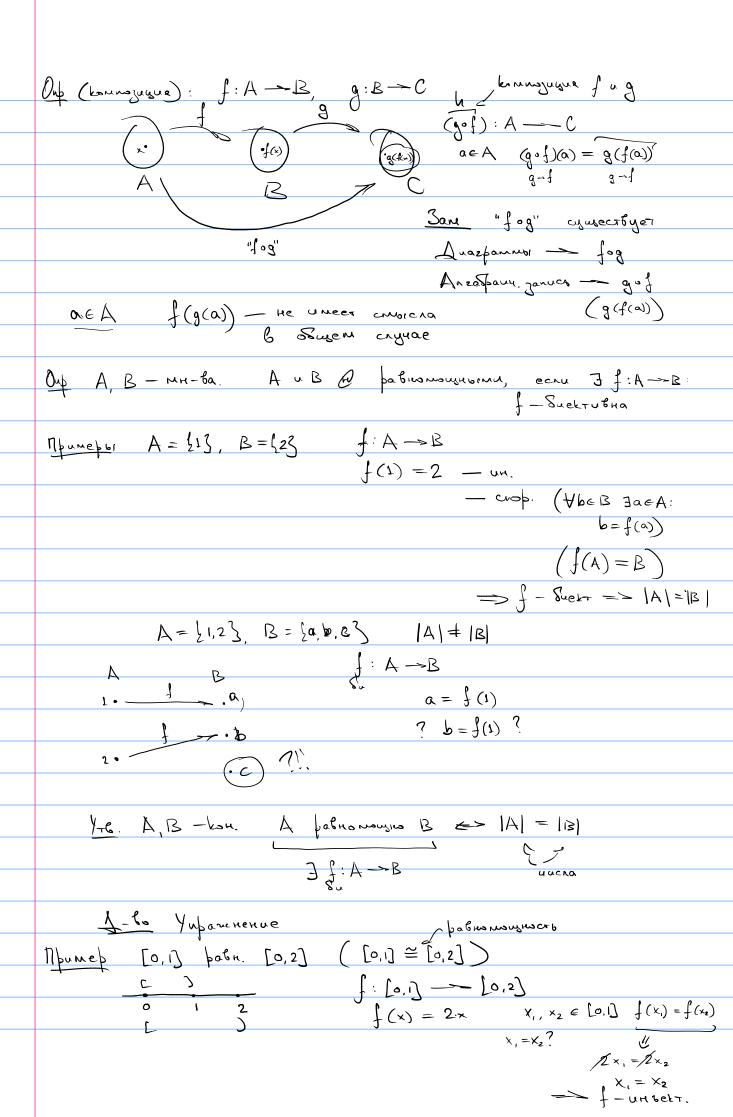
1) Tecrobas yacro (nèzkas) (12 mryk) 2) 3 agard c guithout between (7 wryk) 3 - lag x 7 = 2x 13. Уравнение (тригон, степенное, поторифа, смешани. (sin2x +3·sin(x-1) = 0 5x-22x=1 Sin (a+ B) = sind cosp + cosasing Zsinx cos x - B sinx = 0 cos(x+3) = cos x cos 2 - sinxsins  $\sin(2x) = \sin(x+x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$ OHOHOA - L=xnie +x200 ( cos(2x) = cos2x - sin2x =  $2\sin \times \cos x = \frac{13}{3}\sin x$ X=Ji·k, keZ 2) sinx+Q  $(as x = \frac{3}{2}) 30 = JV_6$  $x = \pm \sqrt{6} + 2m, neZ$ 14. C, Tepeonerbus ( year neargy mocketem, ax+by+cz=d 2 AW = 3NS BL = 3/2? Sin (x+p) = Sin x cos p+ sin p cos d cos (x+p) = cosacos p - sin v sin p  $sin(x+\beta) = \frac{h_2}{a}$ 1) d+B<1/2  $/\Delta/3$ ) cos( $\alpha+\beta$ ) Babuant 1 — nepepuc. topTuntu (a+E<J, a+z>J d+z>J)
Babuant 2 — dobugnos nbuBegerus (3172) Bapuart 2 - dépugnes upubegenus (2) dt 1/2 | sind (dt 1/2) = cos d  $\mathfrak{G} = \mathfrak{D} \quad \left[ \operatorname{Cas}(\alpha + \overline{\mathcal{I}}_2) = - \operatorname{sin} \alpha \right]$  $\cos(\alpha - \overline{N_2}) = \sin\alpha \quad \sin(\alpha - \overline{N_2}) = -\cos\alpha$ sin (α±π) = -sin α, cos (α±π) = -cos α 2. Sin - HEYETHAN, cos - HETHAN sin(-x)=-sinx Axell cos(-x)=cosx, Axell - ベニタ sin (p+元)=05(p) 51x (w) = -51x (-w) 3. sin (1/2- x) = sin ([a+ ]/2) = cas (-x) = cas x  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\alpha\right)=\cos(-\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2})=-\sin(-\alpha)=\sin\alpha$ 4. sin (a+2/1) = sin d, cos (a+2/1) = cos d 3, - repug (360°) radian J -> J rad w s-1 -> w rad s-1 The dtB < JT sin (atp) = sin accept cos a sing sin (x+B) = sin (x+B+ 1/2) =  $\langle \beta \rangle 0$   $\langle \beta$ d, b>0 cas(8+B) = cas & cas B - 5 in & 5 in B = = cos (a-1/2) cos (2-5/10 (x-1/2) sin == \_ = sina cos & + cosa sin &  $\frac{A/2}{t} = t_0 \quad t_1 = 0$ simple harmonic motion  $x(t) = A \cdot \cos(\omega_1(t-t)) = A \cdot \cos(\omega t)$ T = 1.8s $\omega = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$  $\times (t) = A \cdot \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\tau} \cdot t\right) = \frac{A}{2}$  $\chi(t) = R \cos(\omega(t+1))$ → 孝·t= あ3  $t_0 = \frac{\tau}{6} = 0.3 \, \text{s}$ Haulmas Terpus MHORCECTE Oat: Mr. 60 - cobologues cre bronne autegenément a xotomo bajnurument hames antyugus am michu, michunut tak egune yer

