

2011 -	
:	3 :

04	01	$. x = 13k + 5 \quad / k \in Z \quad x \equiv 5[13] \quad 5x \equiv 12[13] \quad (1)$ $: \quad 5x - 13y = 12 \quad (2)$ $\{(13k + 5; 5k + 1) / k \in Z\}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} n = 1877 + 130\alpha \\ n = 1757 + 50\beta \\ 0 \leq \alpha < 5 \quad , 0 \leq \beta < 7 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} n = 3 \times 625 + 125\alpha + 5\alpha + 2 \\ n = 1715 + 49\beta + 42 + \beta \\ 0 \leq \alpha < 5 \quad , 0 \leq \beta < 7 \end{array} \right\} (3)$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} 5\beta - 13\alpha = 12 \\ 0 \leq \alpha < 5 \quad , 0 \leq \beta < 7 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} 50\beta - 130\alpha = 120 \\ 0 \leq \alpha < 5 \quad , 0 \leq \beta < 7 \end{array} \right\}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \beta = 5 \\ \alpha = 1 \end{array} \right\}$ $. n = 2007 : \quad n$	
05	01.5	$. p(z) = z^3 - 12z^2 + 48z - 128$ $. p(z) = (z - 8)(z^2 - 4z + 16) \quad (1)$	
	01.5	$. p(z) = 0 \quad ($ $. z_3 = 8 \quad z_2 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i \quad z_1 = 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$ $: \quad C \quad B \quad A: \quad (2)$ $. z_3 = 8 \quad z_2 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i \quad z_1 = 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$ $: \quad \frac{z_1 - z_3}{z_2 - z_3} \quad ($	
	01	$\frac{z_1 - z_3}{z_2 - z_3} = e^{\frac{\pi i}{3}}$ $(z_1 - z_3) = e^{\frac{\pi i}{3}} (z_2 - z_3) \quad \frac{z_1 - z_3}{z_2 - z_3} = e^{\frac{\pi i}{3}} : \quad ($	
	01	$\frac{\pi}{3} \quad C \quad B \quad A$	

<p>05</p>	<p>01 01 01 01 01 01</p>	<p>. $C(2;6;-1) \quad B(-3;1;4) \quad A(1;2;-3)$ $\overline{AB}(1;4;2) \quad \overline{AB}(-4;-1;7) \quad (1)$ $C \quad B \quad A$ $. 2x - y + z + 3 = 0 : (ABC) \quad (2)$ $(\Delta) \quad (-5;9;4) \quad I \quad (3)$ $: (ABC) \quad I$ $\begin{cases} x = -5 + 2t \\ y = 9 - t \\ z = 4 + t \end{cases} ; t \in R$ $J(-1;7;6) : (ABC) \quad (\Delta) \quad J \quad (4)$ $. IJ = \sqrt{16+4+4} = 2\sqrt{6} : (ABC) \quad I \quad (5)$</p>	
<p>06</p>	<p>0.5 0.5 0.25 0.25 0.5</p>	<p>. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4})$ $:2 \quad f \quad (1)$ $\lim_{x \xrightarrow{>} 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \xrightarrow{>} 2} \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x-2}} \right) = +\infty$ $.2 \quad f$ $: -2 \quad f$ $\lim_{x \xrightarrow{<} -2} \frac{f(x) - f(-2)}{x + 2} = \lim_{x \xrightarrow{<} -2} \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+2}} \right) = -\infty$ $. -2 \quad f$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}} \right) = 0 \quad (2)$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}) = +\infty$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}} \right) \quad (3)$</p>	

0.5

: f

f'(x)

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0.5

x	$-\infty$	-2	2	$+\infty$
f'(x)	-			+
f(x)	0	\searrow -1		\nearrow 1 $+\infty$

0.5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x) - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4} + x} \right) = 0 \quad (4)$$

0.25

:(C)

(5)

0.25

. $-\infty$

(d): y = 0

. $+\infty$

(d'): y = x

0.5

(C)

(6)

. (d')

(d)

(C)

0.5

(C)

(Δ)

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{3} \quad (7)$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} : \quad \frac{4}{3}$$

01

.(C)

(8)

