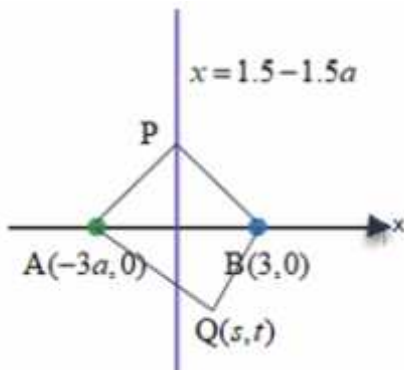


•  $PA = PB \leftarrow \frac{PA}{PB} = 1$  , (  $a > 0$  )  $B(3,0)$  -  $A(-3a,0)$  .

• , AB  $P$   
 •  $(y=0) x -$  ,  $x = 1.5 - 1.5a \leftarrow x = \frac{3 + (-3a)}{2}$  ,

(  $y -$  ,  $a -$  )

•  $\frac{PA}{PB} = 1$  ,  $P$   $x = 1.5 - 1.5a :$



• ,  $Q(s,t)$  .

•  $QA = 2QB \leftarrow \frac{QA}{QB} = 2$

$\sqrt{(s+3a)^2 + (t-0)^2} = 2\sqrt{(s-3)^2 + (t-0)^2} / ( )^2$

$s^2 + 6as + 9a^2 + t^2 = 4(s^2 - 6s + 9 + t^2)$

$s^2 + 6as + 9a^2 + t^2 = 4s^2 - 24s + 36 + 4t^2$

$9a^2 - 36 = 3s^2 - 24s - 6as + 3t^2 \quad / : 3$

$3a^2 - 12 = s^2 - 8s - 2as + t^2$

$3a^2 - 12 = s^2 - 2(4+a)s + t^2$

$3a^2 - 12 + (4+a)^2 = (s - (4+a))^2 + t^2$

$3a^2 - 12 + 16 + 8a + a^2 = (s - (4+a))^2 + t^2$

$4a^2 + 8a + 4 = (s - (4+a))^2 + t^2$

$4(a^2 + 2a + 1)^2 = (s - (4+a))^2 + t^2$

$4(a+1)^2 = (s - (4+a))^2 + t^2$

$\boxed{(x - (4+a))^2 + y^2 = 4(a+1)^2}$

•  $2(a+1)$   $(4+a, 0)$

•  $\frac{QA}{QB} = 2$  , :

•  $2(a+1)$   $(4+a, 0)$  ,  $(x - (4+a))^2 + y^2 = 4(a+1)^2$

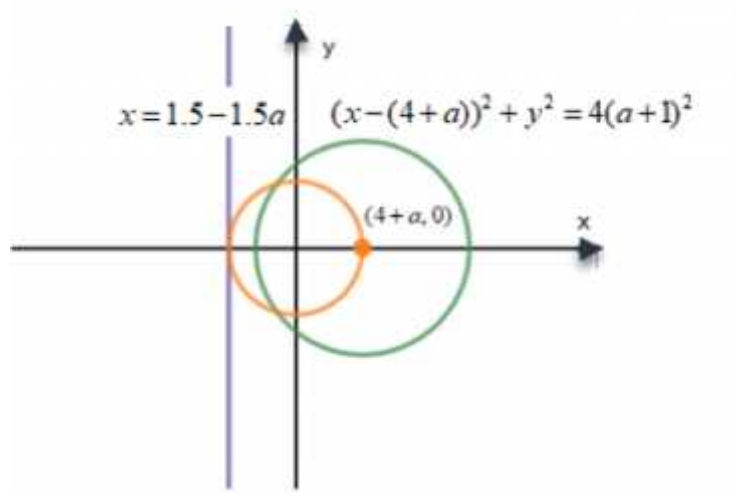
$x = 1.5 - 1.5a$  , (1)

$(4+a, 0)$

$(x = 1.5 - 1.5a)$

$-(4+a, 0)$

(2)