) Thamebu {0,1,23 - mu-60 A X E A "x nexcur & A" 2) BCB- MIDUCECTEO 0 = 8 - NYCTOR MIN-60 1 = 883) Fectonerioctu / 12/ > / W/ 4) И — универсум — , самое вольшое ми-вом Опр: 1) Принции бъёминам — мн-во определяется своими эл-тами. 2) Принции бытракции — ми-во опред. свойством элементой  $A = \{ n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n : 2 \} = \{ 2, 4, 6, -1 \}$  (alcuma briggerence) BEA => B & B 3) Mapagolic Paccena A = [x | x &x \ A \in A \in \ ?] A&A => A eA A,, A, A, } -> NOX6 -> A-1500e AUB= {xeAVxeB} Out: A, B-MM-6a AnB= Exeu (xeA 1 xeB) ANB= Exell XEAN X &B}  $A\Delta B = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$ Regulation a lebauroph x P(x) - npegukar P(x) NQ(x) - LONGIONLIGUA P(x) VQ(x) - gezzwakuna 4 - Lebaurop becorguecos  $\forall x \in A : P(x) = \bigwedge_{x \in A} P(x)$ 3 - Elanoup cyngersbobanus  $\exists x \in A : P(x) = \bigvee_{x \in A} P(x)$  $7\left(\bigwedge_{x\in A}P(x)\right)=\bigvee_{x\in A}7P(x)$ 7 (ANB) = (7A)V(7B) 7 ( \forall x \in A P(x)) = 3 x \in A : 7 P(x)  $7\left(\exists x \in A \ P(x)\right) = \forall x \in A \ 7P(x)$  $(A \cap B)^{c} = A^{c} \cup B^{c}$   $(A \cup B)^{c} = A^{c} \cap B^{c}$ Bub: A AC = UNA  $\left(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i\right) = \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$ — формулы де Маргана Out (dynkya) 1)  $f = (A, B, Q_f) : \forall x \in A : \exists! y \in B : y = f(x)$ Sometimes  $y \in B$ equicateuns  $y \in B$ 2) (Hubbe)  $A, B, A \times B = \{(x,y) \mid x \in A, y \in B\}$  $D \times R = R^2$  $f \in A \times B$ :  $\forall x \in A \exists ! y \in B : (x,y) \in f$  (y = f(x)) $\underbrace{Onb}_{armb} \underbrace{1}_{armb} \underbrace{f:A \rightarrow B}_{armb} \underbrace{R}_{armb} \underbrace{unzektubwc}_{armb}, \underbrace{ecnu}_{armb} \underbrace{\forall x_1, x_2 \in A: f(x_1) = f(x_2) => x_1 = x_2}_{armb}$ P coopsektubion, com Yyeb 3xEA: y=f(x) @ Povekrubuso, eau f-un u f-cap.  $f: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  f(x) = x  $Oup: f: A \to B, g: B \to A, g @ objectuois & f (g=f-1), economic <math>\forall x \in A: x = g(f(x))$ 2) tyes: y = f(g(y)) Teopena: J: A-B. J-Soporuma (3f-1) <-- J-Sueltubra A-lo:  $\int f - \omega \phi$ .  $\exists g : \mathcal{B} \to A + \tau \cdot 4$ .  $\exists y \in \mathcal{B} \to x = g(y) \in A$   $\exists (x) = f(g(y)) \stackrel{?}{=} y \implies f - \varepsilon \omega \phi$ 2.  $\int -ux$ .  $\Rightarrow x_1, x_2 \in A$ :  $\int (x_1) = \int (x_2)$ .  $\int (f(x_1)) = g(f(x_2))$ -> f-Su. ∠=: Jf-Suekt. XoTUM g:B→A: 1) u 2)  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  f-cop =>  $\mathbb{D}_x \in A$ : y = f(x). g(y) := xf-on. 1)  $\forall x \in A$  g(f(x)) = x2) ty eB f (g(y)) =y / <u>Задача</u>: 37. Д.В.С: 1) Ansto 2) BnC=Ø 3) (ANB) C=Ø (ANB) NC=Ø X \ y = {x \ e x | x \ \ \} ANBEC An (BnC)  $X \triangle X = (X \land Y) \cap (X \land X)$ (AnB)nc yc = U/Y /yc  $C/\lambda = XU\lambda_{c}$ AnB " ×·(U)" BnC+\$ ?!! 1) ACB, BCC -> ACC ACB => YaEA aEB 2) ACB -> ANB=A Anc+ø -> Bnc+ø A-B => B+g AUB=B 0,0,/,2 Ont (xapaktefuctuneckal bytheyul) U-ynubepcym ACU  $\begin{array}{ccc}
\chi & \chi & \longrightarrow & \downarrow_0, \downarrow_0 \\
\chi_{A}(u) & = & \downarrow_0, u \notin A \\
\chi_{A}(u) & = & \downarrow_0, u \notin A
\end{array}$  $A \longrightarrow \chi_{A}$   $A = \{u \in U \mid \chi_{A}(u) = 1\}$  $\begin{array}{lll} A, B \subset \mathcal{U} & \chi_{A}, \chi_{B} \\ \chi_{A \cap B}(u) = \int_{0}^{1} \chi_{A}(u) = 1 & \chi_{B}(u) = 1 \\ \chi_{A}(u) = 0 & \chi_{A}(u) = 0 \end{array} = \begin{array}{ll} \chi_{A}(u) \cdot \chi_{B}(u) = 0 \\ \chi_{A}(u) \cdot \chi_{A}(u) = 0 & \chi_{B}(u) = 0 \end{array}$  $\chi_{AUB}(a) = (\chi_{A}(a) + \chi_{B}(a)) - (\chi_{A}(a) \cdot \chi_{B}(a))$   $\chi_{AUB}(a) = \chi_{A}(a) + \chi_{B}(a) - \chi_{A}(a) \cdot \chi_{B}(a)$  $\chi_{A\Delta B}(u) = \chi_{A}(u) + \chi_{B}(u) - 2 \cdot \chi_{A}(u) \cdot \chi_{B}(u) \leftarrow \chi_{B}(u)$  $\chi_{A\backslash B}(u) = \chi_{A\cap B^{C}}(u) = \chi_{A}(u) \cdot \chi_{B^{C}}(u) = \chi_{A}(u) \left(1 - \chi_{B}(u)\right)$  $\int_{A} \int_{A} (x) = \int_{A} \int_{A} (x) \cdot \chi_{A}(x)$ Unrezban Puna Ha OND (MOMINGER)
A = {x, x2, -- x, },  $|A| = \sum_{u \in U} \chi_{A}(u) = |+|+-+| = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a),$  $|\mathcal{N}| = |\mathcal{L}|_{2,--} \mathcal{L}|_{-2,0} \mathcal{L}|_{1,2,--} \mathcal{L}|_{1,2,- A \subset U$ ,  $|A| = n \in \mathbb{N}$   $2^{A} = P(A) = \left\{ B \subset U \mid B \subset A \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + 2}$  $\int_{a_{1}}^{a_{1}} \frac{2^{A}}{2^{A}} = 2^{A} = 2^{|A|}$   $\int_{a_{1}}^{a_{2}} \frac{2^{A}}{2^{A}} = 2^{|A|}$   $\int_{a_{1}}^{a$  $3agana: (!) | 2^{A}| = 2^{n} = 2^{|A|}$ Teopena: A, B C U, J: A -> B - Suckrubna (2) => |A|=|B| X = { BCA | | B| = 43} 3 agaya 1A/=100 1x1 \ \ \ Y = { BCA | 1131 = 57 } BCA: |B|=43 BEX 43 + 57 = 100 $B' = A \setminus B \quad |B'| = 57 \quad B' \in Y$ - | X | = | Y |  $\left(C_{n}^{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n+1)!