

• $(p > 0) y^2 = 2px$

• $B(x_2, y_2) - A(x_1, y_1)$

• $\frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} = 9 \rightarrow y_1 + y_2 = 18$: , AB $y = 9$

• $m_A = \frac{4}{3}$

• $B(\frac{y_2^2}{2p}, y_2) , A(\frac{y_1^2}{2p}, y_1) : y -$

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{\frac{y_2^2}{2p} - \frac{y_1^2}{2p}}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} (\frac{y_2^2}{2p} - \frac{y_1^2}{2p}) = y_2 - y_1$$

$$\frac{4}{3} (\frac{y_2^2 - y_1^2}{2p}) = y_2 - y_1$$

$$4(y_2 - y_1)(y_2 + y_1) = 6p(y_2 - y_1) \quad /: (y_2 - y_1) < 0$$

$$4 \cdot 18 = 6p \quad \leftarrow y_1 + y_2 = 18$$

$p = 12$

• $y^2 = 24x$

$$B\left(\frac{y_2^2}{2p}, y_2\right) - A\left(\frac{y_1^2}{2p}, y_1\right)$$

$$m_{(\text{mashik A})} m_{(\text{mashik B})} = -1$$

$$m_{\text{mashik}} = \frac{p}{y_0} = \frac{12}{y_0}, \quad yy_0 = p(x + x_0)$$

$$\frac{12}{y_2} \cdot \frac{12}{y_1} = -1$$

$$144 = -y_2 y_1$$

$$144 = -y_2(18 - y_2)$$

$$0 = y_2^2 - 18y_2 - 144$$

~~$$(y_2)_1 = 24$$~~

$$(y_2)_2 = -6 \rightarrow y_B = -6 \rightarrow \boxed{B(1.5, -6)}, \boxed{A(24, 24)}$$

$$B(x_2, y_2)$$

$$A(x_1, y_1)$$

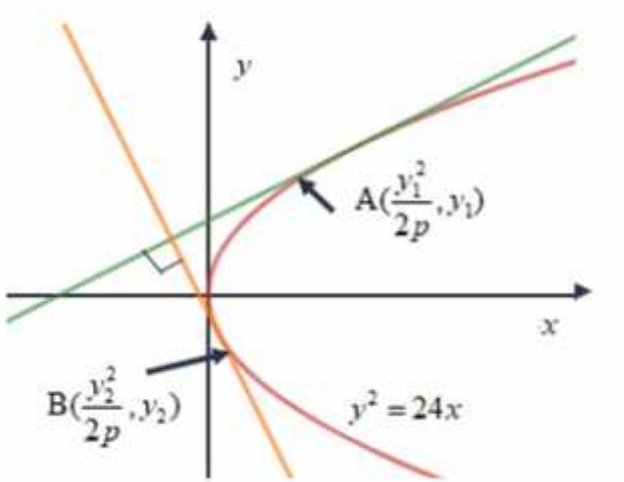
$$B(1.5, -6), A(24, 24)$$

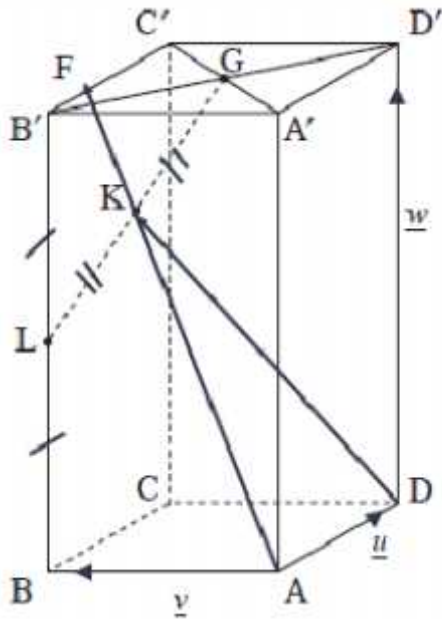
$$(1.5, 24) - (24, -6) : \quad , x -$$

$$, 144 = -y_2 y_1 :$$

$$(96, 48) - \left(\frac{3}{8}, -3\right) ,$$

$$(1.5, 24) - (24, -6) , \quad :$$





$$\boxed{\overline{AD} = u} \quad \boxed{\overline{AB} = v} \quad \boxed{\overline{AA'} = w}$$

$$\overline{DK} = \overline{DA} + \overline{AB} + \overline{BL} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{LG}$$

$$\overline{DK} = \overline{DA} + \overline{AB} + \overline{BL} + \frac{1}{2} (\overline{LB'} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{B'D'})$$

$$\overline{DK} = -u + v + \frac{1}{2} w + \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} w + \frac{1}{2} u - \frac{1}{2} v)$$

$$\boxed{\overline{DK} = -\frac{3}{4} u + \frac{3}{4} v + \frac{3}{4} w}$$

$$\overline{DK} = -\frac{3}{4} u + \frac{3}{4} v + \frac{3}{4} w :$$

$$\frac{DK}{DB'}$$

,DB'

