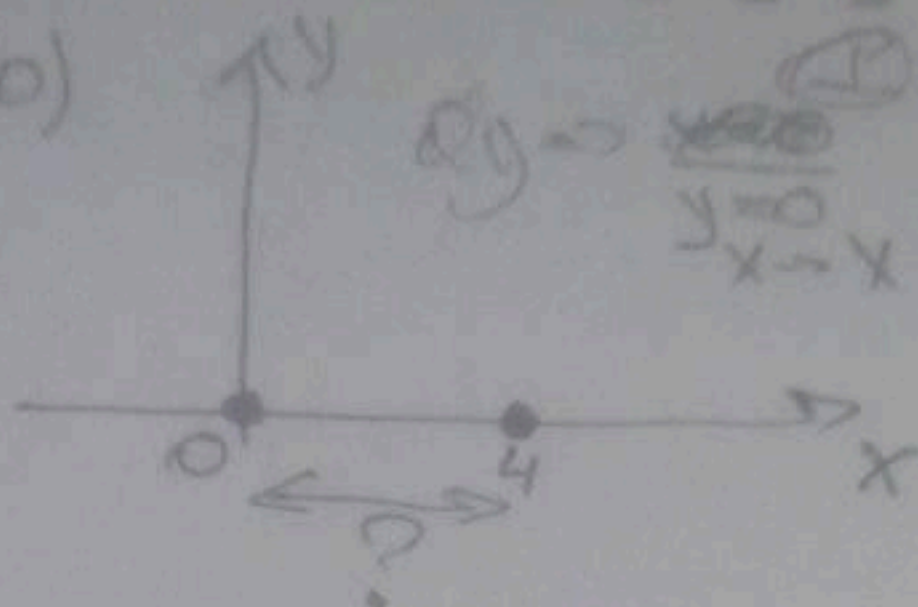


4.14 Oy F(4;0)

Oy  $\rightarrow \frac{y-0}{x-4}$

$$d = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$d \Rightarrow 4$$



$$M(x,y) \Rightarrow Oy \cdot M = B \cdot M$$

$$\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2} = \sqrt{(x-4)^2 + (y-0)^2}$$

$$x^2 = x^2 - 8x + 16 + y^2$$

$$y^2 = 8(x-2)$$

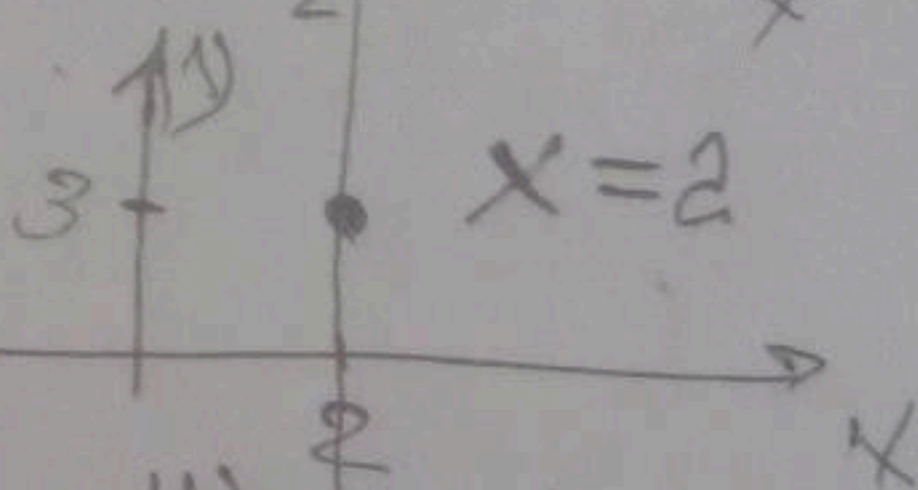
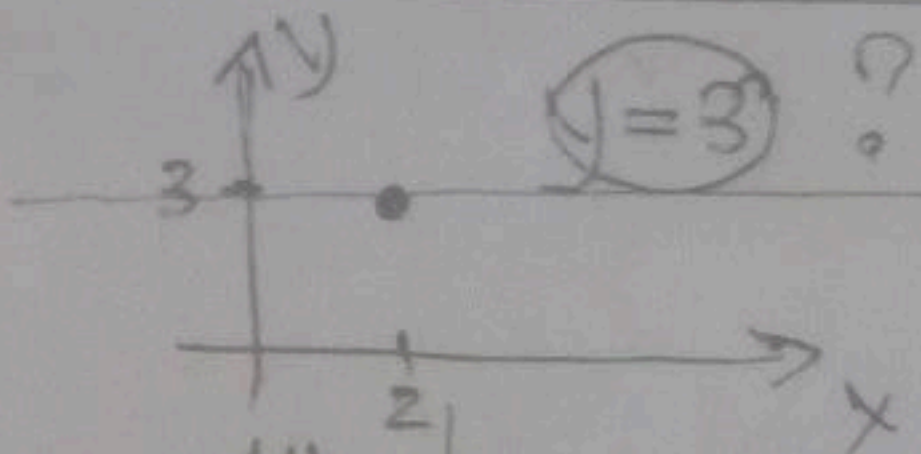
4.15

