) = 1 - P(\text{odd}, \text{odd}) = 1 - 0.5 \cdot 0.5 = 0.75$ (1)

. 0.75 - :

. $P(\times \text{ is even}) = 1 - (P(\text{odd}))^k = 1 - 0.5^k$ (2)

. $1 - 0.5^k$ - k :

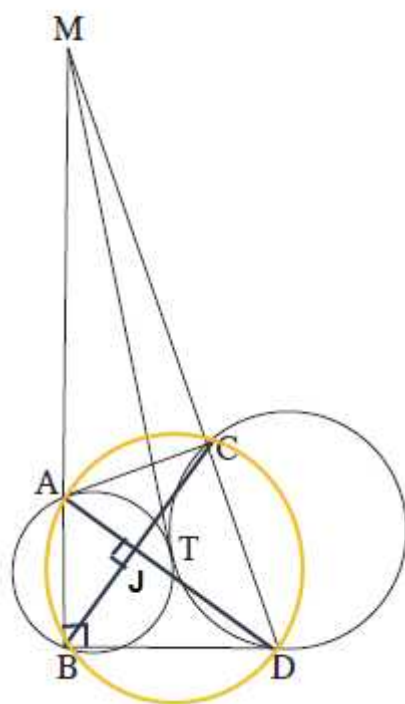
"



- . T .1
- . MT .2
- . $S_{\Delta MAC} = S_{ABDC}$.3 .
- . ABDC .4 .
- . ABDC AD .5
- . ABDC (2) $MA \cdot MB = MC \cdot MD$ (1) . : "
- . $\Delta ABC \cdot \frac{BD}{AC}$.

	T -	6	1
		7	2
,	$MA \cdot MB = (MT)^2$ $MC \cdot MD = (MT)^2$	8	7,6
	$MA \cdot MB = MC \cdot MD$	9	8
(1)			
	$\frac{MA}{MD} = \frac{MC}{MB}$	10	9
	$\sphericalangle AMC = \sphericalangle DMB$	11	
	$\Delta AMC \sim \Delta DMB$	12	11,10
	$\sphericalangle MAC = \sphericalangle MDB$	13	12
$180^\circ -$	$\sphericalangle MAC + \sphericalangle CAB = 180^\circ$	14	13
	$\sphericalangle MDB + \sphericalangle CAB = 180^\circ$	15	14,13
180°	ABDC	16	15
(2)			
	$S_{\Delta MAC} = S_{ABDC}$	17	3
	$\frac{S_{\Delta DMB}}{S_{\Delta AMC}} = \frac{2}{1}$	18	17
	$\frac{BD}{AC} = \sqrt{2}$	19	18,12
. . . .			

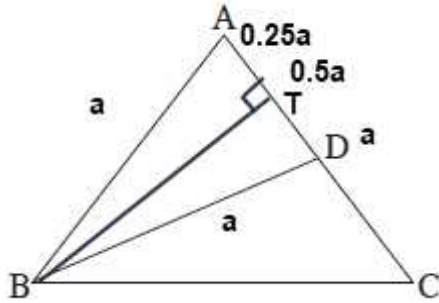
\widehat{CD}	$\sphericalangle CBD = \sphericalangle CAD$	20	16
	ABDC AD	21	5
	$\sphericalangle ABD = 90^\circ$	22	21
	$\sphericalangle ABC = 90^\circ - \sphericalangle CBD$	23	22
	$\sphericalangle BJD = 90^\circ$	24	4
$\triangle ABJ - 180^\circ$	$\sphericalangle CBD = \sphericalangle JAB$	25	24, 23
	$\sphericalangle JAB = \sphericalangle CAD$	26	25, 20
(AJ)	$\triangle ABC$	27	26, 22
. . .			



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20

.AD = DC = 0.5a , BD , AB = AC = a , ΔABC .
 .AT = TD = 0.25a , BT , AB = DB = a , ΔABD

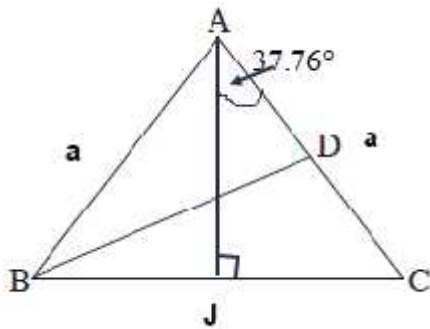


ΔATB

$$\cos \sphericalangle A = \frac{AT}{AB} = \frac{0.25a}{a} = 0.25$$

$\sphericalangle A = 75.52^\circ$

, AJ , BD , ΔABC
 . $\sphericalangle JAC = \frac{75.52^\circ}{2} = 37.76^\circ$, BJ = TC ,