}\right)$  $S_{aga4a}$  A < U  $A \neq \emptyset$   $E(A) = \frac{1}{2}B < A | |B| : 2 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$   $O(A) = \frac{1}{2}B < A | |B| : 2 = \frac{1}{2}$  $E(A) = \left\{ \emptyset, \left\{ 1, 2 \right\}, \left\{ 2, 3 \right\}, \right\}$ E: Set ->Set  $\begin{cases} 2^{1/2}, 2^{1/2}, 3^{1/2}, 2^{1/2}, 3^{1/2},$ αeA DaeB 18/205/2 131-1 J(B) = B\2a3 2) a & B (B) = B U Zaz | f(B) / 2 Yut (1) f - crop., un.  $g: O(A) \longrightarrow E(A): f(g(B)) = B, g(f(B)) = B, \forall B$ g=f1 - 1: O(A) -> E(A) i) + B & O(A) / (f(B)) = B / 11(B) = B \ 2 a } ≠B∈O(A) 1 a∈B f(f'(B)) = f(β\{a\}) = (Β\ξα\) (ξα\)  $\int I(B) = 130 \left\{ a \right\}$   $\int \left( \int I(B) \right) = \int \left( B \cup 2a \right) = \left( B \cup 2a \right) \left( a \right) = B$ 2) Y BEE (A) f'(f(B)) = B - ymp  $f = \delta \phi$ .  $E = \phi$   $E(A) \Leftrightarrow \phi(A)$ => |E(A) = |O(A) 3aga4a (!)  $C_{n}^{0} - C_{n}^{1} + C_{n}^{2} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} C_{n}^{n-1} + (-1)^{n} C_{n}^{n} = 0$  $\frac{C_{n}^{0} + C_{n}^{2} + C_{n}^{4} + C_{n}^{6} + C_{n}^{4} - C_{n}^{7} - C_{n}^{7} - C_{n}^{3} - C_{n}^{5} - - - C_{n}^{7}}{|E(A)|} = 0$  $\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{3}$  $(a+b) \cdot (a+b) \cdot (a+b) \cdot ... \cdot (a+b) = Zdab = Zdab$ 

EГЭ



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y \in [0,2]  x = y/2 \in [0,1]  f(x) = f(y/2) = 2 \cdot y/2 = y \implies f - c \mapsto f(y/2) = 2 \cdot y/2 = y
                                                       => f-8a.
    g: [0,2] \longrightarrow [0,1] f = g - o \delta p  at two let g = f^{-1}
 Nonep: (0,1) \stackrel{\sim}{=} (1,+\infty) \int : (0,1) \stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} (1,+\infty)
                                              \int (x) = \frac{1}{x}
   Упр: f-биективна (через обатную)
 Out AB-Mn-6a. AB:= {f | f:B--A]
                           JB
|A|^{B} = |A|
<u>Πραμερ</u> {0,1,2,3} № ≅ {0,1} №
      0,1,2,0,2,3,3,3, E {0,1,2,3}
                                                    JEAN CON-TO
         0,1,1,1,0,0, = 

(ε ζο,1,2,3)
       4: 10,130 - 20,1,2,3300
      0,1,0,0,1,1,0,1,0;0,--
       (e-1: 60,1,2,330) - 60,130)
                                                       > [0,120 ≈ [0,1,2,3]0)
       2,0,1,3,3,0,0,1,2,-
On A Q CHETHOLM, ECLU A = N
                A = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots
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