A(2;3)

a)  $\parallel Ox$

$$y = kx + b$$

b)  $\parallel Oy$



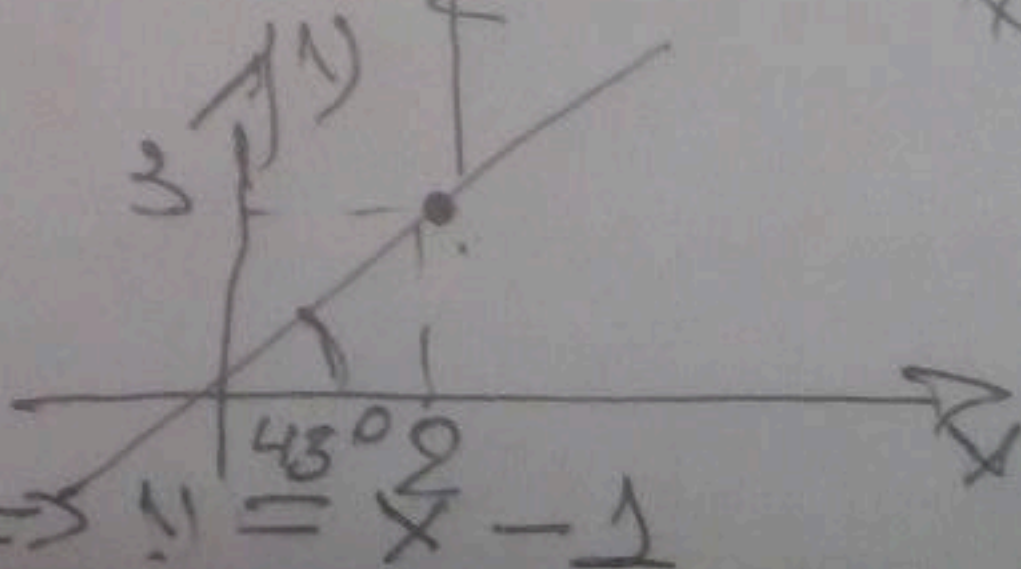
b)  $\angle 45^\circ$  Ox

$$y = kx + b$$

$$k = \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

$$y - y_1 = k(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 3 = x - 2 \Rightarrow y = x + 1$$





4.16 a)

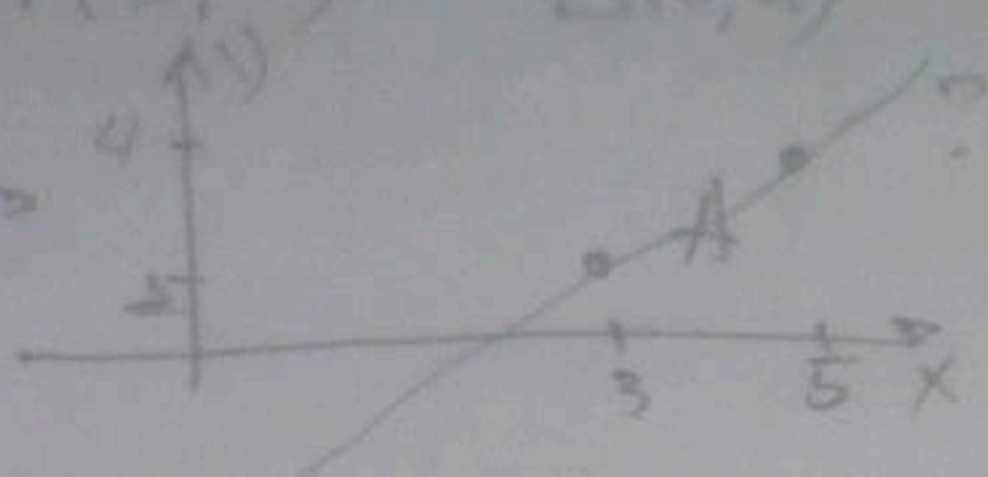
A(3, 1)

