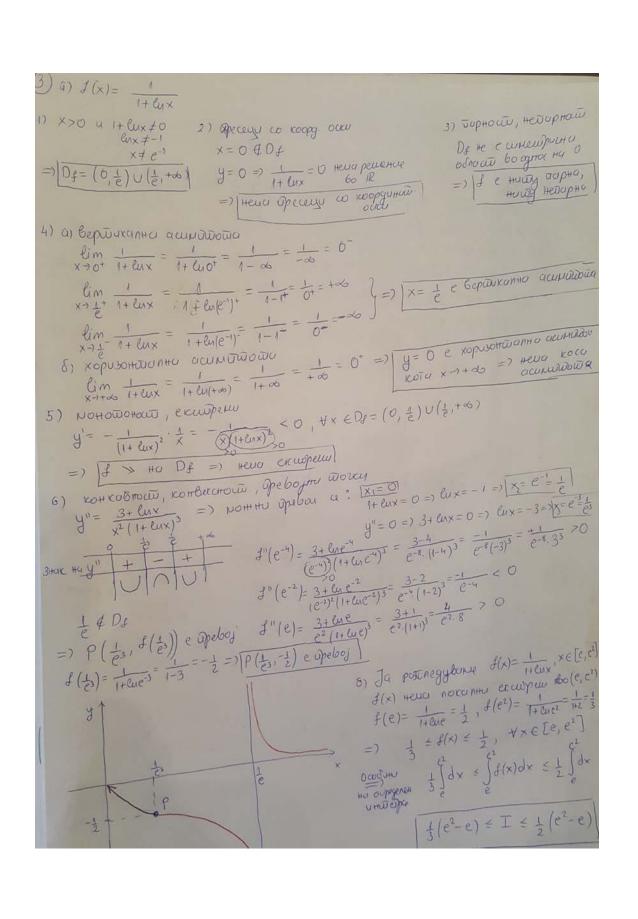
```
1) Foca f(x) to sugobonybo genoboure 1) f(x) e негорегинато на To, b)
   2) f(x) e gupepengyodonno no (0,6) y f'(x) \neq 0, \forall x \in (0,6)
3) f(0) \cdot f(6) < 0
   Тотош рабенкоша в(x)=0 ша само едно решение на (a, b)
          Ja pasinegybone of jain f(x)= e-4x-20x 4a [0,1]
    1) f(x) e negerunation na [0,1)
   2) &'(x)= -4e-4x-20 (-12, +x (0,1) =) f equoperagujadanta na (0,1)
             8'(x)=-4e-4x-20=0 (=)-4e-4x= 20 (=) e-4x=-5 Herro permettro 60 le
          =) f'(x) \neq 0, \forall x \in (0,1)
    3) f(0) = e^{0} - 20.0 = 1, f(1) = e^{-4} - 20 = \frac{1}{e^{4}} - 20 < 0 = 7 f(0) \cdot f(1) < 0
            p-кийи J(x) = e^{-4x} - 20x = 0 ши единийвено решение на (0,1
 HU PON
                                           P: X+ H= 1, m + 0, u + 0
    P $ 8(0,n)
                     (3,3) \in \rho = \frac{3}{m} + \frac{3}{n} = 1 = \frac{3}{m} = \frac{m-3}{m} = \frac{m}{m} = \frac{3}{m}
= \frac{3m}{m-3} = \frac{3m}{m-3} = \frac{3m^2}{2(m-3)}
\rho_{\Delta A 0 0} = \frac{m \cdot n}{2} = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot \frac{3m}{m-3} = \frac{3m^2}{2(m-3)}
   P(m) = \frac{3m^2}{2(m-3)}  ( Hoosene so roe m, 6-joins P(m) goodwingto humany
   P'(m) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2m(m-3)^2 - m^2 \cdot 1}{(m-3)^2} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2m^2 - 6m - m^2}{(m-3)^2} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{m^2 - 6m}{(m-3)^2}
  m_1 = 3 (же мон но од усовой но зодогато) 
(перишини) p'(m) = 0 = 0 m^2 - 6m = 0 = 0 m_1 = 0 (же монно m_3 = 6) m_3 = 6
  P''(m) = \frac{27}{(m-3)^3} = P''(6) = \frac{27}{(6-3)^5} = \frac{27}{3^3} > 0 = P(m) was min 60.
         lm = 6 =  n = \frac{3m}{m-3} = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{6-3} = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{3} = 6
  Р° х + 4 = 1 - боранита браво
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$$\begin{array}{c} \{4\}_{-\frac{\pi}{1}\sqrt{5}} \frac{dx}{\sin x} = -\frac{\pi}{10} \frac{dx}{\sin x} = -\frac{\pi}{$$