$(0, 0)$

$0 - (1.5 - 1.5a) = a + 4 - 0$

$-1.5 + 1.5a = a + 4$

$0.5a = 5.5$

$a = 11$

$(4+11, 0) = (15, 0)$

$x = -15$

$\frac{p}{2} = 15$

$p = 30$

$y^2 = 60x$

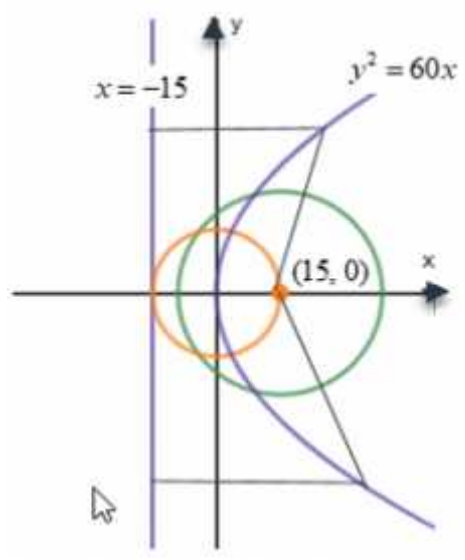
$a = 11$

$(4+a, 0)$

$x = 1.5 - 1.5a$

$y^2 = 60x$

( )



ABCD A' B' C' D'

. N(0,5,0) , D(0,0,0) , C(0,a,0) , B(4,a,0) , A(4,0,0)

. D'(0,0,3) , C'(0,a,3) , B'(4,a,3) , A'(4,0,3)

. a > 5 : , DC

, N(0,5,0) , a > 0

. P(4,0,2) , AP = 2PA'

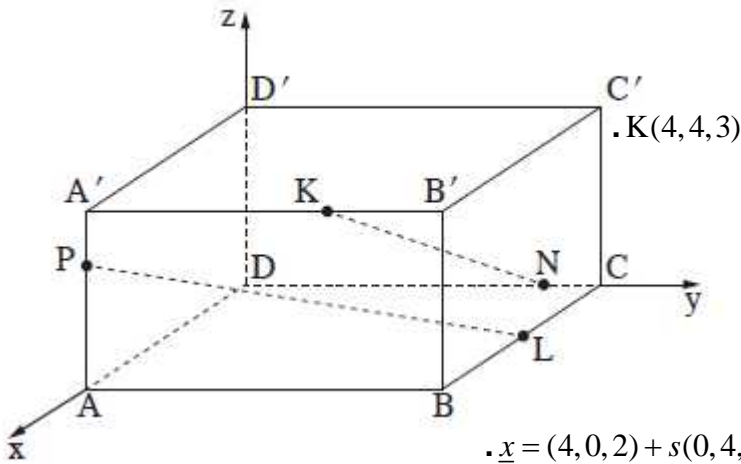
. L(2,a,0) , BC L

$$\overrightarrow{A'K} = \frac{4}{5} \overrightarrow{A'C'} = \frac{4}{5} \cdot (0,5,0) = \underline{x} = (0,4,0)$$

PNK

$$\overrightarrow{PK} = \underline{K} - \underline{P} = \underline{x} = (0,4,1)$$

$$\overrightarrow{PN} = \underline{N} - \underline{P} = \underline{x} = (-4,5,-2)$$



$$\cdot \underline{x} = (4,0,2) + s(0,4,1) + t(-4,5,-2) :$$

$$(a,b,c) \cdot (0,4,1) = 0 \rightarrow 4b + c = 0 \rightarrow b = 1, c = -4$$

$$(a,b,c) \cdot (-4,5,-2) = 0 \rightarrow -4a + 5b - 2c = 0 \rightarrow -4a + 5 - 2(-4) = 4a \rightarrow a = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$\cdot d = -20 - K(4,4,3) \cdot 13x + 4y - 16z + d = 0 : \text{PNK}$$

