

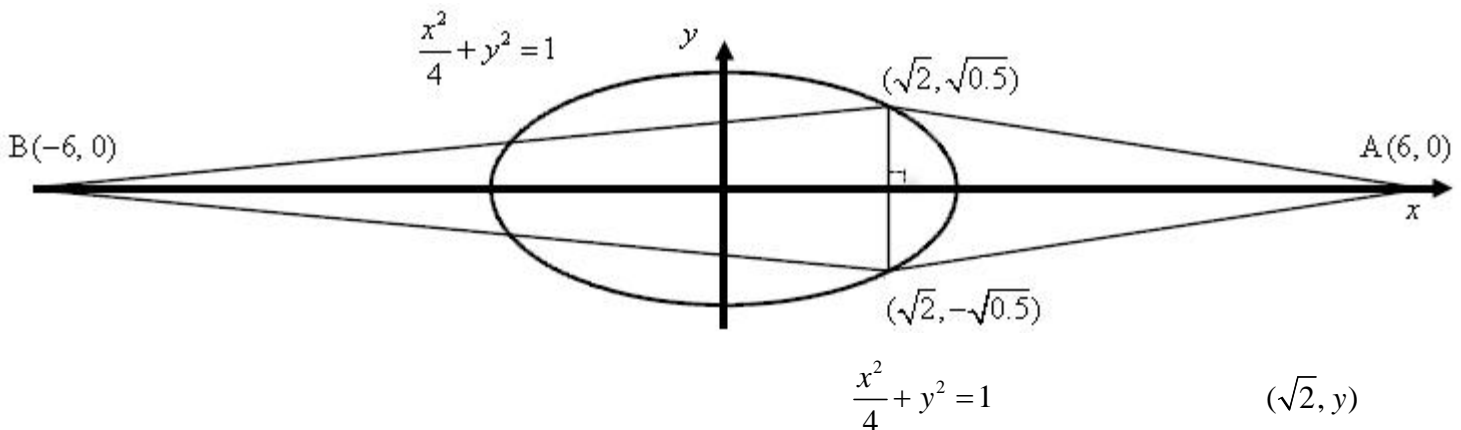
$B(-6, 0), A(6, 0) : x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$   
 $O(0, 0)$ ,  $AB$   $OE$ ,  $P(s, t)$   
 $E$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} s &= \frac{2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot x_E}{3} \rightarrow x_E = 3s \\ t &= \frac{2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot y_E}{3} \rightarrow y_E = 3t \end{aligned} \right\} E(3s, 3t)$$

$$(3s)^2 + 4(3t)^2 = 36 \rightarrow 9s^2 + 36t^2 = 36$$

$$\frac{s^2}{4} + t^2 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1$$



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

$$\frac{(\sqrt{2})^2}{4} + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm\sqrt{0.5}$$

$$S = \frac{12 \cdot 2\sqrt{0.5}}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 2}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{6\sqrt{2}}$$

$$" 6\sqrt{2} :$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 36 \tag{1}$$

, x - , y -  
 , AB , B(-6, 0), A(6, 0)

.6

$$x^2 + y^2 = 36 :$$

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$$x^2 + (2y)^2 = 36 :$$

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,2

$$. x^2 + y^2 = 36$$

2-

.1

4

$$, \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1 ,$$

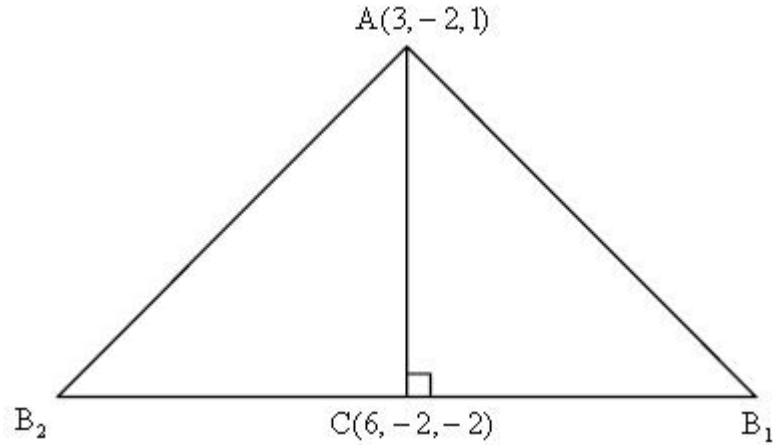
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$B(a, b, c)$

(1)

