

34.8. $\frac{1}{6}c^3 \frac{1 - 3 \cos^2 \alpha}{(1 + \cos^2 \alpha) \sin \alpha} \sqrt{\cos \alpha}$. Zadanie ma sens, gdy $\cos \alpha < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$.

35.1. $4, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, -\frac{4}{27}, \dots$

35.2. $\frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{5}$.

35.3. $\frac{a}{2}$.

35.5. $\frac{\pi}{4} + k\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ lub } \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \text{ lub } \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}.$

35.6. $(x+4)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 13.$

35.7. $\frac{2rd^3}{4r^2 + d^2}.$

35.8. $m \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \{1\}.$