$$\cdot 13x + 4y - 16z - 20 = 0 : \text{PNK} :$$

$$l_{NK} : \underline{x} = (0,5,0) + t(4,-1,3) \leftarrow \overrightarrow{NK} = \underline{K} - \underline{N} = \underline{x} = (4,-1,3) \quad (1)$$

$$l_{PL} : \underline{x} = (4,0,2) + s(-2,a,-2) \leftarrow \overrightarrow{PL} = \underline{L} - \underline{P} = \underline{x} = (-2,a,-2)$$

$$\cdot l_{PL} : \underline{x} = (4,0,2) + s(-2,a,-2) , l_{NK} : \underline{x} = (0,5,0) + t(4,-1,3) :$$

$$\cdot p(-2,a,-2) = (4,-1,3) , p \quad (2)$$

$$\cdot \text{PNK} \quad L(2,a,0)$$

$$\cdot a > 0 , \quad \cdot a = -1.5 \quad \cdot 13 \cdot 2 + 4a - 0 - 20 = 0$$

$$\overline{C'P} = \underline{P} - \underline{C'} = \underline{x} = (4, -a, -1) \quad (1)$$

$$\overline{C'C} = \underline{C} - \underline{C'} = \underline{x} = (0, 0, 3)$$

$$\cos \sphericalangle PC'C = \frac{\overline{C'P} \cdot \overline{C'C}}{|\overline{C'P}| \cdot |\overline{C'C}|}$$

$$\cos 82.1^\circ = \frac{(4, -a, 1) \cdot (0, 0, 1)}{\sqrt{4^2 + a^2 + 1^2} \cdot \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2}}$$

$$\cos 82.1^\circ \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + 17} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + 17} = \frac{1}{\cos 82.1^\circ}$$

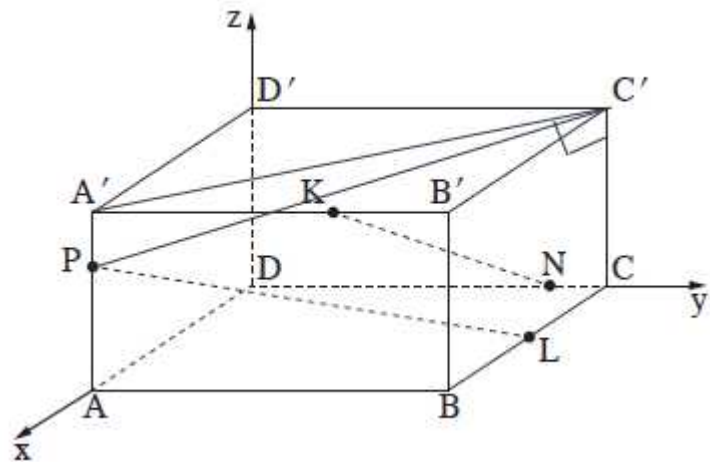
$$a^2 + 17 = 7.2757^2$$

$$a^2 = 35.935$$

$$\boxed{a = 5.99} \quad \leftarrow a > 5$$

.  $a = 5.99$  :

.  $AA'$  ,  $P$  ,  $ACC'A'$  (2)



.  $\sphericalangle PC'C < 90^\circ$  - ,  $\sphericalangle A'C'C = 90^\circ$  -

.  $\sphericalangle PC'C = 90^\circ$  ,  $a$  :

•  $\arg z_1 + \arg z_2 = 90^\circ, |z_1| = |z_2| = r$  .

•  $B : r \operatorname{cis}(90^\circ - \theta), A : r \operatorname{cis} \theta :$

$z_1 \cdot z_2 = r \operatorname{cis} \theta \cdot r \operatorname{cis}(90^\circ - \theta)$

$z_1 \cdot z_2 = r^2 \operatorname{cis}(\theta + 90^\circ - \theta)$

$z_1 \cdot z_2 = r^2 \operatorname{cis} 90^\circ$

$\boxed{z_1 \cdot z_2 = r^2 i}$

$z_1 \cdot z_2 = r^2 i, :$

, AB  $y = x$  ,  $\Delta ABC$  - .