K

$$\overline{DB'} = \overline{DA} + \overline{AB} + \overline{BB'}$$

$$\boxed{\overline{DB'} = -u + v + w}$$

$$\boxed{\overline{DK} = \frac{3}{4} \overline{DB'}}$$

$$\frac{DK}{DB'} = \frac{3}{4}$$

,DB'

K

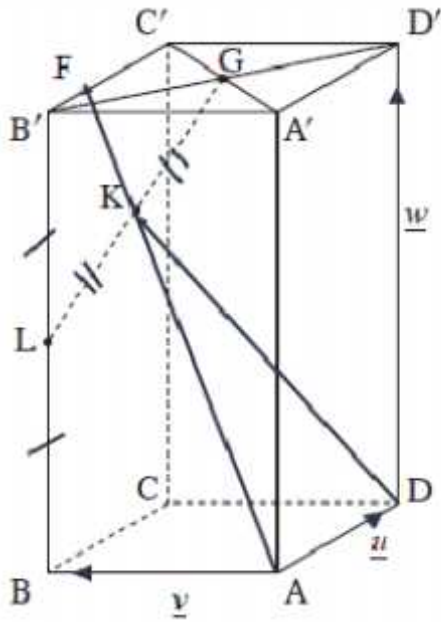
$$\frac{DK}{DB'} = \frac{3}{4}$$

,DB'

K-

:

$$\vec{AF} = s\vec{u} + \vec{v} + t\vec{w} \quad (1)$$



\vec{BC}'

F

\vec{AK}

KF

$$\vec{AF} = r \vec{AK}$$

$$\vec{AF} = r(\vec{AD} + \vec{DK})$$

$$\vec{AF} = \frac{1}{4}r\vec{u} + \frac{3}{4}r\vec{v} + \frac{3}{4}r\vec{w}$$

\vec{AF}

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{4}r = s$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{3}{4}r = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{r = \frac{4}{3}} \rightarrow (1), (2) \quad \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = s \rightarrow \boxed{s = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{3}{4}r = t \rightarrow (2), (3) \quad \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = t \rightarrow \boxed{t = 1}$$

$$\vec{AF} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \vec{w} :$$

$$\vec{BF} = \vec{B'B} + \vec{BA} + \vec{AF}$$

$$\vec{BF} = -\vec{w} - \vec{v} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \vec{w}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{BF} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{u}}$$

$$\vec{BF} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{BC}' - \vec{B}'$$

\vec{BF} , \vec{BC}'

F ,

$$\vec{BF} : \vec{BC}' = 1 : 2$$

\vec{BC}'

F ,

\vec{BC}'

F

$$, t = 1 , s = \frac{1}{3} :$$

$$\frac{BF}{BC'} = \frac{1}{3} : \quad (2)$$

• A , $|z_A| = |z_B| = |z_C| = \sqrt{65}$ (1) .

•
$$\frac{z_B - z_A}{I}$$
 , $z_A = \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } \theta :$

$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{8} = -\frac{1}{8}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{8}$
$\theta = -7.125^\circ + 180^\circ k$	$\theta = 7.125^\circ + 180^\circ k$
$\theta = -7.125^\circ \leftarrow 4\text{th quadrant}$	$\theta = 7.125^\circ \leftarrow 1\text{st quadrant}$
$R = \sqrt{8^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{65}$	$R = \sqrt{8^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{65}$
$8 - i = \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } (-7.125^\circ)$	$8 + i = \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } 7.125^\circ$

$(8 - i)(\sqrt{65} \text{ cis } \theta) = (8 + i)(\sqrt{65} \text{ cis } (-\theta))$
 $\sqrt{65} \text{ cis } (-7.125^\circ) \cdot \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } \theta = \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } (7.125^\circ) \cdot \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } (-\theta)$
 $\text{cis } 2\theta = \text{cis } 14.25^\circ$
 $2\theta = 14.25^\circ + 360^\circ k$
 $\theta = 7.125^\circ + 180^\circ k$
 $z_A = \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } 7.125^\circ = 8 + i$
 $z_C = \sqrt{65} \text{ cis } 187.125^\circ = -8 - i$