ΔAJC

$$\sin 37.76^\circ = \frac{JC}{AC}$$

$$a \sin 37.76^\circ = JC$$

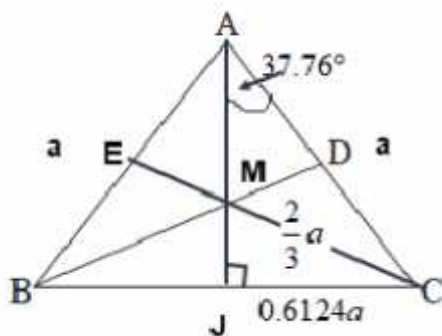
$JC = 0.6124a$

$BC = 1.2247a$

.BC = 1.2247a :

(2:1) $BM = \frac{2}{3}BD = \frac{2}{3}a$ ΔABC - M .

(. . . . ΔBDC ≅ ΔCEB) $BM = MC = \frac{2}{3}a$, ΔBMC



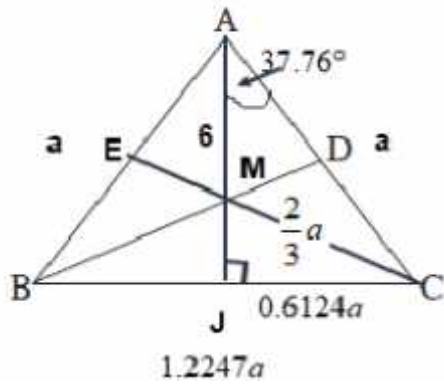
ΔCMJ

$$\cos \sphericalangle MCJ = \frac{CJ}{MC} = \frac{0.6124a}{\frac{2}{3}a} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{8}$$

$\sphericalangle MCJ = 23.28^\circ$

$\sphericalangle B = \sphericalangle C = 23.28^\circ, \sphericalangle M = 133.43^\circ$

. $\sphericalangle B = \sphericalangle C = 23.28^\circ, \sphericalangle M = 133.43^\circ$: ΔBMC :



.AJ = 9 , AM = 6 .

ΔCAJ

$$\cos 37.76^\circ = \frac{AJ}{AC}$$

$$a = \frac{9}{\cos 37.76^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{a = 11.384}$$

. ΔABC

$$BC = 1.2247 \cdot 11.384$$

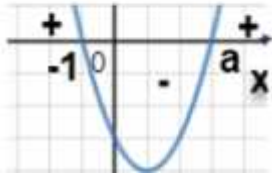
$$\boxed{BC = 13.94}$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot AJ}{2} = \frac{13.94 \cdot 9}{2}$$

$$\boxed{S_{\Delta ABC} = 62.74}$$

.S_{ΔABC} = 62.74 :

0 -



$$a > 2, f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x-a)}}{x-2}$$

(1)

$$x \neq 2, x-2 \neq 0 :$$

$$x \leq -1 \quad x \geq a$$

$$x \neq 2, a > 2$$

$$x \leq -1 \quad x \geq a :$$

$$x=0, y \quad (2)$$

$$y=0, x -$$

$$(-1,0), (a,0) :$$

(3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x-a)}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{|x|}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(x \rightarrow +\infty)y = 1}, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{-x}{x} = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{(x \rightarrow -\infty)y = -1}$$

$$(x \rightarrow -\infty)y = -1, (x \rightarrow +\infty)y = 1 : y -$$

$$x -$$

$$f(a+2) = -f(2-a)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a+2+1)(a+2-a)}}{a+2-2} = -\frac{\sqrt{(2-a+1)(2-a-a)}}{2-a-2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a+3) \cdot 2}}{a} = \cancel{a} \frac{\sqrt{(3-a)(2-2a)}}{\cancel{a}} \quad /(\)^2$$

$$2a+6 = 2a^2 - 8a + 6$$

$$2a^2 - 10a = 0$$

$$\cancel{a} \neq 0 \leftarrow a > 2$$

$$\boxed{a=5} \text{ o.k. } \leftarrow \sqrt{8 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{-2 \cdot (-8)} \quad 4 = 4 \text{ o.k.}$$

$$a = 5 :$$

"

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x-5)}}{x-2} \quad a=5$$

() , (-1,0) , (5,0) (1)

