

$a_n = 22$, $d = 0.5$, $a_1 = 2$,

$$22 = 2 + 0.5(n-1)$$

$$20 = 0.5(n-1) \quad /: 0.5$$

$$40 = n-1$$

$$\boxed{n = 41}$$

41

.25 -

$$a_{25} = a_1 + 24d$$

$$a_{25} = 2 + 24 \cdot 0.5$$

$$\boxed{a_{25} = 14}$$

.25 -

" 14

$14 + 0.8 =$ " 14.8

26 - ,

$b_n = 22$, $d = 0.8$, $b_1 = 14.8$,

$$22 = 14.8 + 0.8(n-1)$$

$$7.2 = 0.8(n-1) \quad /: 0.8$$

$$9 = n-1$$

$$\boxed{n = 10}$$

35

10

$41 - 35 =$ 6 -

6 -

$$S_{1-25} = \frac{25[2 \cdot 2 + 0.5 \cdot (25-1)]}{2} = 200$$

$$S_{26-35} = \frac{10[2 \cdot 14.8 + 0.8 \cdot (10-1)]}{2} = 184$$

$200 + 184 =$ 384 :

384

.90° -

SABCD

(1).

.BC

,SBC

SE

$$S_{\Delta SBC} = \frac{BC \cdot SE}{2}$$

$$36 = \frac{8 \cdot SE}{2}$$

$$\boxed{SE = 9cm}$$

$$EO = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

,ΔABC -

EO

: ΔSOE

$$\cos \angle SEO = \frac{EO}{SE} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\boxed{\angle SEO = 63.61^\circ}$$

.63.61°

SE

:

:

ΔSOE (2)

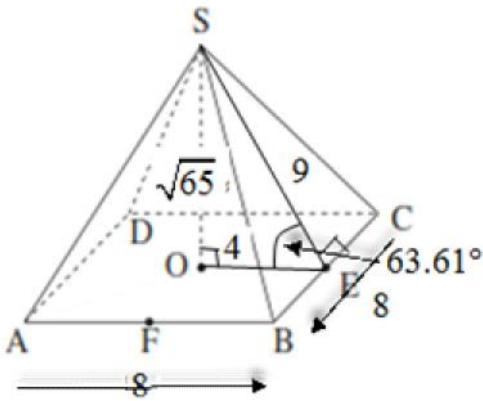
$$(SO)^2 = (SE)^2 - (OE)^2$$

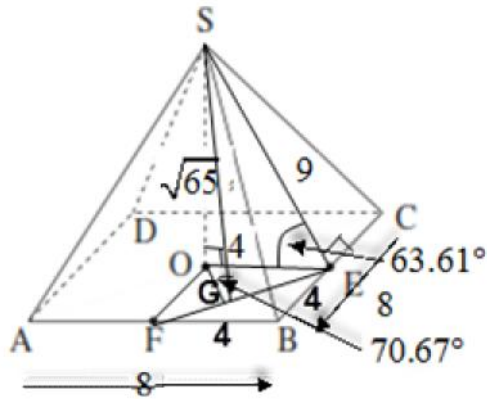
$$SO = \sqrt{9^2 - 4^2}$$

$$\boxed{SO = \sqrt{65} \approx 8.062}$$

$$. \sqrt{65} \approx 8.062$$

:





.70.67°

: $\triangle FEB$ - (1) .

$$(FE)^2 = (FB)^2 + (BE)^2$$

$$FE = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2}$$

$$\boxed{FE = \sqrt{32} \approx 5.657 \text{ cm}}$$

.FE = " $\sqrt{32} \approx 5.657$:

. $\triangle OFE$ - OG (2)

$$OG = \frac{FE}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{32}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{OG = \sqrt{32} \approx 2.828 \text{ cm}}$$

.OG = " $\sqrt{32} \approx 2.828$:

: $\triangle SOG$ (3)

$$\tan \sphericalangle SGO = \frac{SO}{OG} = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\sphericalangle SGO = 70.67^\circ}$$

SG :

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{2f}{3}$$

$$f(x) = 1 + \cos 3x$$

$$f(0) = 1 + \cos(3 \cdot 0) = 2 \rightarrow (0, 2) : x = 0$$

y -

$$: y = 0$$

x -

$$1 + \cos 3x = 0$$

$$\cos 3x = -1$$

$$3x = f + 2fk$$

$$x = \frac{f}{3} + \frac{2f}{3}k$$

$$k = 0 \quad x = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow (\frac{f}{3}, 0)$$

$$(\frac{f}{3}, 0), (0, 2) :$$

$$(0, 2) - ,$$

$$f(\frac{2f}{3}) = 1 + \cos(3 \cdot \frac{2f}{3}) = 2 \rightarrow (\frac{2f}{3}, 2)$$

$$f'(x) = -3 \sin 3x$$

$$0 = -3 \sin 3x$$

$$\sin 3x = 0$$

$$3x = fk$$

$$x = \frac{f}{3}k$$

$$k = 1 \quad x = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow (\frac{f}{3}, 0)$$