• $(8 - i)z = (8 + i)\bar{z}$, $z_A = x + yi :$

$(8 - i)z = (8 + i)\bar{z}$
 $(8 - i)(x + yi) = (8 + i)(x - yi)$
 $8x + 8yi - xi + y = 8x - 8yi + xi + y$
 $R: 8x + y = 8x + y \rightarrow 0 = 0$
 $I: 8y - x = -8y + x \rightarrow x = 8y$
 $|z_A| = \sqrt{65}$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 65$
 $(8y)^2 + y^2 = 65$
 $y = \pm 1$

$\boxed{z_A = 8 + i}$, $\boxed{z_C = -8 - i}$

• $z_C = -8 - i$, $z_A = 8 + i :$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 65$$

, AC

$$|z_A| = |z_B| = |z_C| = \sqrt{65} \quad (2)$$

$$z_C = -8 - i, z_A = 8 + i$$

AC

$$\angle ABC = 90^\circ :$$

z_B

$$\Delta ABC, AB = BC$$

BO

$$z_B = z_A \operatorname{cis} 90^\circ = (8 + i)i = -1 + 8i$$

$$z_B = z_A \operatorname{cis} (-90^\circ) = (8 + i)(-i) = 1 - 8i$$

$$z_B = 1 - 8i, z_B = -1 + 8i :$$

$$a_1 = z_A = 8 + i, a_n$$

$$a_2 = z_B = -1 + 8i$$

$$q = \operatorname{cis} 90^\circ = i$$

$$m, S_m = 0$$

$$S_m = \frac{a_1(q^m - 1)}{q - 1}$$

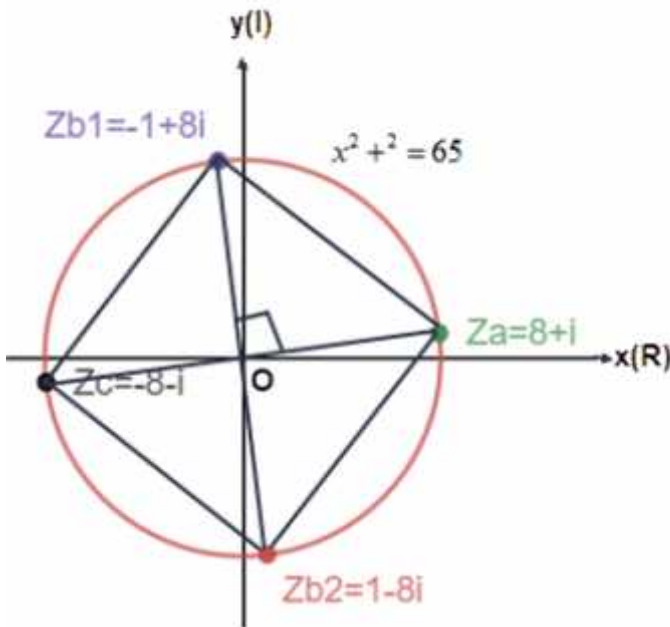
$$m = 4t, q^m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow i^m = 1$$

(9-12, 5-8)

$$m = 4t$$

(, , 4t ,)

$$4 - m, S_m = 0 :$$



$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - x} \quad (1)$$

$$g(x) = e^x - x \quad (1)$$

x :

$$g(x) = e^x - x \geq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$g'(x) = e^x - 1$$

$$e^x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$g''(x) = e^x > 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \text{ min}$$

$$g(x) = e^x - x \quad (0,1) -$$

$$e^x - x \geq 1, g(x) = e^x - x \quad (0,1) :$$

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

x :

$$(x) - \quad (2)$$

$$y = 1, f(10) = \frac{e^{10} - 1}{e^{10} - 10} = 1.004$$

$$y = 0, f(-10) = \frac{e^{10} - 1}{e^{10} - (-10)} = -0.0999$$

$$y = 1, f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - x} \rightarrow \frac{e^x}{e^x} = 1 \quad x, e^x \rightarrow +\infty, x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$y = 0, f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - x} \rightarrow \frac{0 - 1}{0 - (-\infty)} = 0^- \quad e^x \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow -\infty$$

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

$$x \rightarrow -\infty, () \quad y = 0$$

$$(, , -)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - x} \quad (3)$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{e^0 - 1}{e^0 - 0} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0,0)}$$

$$y = 0 \rightarrow 0 = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^0 - x} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = e^x - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(0,0)}$$