B(5, 4)

②

$$k = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 1}{5 - 3} \Rightarrow$$

$$k \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} = 1,5$$



$$(y - y_1) = k(x - x_1)$$

$$\frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$y - 1 = 1,5(x - 3)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} + 1 \Rightarrow$$

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

~~$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$~~

$$\frac{y - 1}{4 - 1} = \frac{x - 3}{5 - 3} \Rightarrow$$

$$3x - 9 = 2y - 2$$

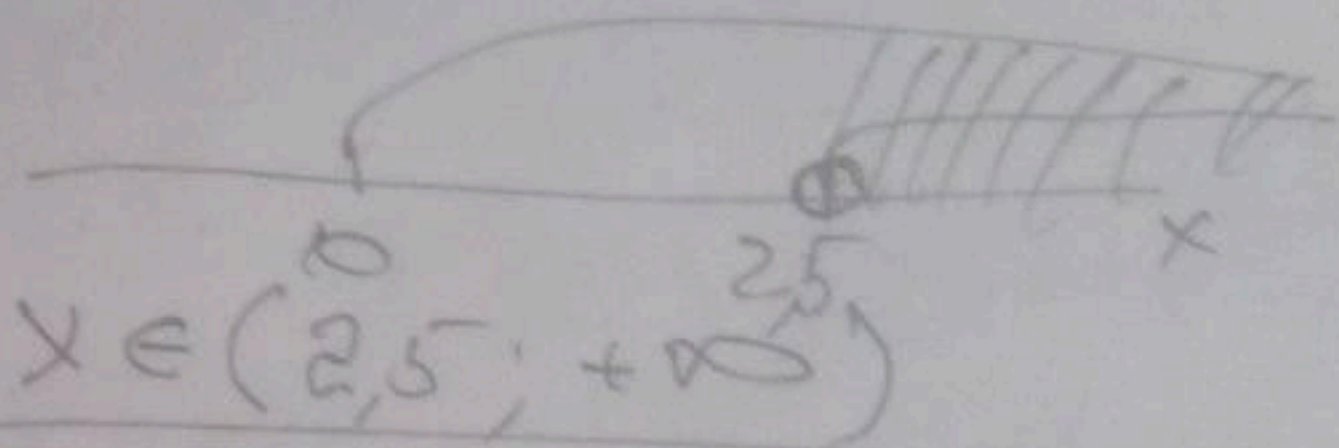
$$3x - 2y - 7 = 0$$



5.3

$$y = \sqrt{x} + \lg(2x-5)$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ 2x-5 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ x > 2,5 \end{cases}$$



5.1P

$$y = \sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x$$

$$y = 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \cos x \right)$$

$$\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sin x + \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cos x = \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + x \right) = 0$$

$$|y| \leq 2$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin x + \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta \end{aligned}$$



7.28

$$(u \cdot v)' = u'v + v'u$$

$$y = x^3 \cdot \ln^2 x$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \cdot \ln^2 x + x^3 \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \ln^2 x + \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x$$

7.29

$$y = (x e^{2x} + 3)^5$$

$$y' = 5(x e^{2x} + 3)^4 \cdot (e^{2x} (1 + 2x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x e^{2x} + 3)' &= e^{2x} + x \cdot 2e^{2x} \\ &= e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x} = e^{2x} (1 + 2x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x e^{2x})' &= e^{2x} + x \cdot (e^{2x})' = e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x} \\ &= e^{2x} (2x + 1) \end{aligned}$$



$$7.43 \quad y = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 12}) \quad x = 2$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 12}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1 \cdot 2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 12}}\right) = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{16}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 12}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 12}}\right)$$

$$y'(x_0) = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{16}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

7.52

$$y = x^n$$

$$y' = n x^{n-1}$$

$$y'' = n(n-1) x^{n-2}$$

$$y''' = n(n-1)(n-2) x^{n-3}$$

$$y^{(k)} = \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} (n-i) \cdot x^{n-k}$$

$$n! = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 1$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^n k$$



8.26

$$y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 4$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 4x - 7$$

