

$$n \quad a_n$$

$$d = 6, a_1 = -74 :$$

$$S_{n-1} - ,$$

$$190 -$$

$$a_n + 190 = S_{n-1} :$$

$$a_n + 190 = S_{n-1}$$

$$a_1 + (n-1)d + 190 = \frac{(n-1)[2a_1 + (n-1-1)d]}{2}$$

$$-74 + 6(n-1) + 190 = \frac{(n-1)[2 \cdot (-74) + 6(n-2)]}{2}$$

$$116 + 6n - 6 = (n-1)[-74 + 3(n-2)]$$

$$110 + 6n = (n-1)(-74 + 3n - 6)$$

$$110 + 6n = (n-1)(3n - 80)$$

$$110 + 6n = 3n^2 - 80n - 3n + 80$$

$$0 = 3n^2 - 89n - 30$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{89 \pm 91}{6}$$

$$\boxed{n = 30} \leftarrow n > 0, \text{ natural}$$

$$30 :$$

$$a_n > 0$$

$$a_1 + (n-1)d > 0$$

$$-74 + 6(n-1) > 0 \quad / +74$$

$$6(n-1) > 74 \quad / :6 > 0$$

$$n-1 > 12\frac{1}{3} \quad / +1$$

$$n > 13\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\boxed{n = 14} \leftarrow n \text{ natural}$$

$$14 - , 30$$

$$17 , 13$$

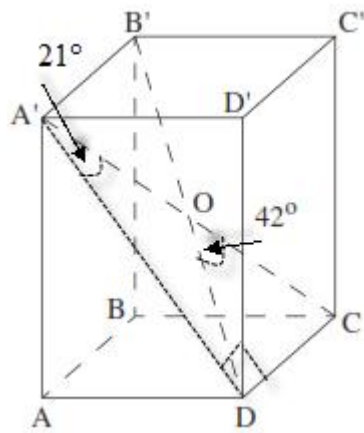
$$17 :$$

.(OC = OD)

DOC
,CDA'

, DAA'D' ,CD

. " 8.4 DOC



$$S_{\Delta DOC} = \frac{OD \cdot OC \cdot \sin \sphericalangle DOC}{2}$$

$$8.4 = \frac{(OC)^2 \cdot \sin 42^\circ}{2}$$

$$25.107 = (OC)^2$$

$$\boxed{OC = 5.011 \text{ cm}}$$

. " 5.011 OC :

$$. A'C = 2 \cdot 5.011 = " 10.02 .$$

$$. \sphericalangle CA'D = 42^\circ : 2 = 21^\circ$$

(. , ,

$\Delta OA'D - \sphericalangle DOC'$)

$\Delta CDA'$

$$\sin \sphericalangle CA'D = \frac{DC}{A'C}$$

$$10.02 \sin 21^\circ = DC$$

$$\boxed{DC = 3.591 \text{ cm}}$$

. " 3.591 DC :

.(, AC -) $\sphericalangle A'CA$ ABCD A'C

A'C

$\Delta A'CA$

$$\cos \sphericalangle A'CA = \frac{AC}{A'C}$$

$$10.02 \cos 53^\circ = AC$$

$$\boxed{AC = 6.03 \text{ cm}}$$

ΔADC _____

$$(AC)^2 = (AD)^2 + (DC)^2$$

$$6.03^2 = (AD)^2 + 3.591^2$$

$$\boxed{AD = 4.844 \text{ cm}} \leftarrow AD > 0$$

. " 4.844 AD :

"

$$\frac{f}{12} \leq x \leq \frac{2f}{3}$$

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

$x =$

$$\sin 2x = \cos 2x \quad /: \cos 2x \neq 0$$

$$\tan 2x = 1$$

$$2x = \frac{f}{4} + f k \quad /: 2$$

$$x = \frac{f}{8} + \frac{f}{2} k$$

$$k = 0: \boxed{x = \frac{f}{8}}$$

$$k = 1: \boxed{x = \frac{5f}{8}}$$

$$x = \frac{5f}{8}, \quad x = \frac{f}{8} :$$

$x =$

$$g(x) = 0$$

$$g(x)$$

$$0 = \cos 2x$$

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

$$x = \frac{f}{4} + \frac{f}{2} k$$

$$k = 0: x = \frac{f}{4} \leftarrow \frac{f}{12} \leq x \leq \frac{2f}{3}$$

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

$$S = \int_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{5f}{8}} (\sin 2x - \cos 2x) dx$$

$$S = \left(\frac{-\cos 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right) \Big|_{\frac{f}{4}}^{\frac{5f}{8}}$$

$$x = \frac{5f}{8}: \left(\frac{-\cos(2 \cdot \frac{5f}{8})}{2} - \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \frac{5f}{8})}{2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{f}{4}: \left(\frac{-\cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{4})}{2} - \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \frac{f}{4})}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow \boxed{S = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \approx 1.207$$

