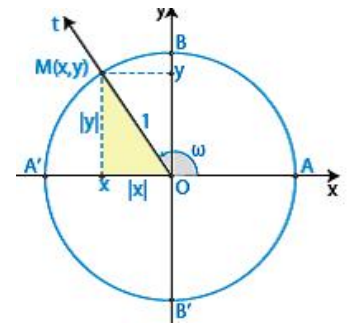


..... 1

- 1.
- ,
-) H $f(x) = \dots \cdot \mu x, > 0 > 0, = 2 .$ **02**
-) $x = \dots \mu x = + , \in .$ **02**
-) μ **02**
-) $-1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$ **02**
-) $f(x) = \mu x \quad \mu [0, \frac{f}{2}]$ **02**

2. $\mu^2 + \dots^2 = 1.$, :

15



1. $f(x) = 3\sigma\upsilon\nu 2x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$ μ $f.$ **12**

2. μ μ μ **13**

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π
2x					
$\sigma\upsilon\nu 2x$					
$f(x) = 3\sigma\upsilon\nu 2x$					

$$= \frac{\nu\{ (f - \xi) \cdot \hat{\tau} \in (2f + \xi) \cdot \hat{\tau} \in (\frac{9f}{2} + \xi) \}}{y - (13f + \xi) \cdot \hat{\tau} \in (-\xi) \cdot \hat{\tau} \{ (\frac{21f}{2} - \xi) \}}$$

$2y^{-2}x - x + K = 0$ **(1)**

1. **12**
2. $= -1,$ **(1)** **13**

$A = \frac{\eta\mu^2x}{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu x}, \quad x \neq 2\kappa\pi, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}.$

1. $A = 1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x.$ **8**
2. $\eta\mu x = \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi,$ μ **8**
3. $\frac{\eta\mu^2x}{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu x} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \mu (0, 2\pi).$ **9**

.....2

1.

.....
 $f(x) = \dots x, > 0 \dots > 0, \dots = 2 \dots$ **02**

$x = \dots \mu \dots x = \frac{f}{2} + \dots, \in \mathbb{Z}.$ **02**

$\dots \mu \dots \mu \dots$ **02**

$-1 \leq x \leq 1 \dots x \in \mathbb{R}.$ **02**

$f(x) = x \dots \mu [0, \frac{f}{2}]$ **02**

2. $\dots \mu \dots 0 \dots \mu \dots 0, \dots : \dots = 1.$ **15**

$f(x) = 5\eta\mu 4x, x \in \mathbb{R}.$

1. $\dots, \mu \dots \mu \dots f.$ **12**

2. $\dots \mu \dots \mu \dots \dots f$ **13**

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
4x					
$\eta\mu 4x$					
$f(x) = 5\eta\mu 4x$					

$$= \frac{v\{(f + \check{S}) \cdot y - (4f + \check{S}) \cdot y - (\frac{7f}{2} + \check{S})\}}{y - (15f - \check{S}) \cdot \dots \{(\frac{19f}{2} + \check{S})\}}$$

$2\hat{\epsilon}^2x - \mu x + K = 0$ **(1)**

1. \dots **12**

2. $= -1, \dots (1)$ **13**

$A = \frac{\sigma v^2 x}{1 - \eta \mu x}, x \neq 2\kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}.$

1. $A = 1 + \eta \mu x.$ **8**

2. $\sigma v x = \frac{4}{5} \dots \frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi, \dots \mu \dots$ **8**

3. $\frac{\sigma v^2 x}{1 - \eta \mu x} = \frac{1}{2} \dots \mu (0, 2\pi).$ **9**

1.

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2.

...

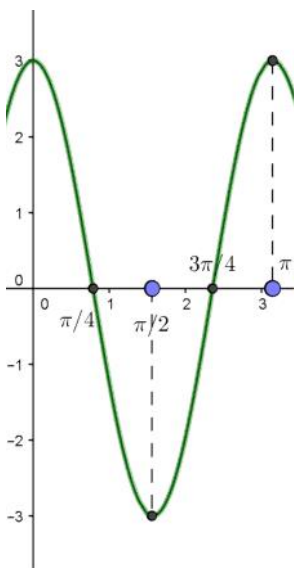
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$$f(x) = 3 \sin 2x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

1. $A = 3$, $B = 2$, $\omega = 2$ / $\omega = 2$ / $2 = \dots$, $\max f = 3$, $\min f = -3$

2.