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5}}{x-2}$$

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

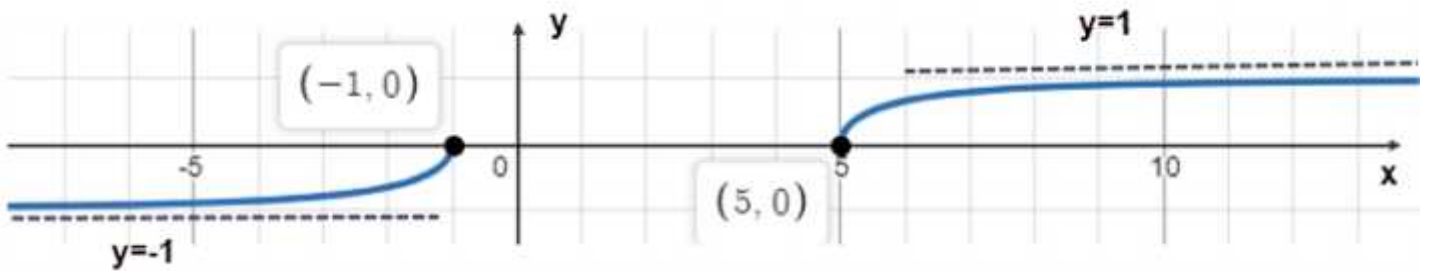
$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-2)(x-2) - (x^2 - 4x - 5)}{(x-2)^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5}}$$

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

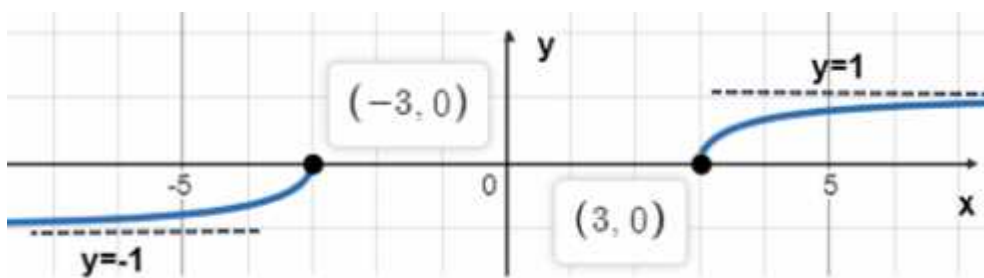
$$f'(x) = \frac{9}{(x-2)^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5}}$$

x : , x < -1 x > 5 :

(2)



f(x) 2 f(x+2)



$f(x)$
 , (0, 0) (1)

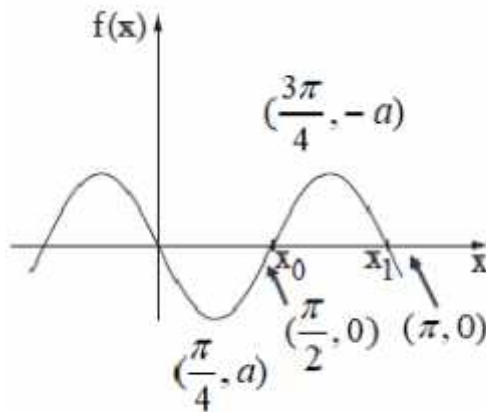
, x - ,
 , $\sin(0) = 0, \sin(2 \cdot 0) = 0, \cos(0) = 1, \cos(2 \cdot 0) = 1$

II - I

$(\frac{3f}{2}, -1)$ - $(\frac{f}{2}, 1)$ $\sin x$, ,
 $a^2 > 0$, I
 $\sin x \geq 0$ $0 \leq x \leq f$, I
 x - $y = a^2 \sin x$

, $y = a \sin 2x$ II , $f(x)$,
 $a < 0$, $f k$
 $(\frac{3f}{4}, -a)$ - , $(\frac{f}{4}, a)$

. II , $f(x)$, :



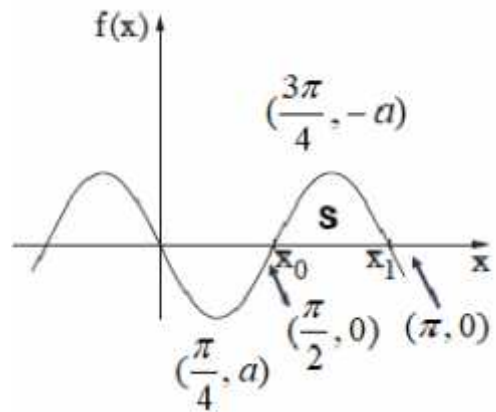
.(1)) $a < 0$: (2)

. $x = f k$ x - $\sin x$ (3)

. $(f, 0)$ - $(\frac{f}{2}, 0)$ $a \sin x$ 2 $f(x) = a \sin 2x$

. $x_0 = \frac{f}{2}$, $x_1 = f$:

"



$$S = \int_{\frac{f}{2}}^f a \sin 2x \, dx = -\frac{a}{2} \cos 2x \Big|_{\frac{f}{2}}^f$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x=f & \quad -\frac{a}{2} \cos 2f = -\frac{a}{2} \\ x=\frac{f}{2} & \quad -\frac{a}{2} \cos f = \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} S = -a$$

• (, a < 0 -) -a :

, - $x_0 \leq t \leq x_1$, $S(t) = \int_{x_0}^t f(x) \, dx$.

