

2010 -		
10 - 8 :	:	3 :

(5) :

$(O; \vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k})$

$\vec{u}(-1; 1; 3)$ $A(4; -2; 1)$ (Δ) (1)

$B(2; 1; -3)$ (Δ) (P) (2)

C (P) (Δ) (3)

ABC (4)

(5) :

$(2-4i)^2$: (1)

$(Z+16+12i)(Z^2+4Z+16+16i)=0$: \mathbb{C} (2)

$Z_3 = -16 - 12i$ $Z_2 = -4 + 4i$ $Z_1 = -4i$: Z_3 Z_2 Z_1 : (3)

C B A

C B A S (

S C D (

ABC (

(10) :

$f(x) = \frac{2e-x}{x} - \ln x$: $]0; +\infty[$ f (I)

f -1

$f(x)$ $f(e)$ -2

$g(x) = (2e - |x|) \ln|x|$: \mathbb{R}^* g (II)

$(O; \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ g (C_g)

g -1

$g'(x) = f(x)$: $x > 0$ -2

g -3

		g	-4
		(C_g)	-5
		(C_g) $g(e^2)$	-6
	$h(x) = (2e - x) \ln x :$	h	-7
		$h(x)$	(
		(C_h)	(
$x > 0$	$\varphi(x) = \left(\frac{-x^2}{2} + 2ex \right) \ln x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2ex :$	φ	-8
		(C_g)	-9
	$y = 0$ $x = e$ $x = 1$		