∴ (0,0) :

$$f'(x) \quad (4)$$

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

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

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{2e^x - xe^x - 1}{(e^x - x)^2}}$$

∴ :

$$, -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

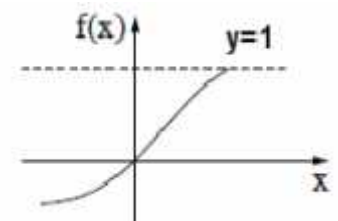
, x

$$2e^x - xe^x - 1$$

$$(1)$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{e^{-1} - 1}{e^{-1} - (-1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{e} - 1}{\frac{1}{e} + 1} = \frac{1 - e}{1 + e} \sim -0.462$$

$$f(1) = \frac{e^1 - 1}{e^1 - 1} = 1$$



$$∴ f(1) = 1, f(-1) = \frac{1 - e}{1 + e} \sim -0.462 :$$

$$, y=1 \qquad , f(10) = 1.004 \qquad (2)$$

$$, -1 < x \leq 10$$

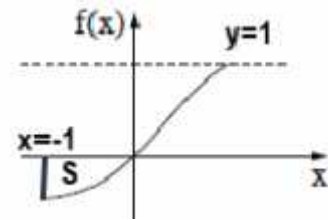
$$, y=0 \qquad , f(-10) = -0.0999$$

$$, -10 < x < 0$$

(,)

:

(3)



$$, e^x - x$$

$$S = \int_{-1}^0 \left(0 - \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - x}\right) dx$$

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

$$S = -\ln(e^x - x) \Big|_{-1}^0$$

$$x=0 \quad -\ln(e^0 - 0) = 0$$

$$x=-1 \quad -\ln(e^{-1} - (-1)) = -\ln\left(\frac{1}{e} + 1\right)$$

$$S = \ln\left(\frac{1}{e} + 1\right) \sim 0.3132$$

$$\cdot \ln\left(\frac{1}{e} + 1\right) \sim 0.3132 \qquad :$$

$$\text{.}(\quad b > 0) f(x) = \ln(e^{2x} + b) \quad \text{.}$$

$$\text{,} \quad \text{,} \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$\text{.}x \quad \text{:}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{2e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + b}} \quad \text{(2)}$$

$$\text{.}x \quad \text{,} \quad \text{,}$$

$$\text{.}x \quad \text{,}x \quad \text{:}$$

$$\text{.}(\quad b > 0) g(x) = \ln(e^x + be^{-x}) \quad \text{.}$$

$$\text{,} \quad \text{,}$$

$$\text{.}x \quad \text{:}$$

$$\text{.} f(x) - g(x) = x \quad \text{(1) .}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln(e^{2x} + b) - \ln(e^x + be^{-x}) = \\ & = \ln \frac{e^{2x} + b}{e^x + be^{-x}} = \ln \frac{e^{2x} + b}{e^x + \frac{b}{e^x}} = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \ln \frac{e^{2x} + b}{\frac{e^{2x} + b}{e^x}} = \ln e^x = x \ln e = x$$

$$\text{.} f(x) - g(x) = x \quad \text{:}$$

$$\text{.} f(x) = g(x) \quad \text{(2)}$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = \ln(e^{2 \cdot 0} + b) = \ln(1 + b)$$

$$\text{.}(0, \ln(1 + b)) \quad \text{:}$$

$f(x)$

$g(x)$

$$f(x) = \ln(e^{2x} + b)$$

$$e^x \rightarrow +\infty, x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$y = \ln b - f(x) \rightarrow \ln(0+b) \rightarrow \ln b$$

$$e^{2x} \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$g(x) = \ln(e^x + be^{-x})$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{e^x - be^{-x}}{e^x + be^{-x}}$$

$$0 = e^x - be^{-x}$$

$$be^{-x} = e^x \quad /: e^{-x} > 0$$

$$b = e^{2x}$$

$$2x = \ln b$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \ln b = \ln b^{1/2} = \ln \sqrt{b}$$

$$g(\ln \sqrt{b}) = \ln(e^{\ln \sqrt{b}} + be^{-\ln \sqrt{b}}) = \ln(\sqrt{b} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{b}}) = \ln(2\sqrt{b})$$

$$(\ln \sqrt{b}, \ln 2\sqrt{b})$$

(,)

$f(x)$

$g(x)$

$$\ln b = \ln 2\sqrt{b} :$$

$$b = 2\sqrt{b} \quad /: \sqrt{b} > 0$$

$$\sqrt{b} = 2$$

$$b = 4$$

$$b = 4 :$$

