

SES 2024届高一下数学测验(4)22.03.23

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一、填空题

二、解答题

月
$$a^2=b^2+c^2-2$$
 becos只
 $=)100=b^2+c^2-170$ bc
 $=)c^2-bc+b^2-100=0$
 $vous-独 (=) 6=0$ or $b^2-100\le 0$ iff. $b\in \{\frac{20.73}{3}\}$ $V(0.10]$
 a^0 形解 (=) 6>0 and $b^2-100\ge 0$ iff. $b\in (10,\frac{20.73}{3})$
3 元神 (=) 6<0 iff $b\in (\frac{20.73}{3},+\infty)$

$$| (\frac{1}{5})^{\alpha} \in R(f) \Big|_{f(x) = \sin 2x + 1\cos 2x} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x + 1\cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \sin x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = \cos x = 1} = R(g) \Big|_{g(x) = 1} = R$$

13 (1)
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$
 $2a = \sqrt{7}$ $b = 3$

$$1^{10}C^{21}$$
. $\cos \beta = \frac{1+7-9}{2\times 1\times 17} = -\frac{7}{2\sqrt{7}} < 0$

$$a^{\circ} C = 2$$
. $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} > 0 \times$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\cos c = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}$

$$\frac{2a}{\sinh A} = \frac{b}{\sinh B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \sinh A \cdot b = \sinh B$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \frac{(2 + \sqrt{2})}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{(2+\sqrt{2})}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$$

附加题. 15