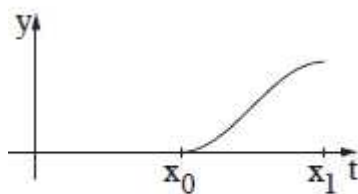
, (f, 0) - (f/2, 0) x = t

, (3f/4, -a)

$$\cdot \frac{f}{2} < x < f \quad \cap$$

• , , I ,

• S(t) I :



I

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 - 21x^2 - 22x + 40}{x+2} :$$

$$x \neq -2, 0$$

$$x \neq -2 :$$

.(" ")

, , $x = -2$.

$$\frac{x^3 - 21x + 20}{x^4 + 2x^3 - 21x^2 - 22x + 40} \Big|_{x+2}$$

$$\frac{x^4 + 2x^3}{x^4 + 2x^3}$$

$$= -21x^2 - 22x + 40$$

$$\frac{-21x^2 - 42x}{-21x^2 - 42x}$$

$$= 20x + 40$$

$$\frac{20x + 40}{20x + 40}$$

$$= 1$$

$$, f(x) = x^3 - 21x + 20, \quad x \neq -2$$

$$, \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^3 - 21x + 20 = (-2)^3 - 21 \cdot (-2) + 20 = 54$$

$$. (-2, 54)$$

$$. f(x) :$$

$$. x , g(x) = x^3 - 21x + 20 .$$

$$. x \neq 2 \quad f(x) = g(x) : \quad (1)$$

$$. f(x) \quad (2)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 21, \quad x \neq -2$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 21$$

$$(-\sqrt{7}, 57.04), (\sqrt{7}, -17.04)$$

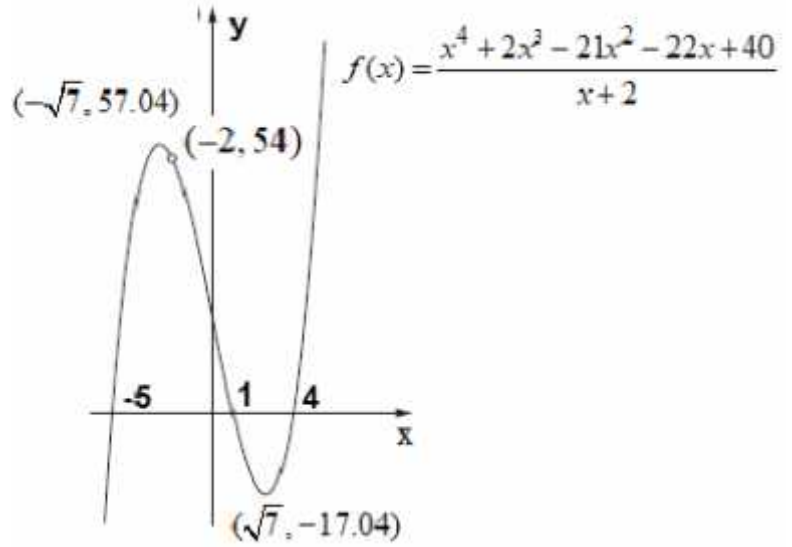
$$f''(x) = 6x, \quad x \neq -2$$

$$f''(-\sqrt{7}) < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(-\sqrt{7}, 57.04), \max}$$

$$f''(\sqrt{7}) > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(\sqrt{7}, -17.04), \min}$$

$$. (-\sqrt{7}, 57.04), (\sqrt{7}, -17.04) :$$

• $(-5, 0), (1, 0), (4, 0) : x -$



• $f(x)$:

• $t > 0$.

, $y -$,

$$\int_0^t f(x) dx$$

• $x -$ $f(x)$

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

, $x -$ $(4, 0) - (1, 0)$

, $x -$ $(4, 0)$

• $t = 4$

$$\int_0^t f(x) dx$$

• $t = 4$

$$\int_0^t f(x) dx :$$