

1.

?, , 2, 1
 : , 1 2 , :
 9 ()
 9!
 :9!
 7 -
 1 -

2.

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1; \\ 8x^3 - 2x^2 - 6x = 2y^2 + \sqrt{3} - 2. \end{cases}$$

:
 $x^2 + y^2 = 1, \quad [0; 2\pi] \quad \alpha$,
 $x = \cos \alpha, \quad y = \sin \alpha.$

$$\begin{cases} \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1, \\ 8\cos^3 \alpha - 2\cos^2 \alpha - 6\cos \alpha = 2\sin^2 \alpha + \sqrt{3} - 2 \Leftrightarrow \\ 2(4\cos^3 \alpha - 3\cos \alpha) = \sqrt{3} + 2(\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) - 2 \Leftrightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$2 \cos 3\alpha = \sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow \cos 3\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow 3\alpha = \pm \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi}{3}k \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \pm \frac{\pi}{18} + 2\pi; \\ \alpha = \pm \frac{13\pi}{18} + 2\pi; \\ \alpha = \pm \frac{25\pi}{18} + 2\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}. \end{cases}$$

, $\alpha \in [0; 2\pi]$, (;) :
 $(\cos \frac{\pi}{18}; \sin \frac{\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{\pi}{18}; -\sin \frac{\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{13\pi}{18}; \sin \frac{13\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{13\pi}{18}; -\sin \frac{13\pi}{18});$
 $(\cos \frac{25\pi}{18}; -\sin \frac{25\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{25\pi}{18}; \sin \frac{25\pi}{18}).$

:
 $(\cos \frac{\pi}{18}; \sin \frac{\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{\pi}{18}; -\sin \frac{\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{13\pi}{18}; \sin \frac{13\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{13\pi}{18}; -\sin \frac{13\pi}{18});$
 $(\cos \frac{25\pi}{18}; -\sin \frac{25\pi}{18}); (\cos \frac{25\pi}{18}; \sin \frac{25\pi}{18}).$

7 -
 3 -

1 -

3.

$$\begin{cases} 3y + 2x \geq 2, \\ x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y \geq \frac{2-2x}{3} \\ (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 \leq 3^2 \end{cases}$$

(1;2),

$$y = \frac{2-2x}{3},$$

(.10).

$$\begin{aligned} f(x,y) &= x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y + 13 \\ &= (x+2)^2 + (y+3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

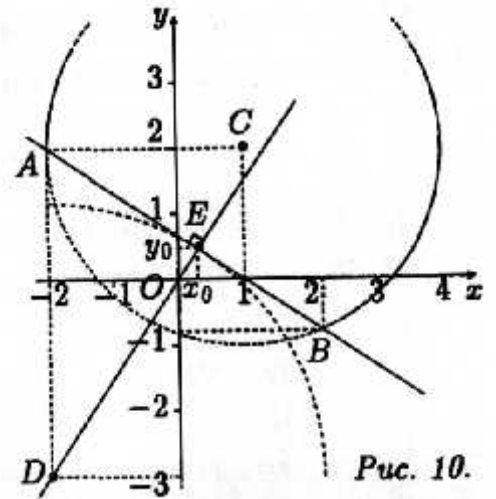


Рис. 10.

(x, y) (-2; -3).

f(x, y)

D(-2; -3).

f(x, y)

$$y = \frac{2-2x}{3}.$$

$$u(x) = (x+2)^2 + \left(\frac{2-2x}{3} + 3\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}(13x^2 - 8x + 157).$$

$$= \frac{4}{1}.$$

$$= \frac{6}{1}.$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{1}; \frac{6}{1}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{1} - 1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{6}{1} - 2\right)^2 = \frac{8}{1} + \frac{4}{1} = \frac{4}{1} < 9$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{4}{1}; \frac{6}{1}\right)$$

7

3

4. 11, 12, ..., 19 2, 3, ..., 6

45

?

:

1.

$$5(11+\dots+19)-9(-2-\dots-6)=5\left(\frac{1+19}{2}\cdot 5\right)-9\left(\frac{-2-6}{2}\cdot 5\right)$$

$$9)+9\left(\frac{2+6}{2}\cdot 5\right)=45\cdot 19=855.$$

2.

3.

1

0

:

$$5(-11-12+13-14+15-16+17-18+19)-9(-2+3-4+5-6)=-5\cdot 7+9\cdot 4=-35+36=1.$$

: 855 1.

7

-

5

-

0,

(1)

3

-

0

1

-

0.

5. $ABCD A' B' C' D'$, AA', BB', CC', DD' -

$B'C', CD'$.

1.

:

$B'C', CD'$ (K, L).

(KL),

KL -

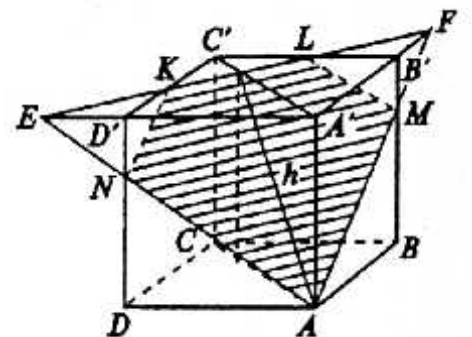
KL

$A'D', AB',$
 $ADDA', AAB'B$

$ADDA'$

F

$AAB'B$.



E, F ,

F , AN AM -
 $BB'C'C$, $CC'DD$ L M
 $AMLKN$, $AMLKN$, F
 MLF NKE .
 $S_A = S_A$ -
 $2S_N$.
 A
 $B'LF, C'KL$ $D'KE$
 $1($, $)$, $= 3/2, A'F=3/2.$
 $EF = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}, AE=AF=\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$
 E $\sqrt{A^2 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot E^2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$,
 $S_A = \frac{3\sqrt{1}}{8} \cdot \Delta N$
 $S_N = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{E}{E} \cdot S_A = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{8} \cdot \frac{E}{E}$, EN/EA ,
 $\frac{ED}{A} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{E}{AN} = \frac{1}{2}$,
 $\frac{E}{E} = \frac{1}{3}$, $S_N = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$.
 $S_A = \frac{3\sqrt{1}}{8} - 2 \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{7\sqrt{1}}{8}$.
 A LK
 $(7/8)$,
 $\cos \varphi = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1}}$.
 $\frac{7\sqrt{1}}{2}$.
 $\frac{7\sqrt{1}}{2}$.
 7 -
 4 -
 1 -
 $($) .