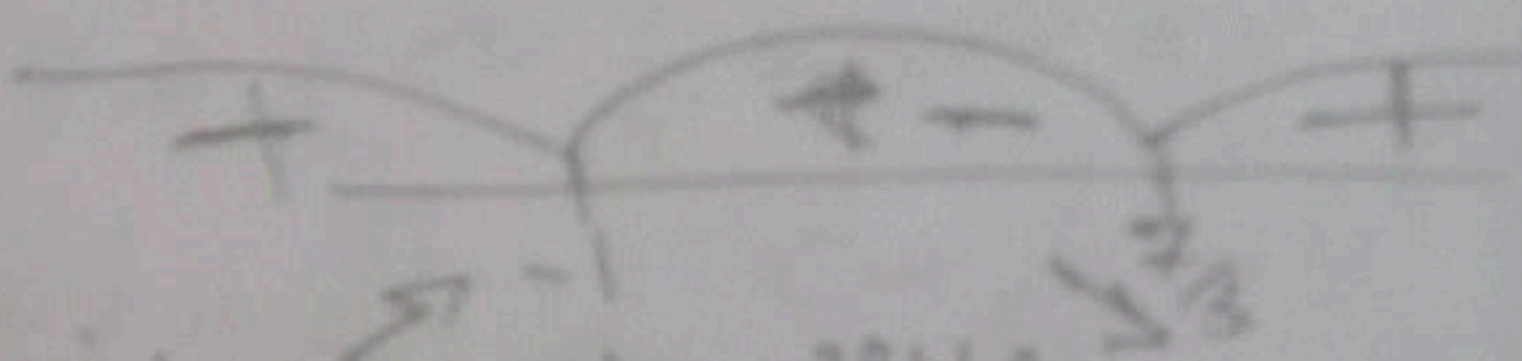
$$y' = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 4x - 7 = 0$$
$$D = 16 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-7) = 100$$

$$y_c = -1 - 2 + 7 + 4 = 8$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{4 \pm 10}{6}$$

$$y_1 = \left(\frac{0}{3}\right)^3 - 2\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 - 7 \cdot \frac{7}{3} + 4 \quad x_1 = \frac{14}{6} = \frac{7}{3} \quad x_2 = -1$$
$$= 304/27$$



$$y\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \rightarrow \min$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -284/27$$

$$y(-1) \rightarrow \max$$

$$y = 8$$



8.32

min / max ⑦  
[0; 3]

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x$$

$$y' = 6x - 6$$

$$y' = 0$$

$$6x - 6 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y'(\frac{1}{2}) = -3$$

$$y'(2) = 6$$

$$y(1) = -3$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y(3) = 27 - 18 = 9$$



min  $y = -3$   
max  $y = 9$

8.37 точки экстремума в функции

$$y = 2x^2 + \ln x$$

$$y' = 4x + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y'' = 4 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4 - \frac{1}{x^2} > 0 \\ x \neq 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$

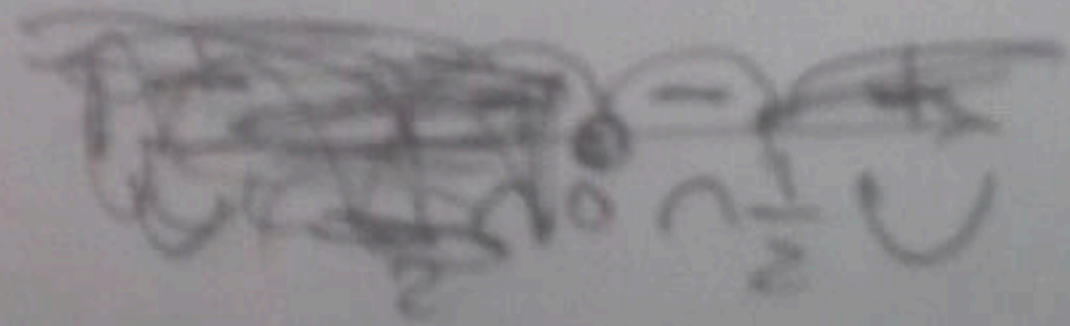
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2} = +4 \\ x \neq 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \neq 0$$





8.41

$$y = \frac{3-4x}{2-5x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$

горизонтальна асимптота:

$$y = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{5}$$

вертикальна асимптота:

$$x = -\frac{2}{5}$$

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