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = \underline{C} - \underline{A} = \underline{x} = (3, 0, -3)$$

$$\overrightarrow{BC} = \underline{C} - \underline{B} = \underline{x} = (6 - a, -2 - b, -2 - c)$$

$$(6 - a, -2 - b, -2 - c) \cdot (3, 0, -3) = 0$$

$$18 - 3a + 6 + 3c = 0$$

$$\underline{c = a - 8}$$

$$f : 2x + y + 2z - 15 = 0$$

ABC

$$A(3, -2, 1)$$

$$f_{ABC} : 2x + y + 2z + d = 0$$

$$f_{ABC} : 2 \cdot 3 - 2 + 2 \cdot 1 + d = 0 \rightarrow d = -6 \rightarrow f_{ABC} = 2x + y + 2z = 6$$

$$2a + b + 2(a - 8) = 6 \rightarrow \underline{b = 22 - 4a} : B(a, b, a - 8)$$

$$B(a, 22 - 4a, a - 8) \quad , BC = AC -$$

$$\sqrt{(a - 6)^2 + (24 - 4a)^2 + (a - 6)^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 0^2 + (-3)^2} \rightarrow 18a^2 - 216a + 630 = 0$$

$$a_{1,2} = \frac{216 \pm 36}{36}$$

$$a = 7 \rightarrow \boxed{B_1(7, -6, -1)}$$

$$a = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{B_2(5, 2, -3)}$$

$$. B_2(5, 2, -3) , B_1(7, -6, -1) :$$

.( $B_1B_2$

$$) \angle ACB_1 = \angle ACB_2 = 90^\circ , B_1B_2$$

C

(2)

$$h = \frac{|-15+6|}{\sqrt{2^2+1+2^2}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{9}} = 3 :$$

$$V = \frac{18 \cdot 3}{3} = 18$$

$$S_{\Delta AB_1 B_2} = 9 \cdot 2 = 18$$

$$, \Delta ACB_1 = \frac{\sqrt{18}\sqrt{18}}{2} = 9$$

18

:

$$z = x + yi, \quad \frac{|z^2 - i|}{|z^2 + 3i|} = 1 : \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|(x + yi)^2 - i|}{|(x + yi)^2 + 3i|} &= 1 \\ |(x + yi)^2 - i| &= |(x + yi)^2 + 3i| \\ |x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 - i| &= |x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 + 3i| \\ |x^2 - y^2 + (2xy - 1)i| &= |x^2 - y^2 + (2xy + 3)i| \\ \sqrt{(x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy - 1)^2} &= \sqrt{(x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy + 3)^2} \\ (2xy - 1)^2 &= (2xy + 3)^2 \\ *2xy - 1 = 2xy + 3 &\rightarrow -1 = 3 \rightarrow \emptyset \\ *2xy - 1 = -2xy - 3 &\rightarrow 4xy = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{xy = -0.5} \end{aligned}$$

$$xy = -0.5 :$$

(2)

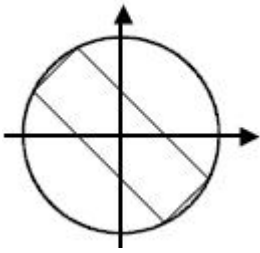
$$xy = -0.5, \quad z = x + yi, \quad |z|^2 = 1.25 : \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |(x + yi)|^2 &= 1.25 \\ (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2 &= 1.25 \\ x^2 + y^2 &= 1.25 \\ x^2 + \left(-\frac{0.5}{x}\right)^2 &= 1.25 \\ x^2 + \frac{0.25}{x^2} &= 1.25 \\ x^4 - 1.25x^2 + 0.25 &= 0 \\ (x^2)_{1,2} &= \frac{1.25 \pm 0.75}{2} \\ x^2 = 1 &\rightarrow x = \pm 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(1, -0.5)}, \boxed{(-1, 0.5)} \\ x^2 = 0.25 &\rightarrow x = \pm 0.5 \rightarrow \boxed{(0.5, -1)}, \boxed{(-0.5, 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(-0.5, 1), (0.5, -1), (-1, 0.5), (1, -0.5) :$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1.25$$

(2)



$$(-1, 0.5) - (1, -0.5)$$

$$(-0.5, 1) - (0.5, -1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - ae^{-x}}{e^x + ae^{-x}}$$

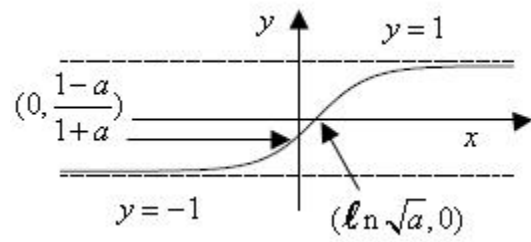
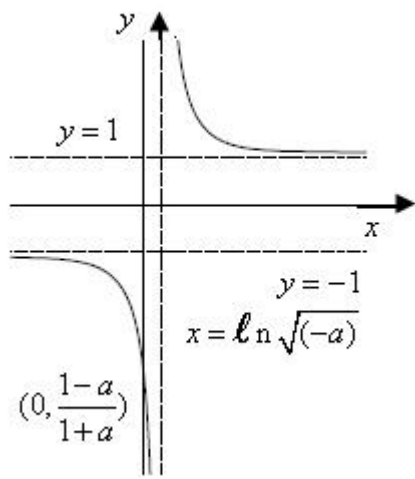
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x - ae^{-x}}{e^x + ae^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{+\infty} - 0}{e^{+\infty} + 0} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x - ae^{-x}}{e^x + ae^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{0 - ae^{+\infty}}{0 + ae^{+\infty}} = -1$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{4a}{(e^x + ae^{-x})^2}$$