"

$$(a > 0), f(x) = \frac{\ln(ax-2)}{ax-2}$$

ln - :

$$ax-2 > 0$$

$$ax > 2 \quad /: a > 0$$

$$x > \frac{2}{a}$$

() , ,

$$x > \frac{2}{a} :$$

$$x = 2 ,$$

$$x = 2$$

$$a \cdot 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$2a = 2 \quad /: 2$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

a = 1:

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x-2)}{x-2} :$$

$$a = 1$$

(1)

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

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

$$1 - \ln(x-2) = 0$$

$$\ln(x-2) = 1$$

$$x-2 = e^1$$

$$x = e+2 \rightarrow y = \frac{\ln(e+2-2)}{e+2-2} = \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow (e+2, \frac{1}{e})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(e+1) &= \frac{1 - \ln(e+1-2)}{+} > 0 \\ f'(e+3) &= \frac{1 - \ln(e+3-2)}{+} < 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{(e+2, \frac{1}{e}), \max}$$

, (e+2, 1/e):

$$y = 0, x =$$

(2)

$$0 = \frac{\ln(x-2)}{x-2}$$

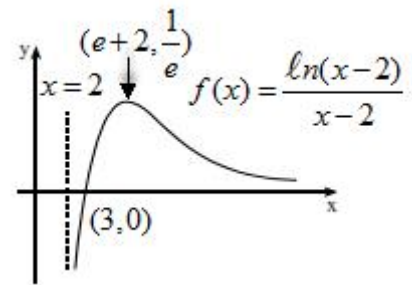
$$\ln(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-2 = e^0$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{(3,0)}$$

(3,0):

(3)



$$f(x) = e^{2x-1} - 4x$$

$x :$

$$f(-100) = 400 \rightarrow +\infty, \quad f(10) = 178,482,261 \rightarrow +\infty :$$

(1)

$$f'(x) = 2e^{2x-1} - 4$$

$$0 = 2e^{2x-1} - 4$$

$$e^{2x-1} = 2$$

$$2x - 1 = \ln 2$$

$$2x = 1 + \ln 2$$

$$x = \frac{1 + \ln 2}{2} \approx 0.8466$$

$$f\left(\frac{1 + \ln 2}{2}\right) = e^{\ln 2} - 4\left(\frac{1 + \ln 2}{2}\right) = 2 - 2 - 2\ln 2 = -2\ln 2 \approx -1.386$$

$$f''(x) = 4e^{2x-1} > 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1 + \ln 2}{2}, -2\ln 2\right), \text{Min}$$

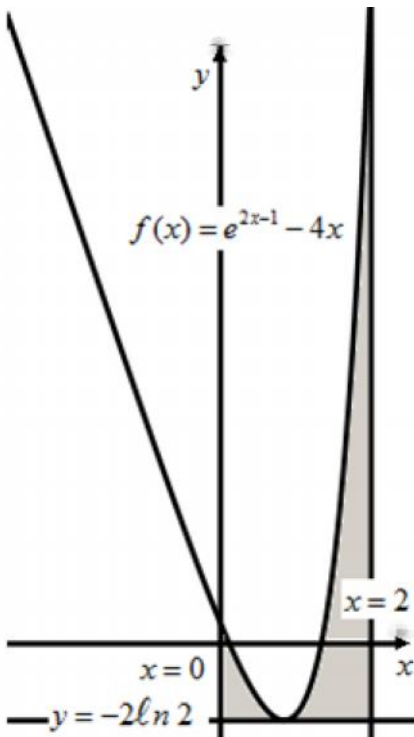
$$\left(\frac{1 + \ln 2}{2}, -2\ln 2\right) = (0.8466, -1.386) :$$

$x = 0$ $y =$ (2)

$$f(0) = e^{2 \cdot 0 - 1} - 4 \cdot 0 = \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow \left(0, \frac{1}{e}\right)$$

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

(3)



$$S = \int_0^2 (e^{2x-1} - 4x - (-2\ln 2)) dx$$

$$S = \left[\frac{e^{2x-1}}{2} - \frac{4x^2}{2} + 2x \ln 2 \right]_0^2$$

$$x = 2: \left(\frac{e^{2 \cdot 2 - 1}}{2} - 2 \cdot 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \ln 2 \right) = \frac{e^3}{2} - 8 + 4 \ln 2 \approx 4.8154$$

$$x = 0: \left(\frac{e^{2 \cdot 0 - 1}}{2} - 2 \cdot 0^2 + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \ln 2 \right) = \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$S = 4.8154 - \frac{1}{2e} \approx 4.6314$$

" 4.6314 :

"