$B : r \operatorname{cis}(90^\circ - \theta) = r(\cos(90^\circ - \theta) + i \sin(90^\circ - \theta))$

$\rightarrow B : r(\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)$

•  $B(y_A, x_A), A(x_A, y_A) :$

•  $y = x, (\frac{x_A + y_A}{2}, \frac{x_A + y_A}{2}) : AB$

• 1  $y = x, m_{AB} = \frac{y_A - x_A}{x_A - y_A} = -1 : AB$

• AB C ,  $\Delta ABC :$

.D:  $z_3 \cdot (z_1 \cdot z_2)^2 = z_3 \cdot (r^2 i)^2 = -r^4 z_3$  (1).

$$+ \begin{cases} z_1 + z_2 = 7 + 7i \\ z_1 - z_2 = 1 - i \end{cases}$$

$$2z_1 = 8 + 6i$$

$$\boxed{z_1 = 4 + 3i} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2 = 3 + 4i}$$

.D:  $-625 z_3$  : ,  $r = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$

.  $(z_3)_k = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis}(45^\circ + 180^\circ k)$  :

.  $z_3^2 = 2i = 2 \operatorname{cis} 90^\circ$

D:  $-625(1+i) \rightarrow \boxed{D(-625, -625)}$  ,  $z_3 = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 45^\circ = 1+i \rightarrow \boxed{C(1,1)}$  :  $k=0$

D:  $-625(-1-i) \rightarrow \boxed{D(625, 625)}$  ,  $z_3 = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 225^\circ = -1-i \rightarrow \boxed{C(-1, -1)}$  :  $k=1$

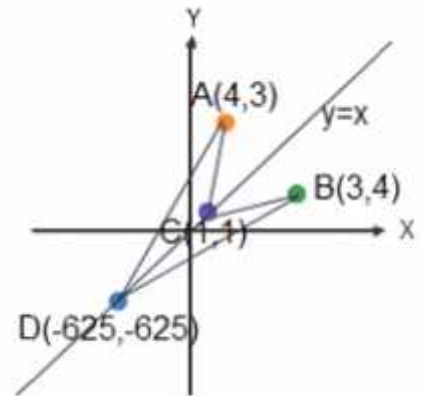
.D(625, 625) , C(-1, -1) , D(-625, -625) , C(1,1) :

.BDAC , , C(1,1) (2)

,  $y = x$

D(-625, -625) - C(1,1)

, AB



$$CD = \sqrt{(1 - (-625))^2 + (1 - (-625))^2} = \sqrt{783752}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(4 - 3)^2 + (3 - 4)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{BDAC} = \frac{CD \cdot AB}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{783752} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{S_{BDAC} = 626}$$

.  $S_{BDAC} = 626$  :

( , m > 0 ) f(x) = e^{2mx} - e^{mx} .  
 . x : (1)

(2)

$$f(0) = e^{2m \cdot 0} - e^{m \cdot 0} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 0)}$$

$$0 = e^{2mx} - e^{mx}$$

$$e^{mx} = e^{2mx}$$

$$mx = 2mx \quad / : m > 0$$

$$x = 2x$$

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

(0, 0) :

(3)

$$e^{2mx} - e^{mx} = (e^{mx})^2 - e^{mx} \rightarrow +\infty \quad m > 0 \quad . e^x \rightarrow +\infty , x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$y = 0 \quad e^{2mx} - e^{mx} \Rightarrow 0 - 0 = 0 \quad m > 0 \quad . e^x \rightarrow 0 , x \rightarrow -\infty$$

. x \rightarrow -\infty , ( ) y = 0 :

( . x = \pm 5 - , m = 2 - )

