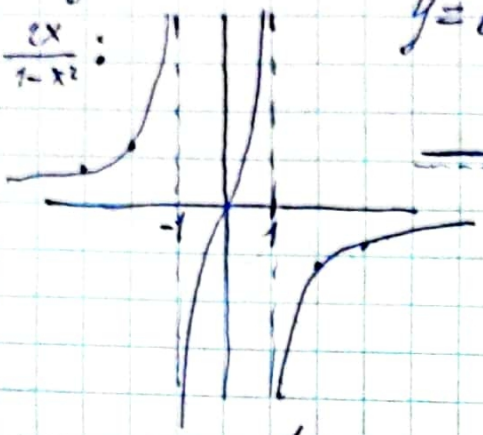
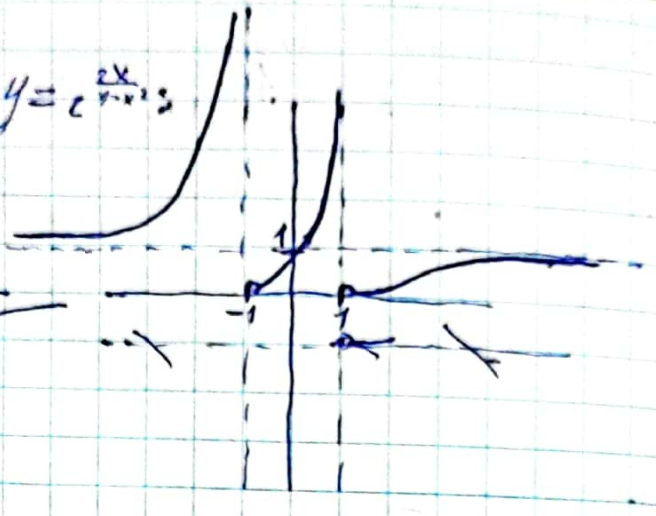
2.24 $y = e^{\frac{2x}{1-x^2}}$

$y = \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$:

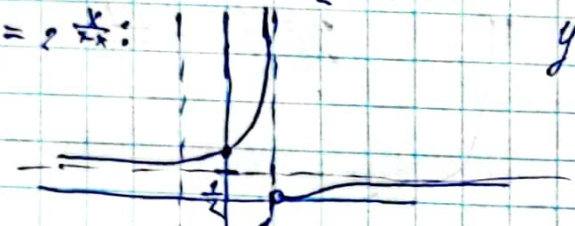


$y = e^{\frac{2x}{1-x^2}}$:

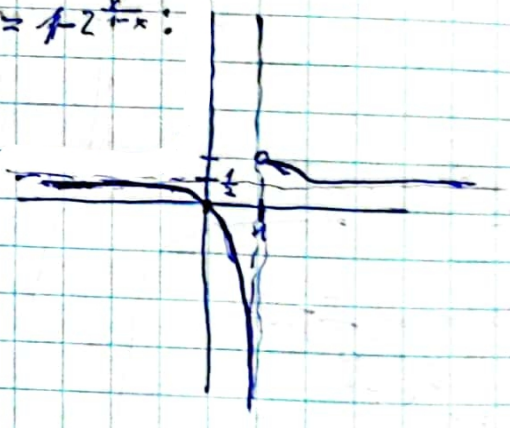


2.26 $y = \frac{1}{1-2\frac{x}{1-x}}$

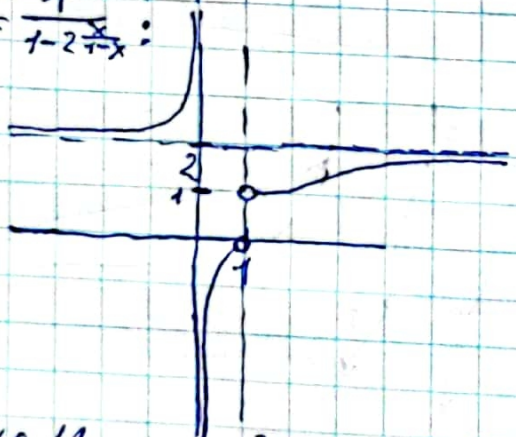
$y = 2^{\frac{x}{1-x}}$:



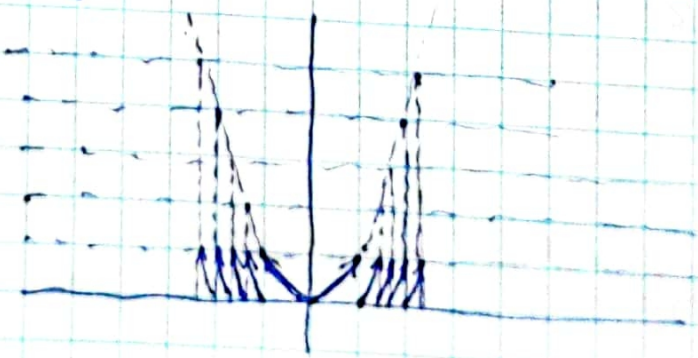
$y = 1-2^{\frac{x}{1-x}}$:



$y = \frac{1}{1-2\frac{x}{1-x}}$:

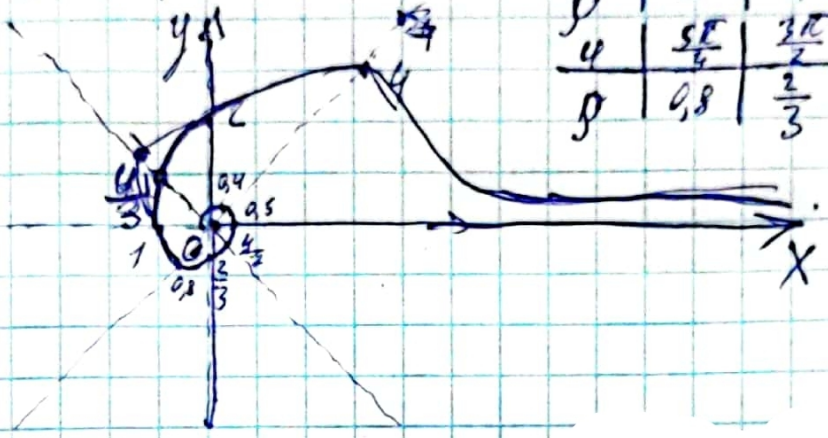


2.18 $y = \{x^2\}$



2.29 $\rho = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\rho, \varphi \neq 0$

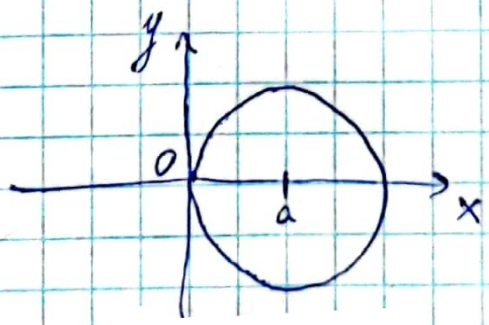
φ	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$
ρ	–	4	2	1	$\frac{4}{3}$
φ	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	2π	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$
ρ	$0{,}8$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$0{,}5$	$0{,}4$



2.31 $\rho = 2a\cos\varphi$, $a > 0$

$\rho = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$, $\cos\varphi = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$, $\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 2a\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$

$x^2+y^2-2ax=0 \Rightarrow (x-a)^2+y^2=a^2$



$l = a$

2.33 $\rho = \operatorname{tg}\varphi$