$a < 0$	$a > 0$		
$e^x \neq -ae^{-x} \rightarrow e^{2x} \neq -a$ $2x \neq \ln(-a) \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{2} \ln(-a)$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"><math>x \neq \ln \sqrt{-a}</math></div> $y = 1, \quad y = -1$  $( \quad ) x = \ln \sqrt{-a}$	$x$ $e^x + ae^{-x}$  $x$ $y = 1, \quad y = -1$	<b>(1)</b>	
$, x$ $4a$ $x < \ln \sqrt{-a} \quad x > \ln \sqrt{-a}$	$( \quad ) x$ $4a$ $x$	<b>(2)</b>	
$(0, \frac{1-a}{1+a})$	$f(0) = \frac{e^0 - ae^{-0}}{e^0 + ae^{-0}} \rightarrow (0, \frac{1-a}{1+a})$ $0 = e^x - ae^{-x} \rightarrow ae^{-x} = e^x \rightarrow$ $e^{2x} = a \rightarrow x = \ln \sqrt{a} \rightarrow (\ln \sqrt{a}, 0)$	<b>(3)</b>	



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$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{5f}{3} \quad f(x) = \log_3(x^2 - 6x + 18) \quad (1)$$

$$f(0) = \log_3(18) \rightarrow (0, 2.63), \quad f\left(\frac{5f}{3}\right) = \log_3\left(\left(\frac{5f}{3}\right)^2 - 6\left(\frac{5f}{3}\right) + 18\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{5\pi}{3}, 2.4\right) :$$

:

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x-6}{(x^2-6x+18) \cdot \ln 3} \rightarrow 2x-6=0 \rightarrow x=3$$

$$f(3) = \log_3(3^2 - 6 \cdot 3 + 18) = \log_3 9 \rightarrow (3, 2)$$

. y -

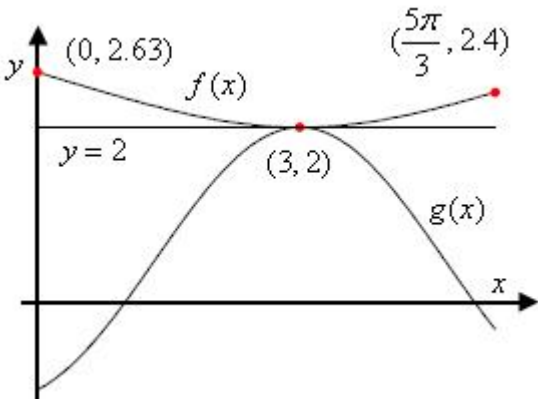
$$(0, 2.63) \quad , (3, 2) \quad :$$

$$f(x) \quad y = k \quad (2)$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \quad , \quad g(x)$$

$$. (3, 2) \quad -$$

$$. x = 3 \quad f(x) = g(x) \quad (3)$$

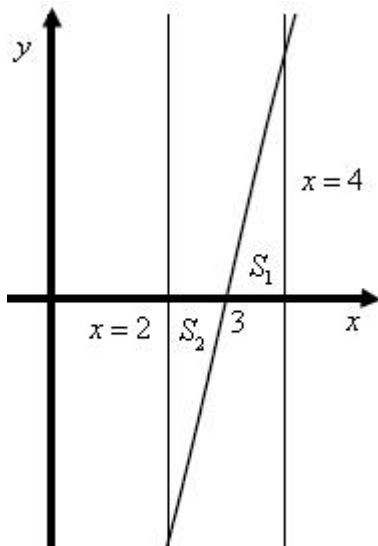


$$3 < x < \frac{5f}{3} \quad , \quad f(x) \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$0 < x < 3 \quad , \quad f(x) \quad f'(x) < 0$$

(1)

(2)



$$S_1 = \int_3^4 (f'(x) - 0) dx = f(x) \Big|_3^4 =$$

$$= \log_3(4^2 - 6 \cdot 4 + 18) - \log_3(3^2 - 6 \cdot 3 + 18) =$$

$$= \log_3(10) - \log_3(9) = 0.096$$

$$S_2 = \int_2^3 (0 - f'(x)) dx = -f(x) \Big|_2^3 =$$

$$= -\log_3(3^2 - 6 \cdot 3 + 18) + \log_3(2^2 - 6 \cdot 2 + 18) =$$

$$= -\log_3(9) - \log_3(10) = 0.096$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = 0.096 + 0.096 = \boxed{0.192}$$

" 0.192 :

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