(4)

$$\boxed{f'(x) = 2me^{2mx} - me^{mx}}$$

$$0 = 2me^{2mx} - me^{mx} \quad / : me^{mx} > 0$$

$$0 = 2e^{mx} - 1$$

$$e^{mx} = 0.5$$

$$\boxed{mx = \ln 0.5}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5\right) = e^{2 \ln 0.5} - e^{\ln 0.5} = 0.5^2 - 0.5 = -0.25 \rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5, -0.25\right)}$$

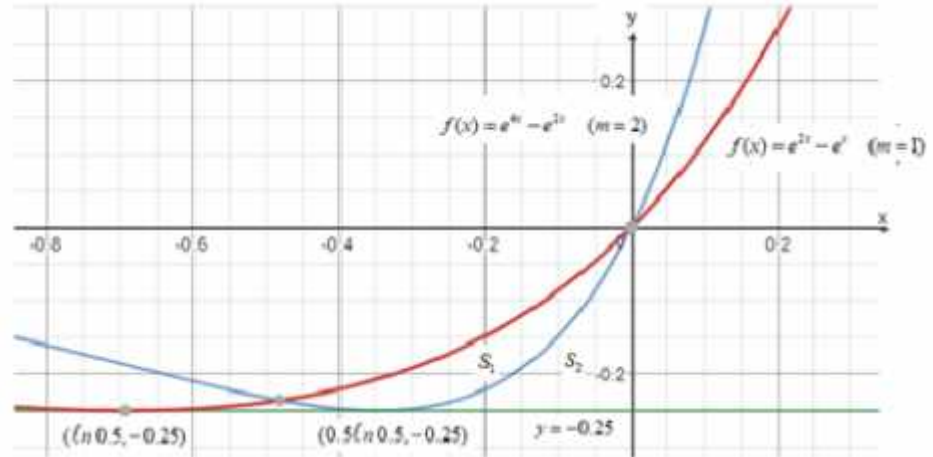
$$\boxed{f''(x) = 4m^2 e^{2mx} - m^2 e^{mx}}$$

$$f''\left(\frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5\right) = 4m^2 \cdot 0.5^2 - m^2 \cdot 0.5 = 0.5m^2 > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$$

( \frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5, -0.25 ) :

"

$m = 2$        $m = 1$  ,  
 $(\ln 0.5, -0.25)$        $m = 1$  ,  
 $m = 1$  ,  $(0.5 \ln 0.5, -0.25)$        $m = 2$  ,  
,  $m > 0$  ,  $y =$   
 $($  ) ,  $y = -0.25$



$S_m$  (1)

$$S_m = \int_{\frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5}^0 (e^{2mx} - e^{mx} - (-0.25)) dx$$

$$S_m = \int_{\frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5}^0 (e^{2mx} - e^{mx} + 0.25) dx$$

$$S_m = \left[ \frac{e^{2mx}}{2m} - \frac{e^{mx}}{m} + 0.25x \right]_{\frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5}^0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \frac{e^{2m \cdot 0}}{2m} - \frac{e^{m \cdot 0}}{m} + 0.25 \cdot 0 = \frac{1}{2m} - \frac{1}{m} = -\frac{1}{2m}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5 \quad \frac{e^{2m \cdot \frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5}}{2m} - \frac{e^{m \cdot \frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5}}{m} + 0.25 \cdot \frac{1}{m} \ln 0.5 = \frac{1}{8m} - \frac{1}{2m} = -\frac{3}{8m} + \frac{\ln 0.5}{4m}$$

$$S_m = -\frac{1}{2m} - \left( -\frac{3}{8m} + \frac{\ln 0.5}{4m} \right)$$

$$S_m = -\frac{1}{8m} - \frac{\ln 0.5}{4m} \sim \frac{0.0483}{m}$$

$$S_m = -\frac{1}{8m} - \frac{\ln 0.5}{4m} \sim \frac{0.0483}{m} :$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_m &= -\frac{1}{8m} - \frac{\ln 0.5}{4m} = \frac{1 - 2 \ln 0.5}{8m} \\ S_1 &= \frac{1 - 2 \ln 0.5}{8 \cdot 1} = \frac{1 - 2 \ln 0.5}{8} \end{aligned} \right\} S_m = \frac{S_1}{m} \quad (2)$$



