

. 80 (1) .  
 . 30 -  
 5% ,  
 .( )  $\frac{100-5}{100} \cdot 80 = 0.95 \cdot 80 = 76$   
 . 76 :

. 76 , 3,268 (2)  
 $3,268 : 76 = 43$   
 . 43 :

. 1,344 , 15 .  
 . 80 9.6 ,  $1,344 : 15 = 89.6$   
 $\frac{9.6}{80} \cdot 100 = 12\%$   
 . 12% :

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot ( \text{ " } ) \text{ I} && v - \cdot \\ & \cdot ( \text{ " } ) \text{ II} && 2v \\ (t) & (v) & (s) & - s = vt \end{aligned}$$

· " s	" v	t	
3v	v	3	I
6v	2v	3	II

$$\cdot \quad \text{---} \quad \text{" } 90$$

$$\cdot ( \quad \quad \quad )$$

$$\cdot 900 - 90 = \text{ " } 810$$

$$3v + 6v = 810 \quad :$$

$$9v = 810 \quad /:9$$

$$\boxed{v = 90}$$

$$\cdot v = 90 \quad :$$

$$\cdot \text{ B} \quad \text{A} \quad , \text{ " } 90 \quad , \text{ " } 900 \quad \text{I} \quad \cdot$$

$$\cdot 900 : 90 = 10$$

$$\cdot 20\% - \quad \quad \quad \text{A}$$

$$\frac{100 + 20}{100} \cdot 10 = 1.2 \cdot 10 = 12$$

$$\cdot 900 : 12 = \text{ " } 75$$

$$\cdot \text{ " } 75 \quad :$$

$$\cdot ( \quad \quad \quad ) 20\% - \quad \quad \quad 20\% - \quad \cdot$$

$$\cdot \frac{100 - 20}{100} \cdot 90 = 0.8 \cdot 90 = \text{ " } 75$$

10 : 2 = 5

$$(x-7)^2 + y^2 = R^2$$

M

, " 10 -

, AB

$$(x-7)^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$(x-7)^2 + y^2 = 25, R = 5 :$$

.5 M(7,0)

, x -

B - A

, 5,

, B(12,0) - A(2,0) -

. B(12,0), A(2,0) :

, C

$$\frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 1$$

$$\frac{4}{3}m_{MC} = -1 \rightarrow m_{MC} = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m_{MC} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sphericalangle ACM = 90^\circ \text{ (1)}$$

$$y - 0 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 7) \rightarrow \boxed{y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5.25}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5.25 :$$

, C (2)

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{4}{3}x - 1 \\ y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5.25 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}x - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5.25$$

$$2\frac{1}{12}x = 6.25$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 3 - 1 = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{C(3,3)}$$

. C(3,3) :

$$BD = x_B - x_D = 12 - 3 = 9$$

x -

BD .

$$CD = y_C - y_D = 3 - 0 = 3$$

y -

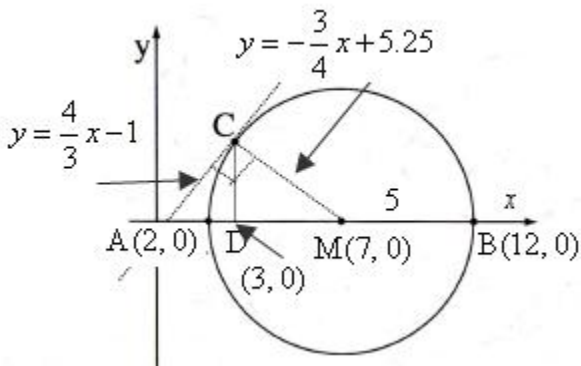
BD

CD

$$S_{\Delta CDB} = \frac{BD \cdot CD}{2} = \frac{9 \cdot 3}{2} = 13.5 \rightarrow \boxed{S_{\Delta CDB} = 13.5}$$

. " 13.5 CDB :

"



,  $f'(x_C) = 3$  ,  $f(x) = x - \frac{8}{x} + 1$  (1) .

$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{8}{x^2}$$

$$3 = 1 + \frac{8}{x^2}$$

$$2 = \frac{8}{x^2} \rightarrow 2x^2 = 8 \rightarrow x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = -2 \leftarrow x < 0$$

$$f(-2) = -2 - \frac{8}{-2} + 1 = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{C(-2, 3)}$$

$C(-2, 3)$  :

$m = 3$  ,  $C(-2, 3)$  (2)

$$y - 3 = 3(x - (-2))$$

$$y - 3 = 3x + 6$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x + 9}$$

.  $y = 3x + 9$  :

$A$  (3)

$$0 = 3x + 9 \rightarrow -3x = 9 \rightarrow x = -3$$

$$\boxed{A(-3, 0)}$$

.  $A(-3, 0)$  :

$$S_1 = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2} = 1.5 \rightarrow \boxed{S_1 = 1.5}$$