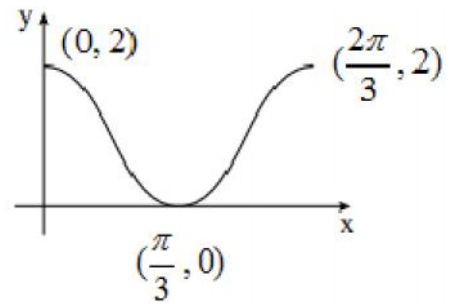
$$(\frac{f}{3}, 0)$$

: ,

x	0		$\frac{f}{3}$		$\frac{2f}{3}$
f(x)	2		0		2
f'(x)					
	Max	↘	Min	↗	Max

$$(\frac{f}{3}, 0), (\frac{2f}{3}, 2), (0, 2) :$$

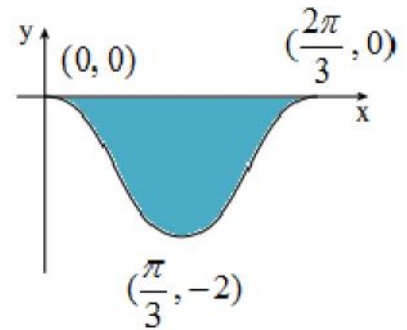
"



$f(x)$

$$g(x) = f(x) - 2$$

$(\frac{f}{3}, -2), (\frac{2f}{3}, 0), (0, 0)$:



$$S = \int_0^{\frac{2f}{3}} (0 - (1 + \cos 3x - 2)) dx$$

$$S = \int_0^{\frac{2f}{3}} (1 - \cos 3x) dx$$

$$S = \left(x - \frac{\sin 3x}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{2f}{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{2f}{3} : \frac{2f}{3}$$

$$x = 0 : 0$$

$$S = \frac{2f}{3} - 0$$

$$\boxed{S = \frac{2f}{3}}$$

" $\frac{2f}{3}$:

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

$$\cdot g(x) = f'(x) : \quad (1)$$

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

$$g(x) = (2x-1)e^{x^2-x+1}$$

$$\cdot g(x) = (2x-1)e^{x^2-x+1} :$$

$$\cdot x \quad g(x) : \quad (2)$$

$$\cdot g(0) = (2 \cdot 0 - 1)e^{0^2-0+1} = -e \rightarrow (0, -e) : x = 0 \quad y - \quad (3)$$

$$: y = 0 \quad x -$$

$$(2x-1)e^{x^2-x+1} = 0$$

$$2x-1 = 0$$

$$x = 0.5 \rightarrow (0.5, 0)$$

$$\cdot (0.5, 0) , (0, -e) :$$

$$\cdot x \quad g(x) - \quad (4)$$

$$g(x) = (2x-1)e^{x^2-x+1}$$

$$g'(x) = 2e^{x^2-x+1} + (2x-1)(2x-1)e^{x^2-x+1}$$

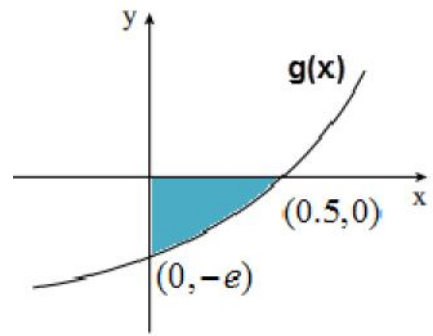
$$g'(x) = e^{x^2-x+1}(2 + (2x-1)^2)$$

$$\cdot x$$

$$\cdot 2 -$$

$$\cdot x \quad x g(x)$$

· :



$$S = \int_0^{0.5} (0 - g(x)) dx$$

$$S = \int_0^{0.5} (-f'(x)) dx$$

$$S = (-f(x)) \Big|_0^{0.5}$$

$$x = 0.5: -e^{0.5^2 - 0.5 + 1} = -2.117$$

$$x = 0: -e^{0.5^2 - 0.5 + 1} = e = -2.718$$

$$S = -2.117 - (-2.718)$$

$$\boxed{S = 0.601}$$

. " 0.601 :

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

$x = e^3$ $y = 2x$

$(e^3, 2e^3)$,

$$2e^3 = \frac{2e^3}{\ln e^3 - a}$$

$$2e^3(3 - a) = 2e^3 \quad / : 2e^3$$

$$3 - a = 1$$

$$\boxed{a = 2}$$

$a = 2$:

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

(1)

$$\ln x - 2 \neq 0$$

$$\ln x \neq 2$$

$$x \neq e^2$$

$x > 0, x \neq e^2$:

(2)

$$f(0.000001) = -1.26 \cdot 10^{-7} \rightarrow -0, \quad f(100,000) = 21024 \rightarrow +\infty$$

() ,

$x = e^2$,

$x = e^2$

$x = e^2$:

(3)

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{2\ln x - 4 - 2}{(\ln x - 2)^2}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{2\ln x - 6}{(\ln x - 2)^2}}$$

$$2\ln x - 6 = 0$$

$$\ln x = 3$$

$$x = e^3 \rightarrow y = \frac{2e^3}{\ln e^3 - 2} = 40.17 \rightarrow \boxed{(e^3, 40.17)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f'(e^{2.5}) = \frac{2\ln e^{2.5} - 6}{+} < 0 \\ f'(e^4) = \frac{2\ln e^4 - 6}{+} > 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{Min}$$

$$f'(e) = \frac{2\ln e - 6}{+} < 0 \rightarrow \searrow$$

$(e^3, 40.17) :$

$$0 < x < e^2 \quad e^2 < x < e^3 \quad , \quad x > e^3 \quad : \quad (4)$$

$$y - \quad , \quad x = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$: y = 0 \quad x -$$

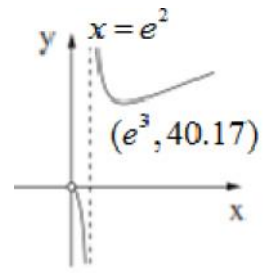
$$0 = \frac{2x}{\ln x - 2}$$

$$0 = x$$

$x -$

$$f(x) \quad :$$

: $f(x)$



III

() :

$f(x)$

III :