$$g(x) = \ln(f(x))$$

$$: g(x)$$

$$0 = \ln(f(-2)) \rightarrow f(-2) = e^0 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{f(-2) = 1}$$

$$1 = \ln(f(0)) \rightarrow f(0) = e^1 = e \rightarrow \boxed{f(0) = e}, \quad g(-2) = 0$$

$$0 = \ln(f(1)) \rightarrow f(1) = e^0 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{f(1) = 1}$$

$$f(1) = 1, f(0) = e, f(-2) = 1:$$

$$2 < x < 4, \quad f(x) \quad g(x), \quad g(x) = \ln(f(x))$$

$$f(x) \quad x < 2 \quad x > 4 \quad f(x) :$$

$$(4,0) - (2,0) : x - \quad (0,e) :$$

$$- \quad f(x) - \quad ,$$

$$(4,0), (2,0), (0,e) :$$

$$y = 1 - f(x) \rightarrow 1 - \quad , \quad \ln(f(x)) \rightarrow 0 \quad g(x) \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$y = e^2 - f(x) \rightarrow e^2 - \quad , \quad \ln(f(x)) \rightarrow 2 \quad g(x) \rightarrow 2, x \rightarrow -\infty$$

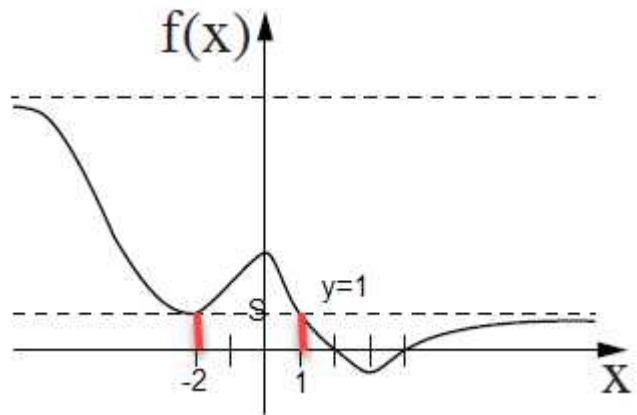
$$y = e^2, x \rightarrow -\infty \quad , \quad y = 1, x \rightarrow +\infty :$$

$\cdot g'(x) > 0$                        $\cdot x < -2$  ,  $0 < x < 2$                        $g(x)$   
 $\cdot g'(x) > 0$                        $\cdot -2 < x < 0$  ,  $x > 4$                        $g(x)$   
 $\cdot g(x)$                       ,  $f'(x) = g'(x) \cdot f(x)$                       ,  $g'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$

$x < -2$	$-2 < x < 0$	$0 < x < 2$	$2 < x < 4$	$x > 4$	
-	+	-		+	$g'(x)$
+	+	+		+	$f(x)$
-	+	-		+	$f'(x)$
					$f(x)$ /

$\cdot f(2) = f(4) = 0$                       ,  $f'(3) = 0$                       ,                       $f(x) : 2 < x < 4$   
 $3 \leq x \leq 4$                       ,  $2 \leq x \leq 3$                        $f(x) -$  ,                       $x = 3$

$\cdot x \leq -2$  ,  $0 \leq x \leq 3 : f(x)$                        $\cdot -2 \leq x \leq 0$  ,  $x \geq 3 : f(x)$                       :



$\cdot f(x)$  ,                      ,                       $s = \int_{-2}^1 f(x) dx$  .  
 $\cdot 3 -$                       ,  $3 \times 1$                       ,  
 $\cdot \int_{-2}^1 f(x) dx > 3$                       ,  $s > 3 -$