.  $x$  -

$$g(x) = x^2 + \frac{x}{2}$$

$B(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

$$S_2 = \int_{-2}^{-0.5} (x^2 + \frac{x}{2} - 0) dx$$

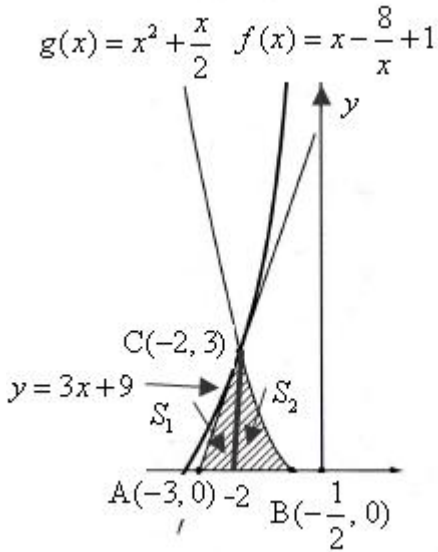
$$S_2 = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{4} \Big|_{-2}^{-0.5} = (\frac{(-0.5)^3}{3} + \frac{(-0.5)^2}{4}) - (\frac{(-2)^3}{3} + \frac{(-2)^2}{4})$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{48} - (-1\frac{2}{3}) \rightarrow \boxed{S_2 = 1\frac{11}{16}}$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = 1.5 + 1\frac{11}{16} = 3\frac{3}{16} :$$

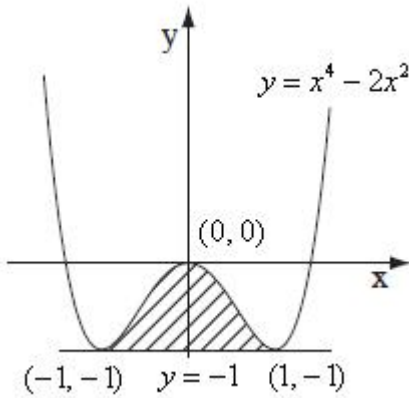
. "  $3\frac{3}{16}$  :

"



$S_2$	
$g(x) = x^2 + \frac{x}{2}$	
$y = 0$	
$x = -\frac{1}{2}$	$x$
$x = -2$	$x$

$$y = x^4 - 2x^2$$



$$y' = 4x^3 - 4x$$

$$0 = 4x^3 - 4x$$

$$0 = 4x(x^2 - 1)$$

$$4x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0^4 - 2 \cdot 0^2 = 0 \rightarrow (0, 0)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$y = 1^4 - 2 \cdot 1^2 = -1 \rightarrow (1, -1)$$

$$y = (-1)^4 - 2 \cdot (-1)^2 = -1 \rightarrow (-1, -1)$$

$$y'' = 12x^2 - 4$$

$$y''(0) = 12 \cdot 0^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow (0, 0), \text{Max}$$

$$y''(1) = 12 \cdot 1^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow (1, -1), \text{Min}$$

$$y''(-1) = 12 \cdot (-1)^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow (-1, -1), \text{Min}$$

$(-1, -1), \text{Min}$  ,  $(1, -1), \text{Min}$  ,  $(0, 0), \text{Max}$  :

,  $y = -1$  ,  $x = -1$  ,  $x = 1$  (1) .

$$y = -1$$

$$y = -1$$

(2)

$S$	
$y = x^4 - 2x^2$	
$y = -1$	
$x = 1$	$x$
$x = -1$	$x$

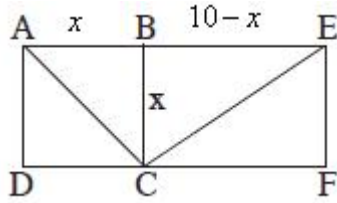
$$S = \int_{-1}^1 (x^4 - 2x^2 - (-1)) dx$$

$$S = \int_{-1}^1 (x^4 - 2x^2 + 1) dx$$

$$S = \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x \right]_{-1}^1 = \left( \frac{1^5}{5} - \frac{2 \cdot 1^3}{3} + 1 \right) - \left( \frac{(-1)^5}{5} - \frac{2 \cdot (-1)^3}{3} + 1 \right)$$

$$S = \frac{8}{15} - \left( -\frac{8}{15} \right) \rightarrow S_2 = 1 \frac{1}{15}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{15}$$



, BC - x .

AB = x , ABCD -  
 . AE = " 10 (1)

BE = 10 - x :

. BE = 10 - x :

: (2)

ΔCEB

$(CE)^2 = (BE)^2 + (BC)^2 \rightarrow (CE)^2 = (10-x)^2 + x^2$

$(CE)^2 = (10-x)(10-x) + x^2 \rightarrow (CE)^2 = 100 - 10x - 10x + x^2 + x^2$

$(CE)^2 = 2x^2 - 20x + 100$

.  $(CE)^2 = 2x^2 - 20x + 100$  :

:  $(AC)^2 + (CE)^2$  **MIN'**

ΔCAB

$(AC)^2 = (AB)^2 + (BC)^2 \rightarrow (AC)^2 = (x)^2 + (x)^2$

$(AC)^2 = 2x^2$

$f(x) = 2x^2 - 20x + 100 + 2x^2$

$f(x) = 4x^2 - 20x + 100$

:

$f'(x) = 8x - 20$

$0 = 8x - 20$

$-8x = -20 \quad /: (-8)$

$x = 2.5$

$f'(2) = 8 \cdot 2 - 20 < 0, \quad f'(3) = 8 \cdot 3 - 20 > 0 .$

2	2.5	3	x
-	0	+	P'(x)
↘	Min	↗	

.  $x = 2.5$  -

.  $(AC)^2 + (CE)^2$  , BC = " 2.5 :

$f(2.5) = 4 \cdot 2.5^2 - 20 \cdot 2.5 + 100 = 75 .$

. " 75  $(AC)^2 + (CE)^2$  :

"