10-11

	1
	1
1	2)
2	1)
3	2)
4	2)
5	1)
	2
1	(2)
2	1)
3	5)
4	4)
	2)
5	3) ,
6	4)
7	3)
/	
8	2) ,
9	5)
10	3) ,
	,
11	4)
12	1) 2500
13	-1.
14	2) ,
15	4)
3 (3	- ;2 -
	;
	0
1	1) 2) ;
	(2)
	4)

```
2
            1)
            4)
            5)
3
            1)
            2)
4
            2)
            4)
5
            1)
            3)
            5)
6
            3)
            4)
7
            2)
            3)
            4)
            5)
8
            2)
            3)
9
            1) 50
                           , 50
                                          75
            3) 70
                           , 40
                                          25
            4) 69
                           , 39
                                          24
                          , 199
            5) 0
                                           1
10
            1)
            2)
            3)
```

```
1. (
                         30
                                                                                                                                         ).
U-
x –
a, b, c –
U' -
                                                                                                       (
                                                                                                                  ., △3 –
\Delta_n —
                                                             n-
                                                , \Delta_8 –
                                                                                                                              ).
                                                                                                                  -\Delta_n
                                                                       n-
                                                       \Delta_{\mathbf{n}} = \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{n}) - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{n} - 1),
  . . \Delta_n = n^2 + bn + c - \{a \cdot (n^2 - 2n + 1) + b \cdot (n - 1) + c\},\
```

```
\Delta_n = 2 n - + b. (1)
                                                  \Delta_3 = 30,
                                                  \Delta_8 = 18,
                     (1),
                   (a b):
                                         \int 2a \cdot 3 - a + b = 30,
                                         {}^{0}2a = 6 - a + b = 18.
                                                     = -2,
                                                  b = 40.
                                      \Delta_0(0) = \bullet 0^2 + b \bullet 0 + = 0
(
                                                                                             ).
                               U'(5) = -2 \cdot 5^2 + 40 \cdot 5 = 150
        : 150
          2. (
                   30
                                                                                         - 0
                                                                                                       ).
Q_D –
Q_S -
Q -
TR -
                                               Q_D = Q_S = Q.
                                        -4Q + 50 = 2Q + 20. (1)
                                           (1)
                                                 Q = 5.(2)
                (2)
                                         P = 2 \cdot 5 + 20 = 30. (3)
                                             (3),
                                                                                         TR
                                     (2)
                                       TR = P \cdot Q = 30 \cdot 5 = 150.
        : 150.
```

```
3. (
                        30
                                                                                                                -0
                                                                                                                                 ).
                                           2001 .,
b –
                                                   2001 .,
                                                                     2002 .
x –
                                                                                                           2001 .,
R -
                                                        R = \frac{b}{a+b} \bullet 100.
                                                                                           2001 .:
                                                     20 = \frac{b}{a+b} \cdot 100, (1)
         2002 .:
                                                 16 = \frac{x \bullet b}{1,05a + x \bullet b} \bullet 100. (2)
                      (1)
                                                           \frac{a}{b} = 4. (3)
                                    (2),
                                                        \frac{100}{16} = \frac{1,05a}{x \bullet b} + 1,
                     (3)
                                                          \frac{84}{16} = \frac{1,05 \cdot 4}{x},
                                                       x = \frac{4,2 \cdot 16}{84} = 0,8.
                                                     1 - 0.8 = 0.2 = 20\%.
                                  20%.
             4. (
                        40
                                                                                                               ).
                                                                ),
G –
```

,

$$= -50.(1)$$

$$= 1,25 . (2)$$

$$= \frac{1,25 \cdot 50}{1,25-1} = 250 \, (. . .). (3)$$

$$Y = C + G + I + E - M.$$

 $6200 = C + G + I - 50.$

$$C + G + I = 6200 + 50 = 6250$$
 (. .). (4)

$$= \frac{M}{C+G+I} = \frac{250}{6250} = \frac{1}{25} = 4\%.$$

 $\frac{1}{25}$ 4%.