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π
2x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$		$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2
$\sin 2x$	1	0	-1	0	1
$f(x) = 3 \sin 2x$	3	0	-3	0	3



$$1. \frac{v\{(f - \check{S}) \cdot \hat{\epsilon}(2f + \check{S}) \cdot \hat{\epsilon}(\frac{9f}{2} + \check{S})\}}{y - (13f + \check{S}) \cdot \hat{\epsilon}(-\check{S}) \cdot \hat{\epsilon}(\frac{21f}{2} - \check{S})} = \frac{-v\{\check{S} \cdot \hat{\epsilon}\check{S} \cdot (-y - \check{S})\}}{-y - \check{S} \cdot \hat{\epsilon}\check{S} \cdot v\{\check{S}\}} = -1$$

$$2. \quad 2y - 2x - x + K = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2y - 2x - x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2(1 - x) - x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2 - 2x - x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow -2x - x + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow -2x + x - 1 = 0 \dots = 9$$

$$\dots \quad x = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{4} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow x = 2 \pm \frac{\pi}{3}, \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$x = -1 \Leftrightarrow x = \quad \Leftrightarrow x = 2 \pm \quad, \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$A = \frac{\eta \mu^2 x}{1 - \sigma \nu x}, \quad x \neq 2k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \quad A = \frac{\eta \mu^2 x}{1 - \sigma \nu x} = \frac{1 - \sigma \nu^2 x}{1 - \sigma \nu x} = \frac{(1 - \sigma \nu x)(1 + \sigma \nu x)}{1 - \sigma \nu x} = 1 + \sigma \nu x$$

$$2. \quad \eta \mu x = \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi, \quad \mu^2 x + \quad^2 x = 1 \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \quad^2 x = 1 \Leftrightarrow \quad^2 x = \frac{9}{25} \Leftrightarrow \sigma \nu x =$$

$$= \pm \frac{3}{5}, \quad \sigma \nu x = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$$

$$A = 1 + \sigma \nu x = 1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\eta \mu^2 x}{1 - \sigma \nu x} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 1 + \sigma \nu x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sigma \nu x = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sigma \nu x = -\frac{\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow \sigma \nu x = \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\sigma \nu x = \frac{2\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow x = 2 \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}, \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\mu \quad x \in (0, 2\pi), \quad 0 < x < 2 \Leftrightarrow 0 < 2 + \frac{2\pi}{3} < 2 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{2\pi}{3} < 2 < \frac{4\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} < < \frac{2}{3} \dots \Leftrightarrow = 0, \quad \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad \mu = 0 \quad x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\mu \quad 0 < 2 - \frac{2\pi}{3} < 2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{2\pi}{3} < 2 < 2 + \frac{2\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} < < \frac{4}{3} \Leftrightarrow = 1, \quad \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$= 1 \quad x = 2 - \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

1.

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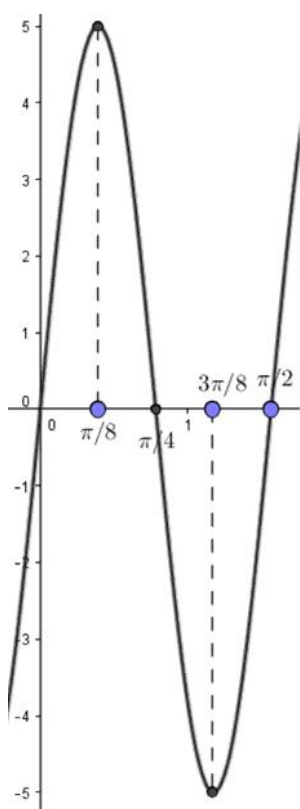
2.

$$f(x) = 5\eta\mu 4x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$1. = 5, = 4, = 2 / = 2 / 4 = / 2, \max f = 5, \min f = -5$$

2.

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
4x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$		$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2
$\eta\mu 4x$	0	1	0	-1	0
$f(x) = 5\eta\mu 4x$	0	5	0	-5	0



$$1. = \frac{v\{(f + \check{S}) \cdot y - (4f + \check{S}) \cdot y - (\frac{7f}{2} + \check{S})\}}{y - (15f - \check{S}) \cdot \hat{\epsilon} (f + \check{S}) \cdot \hat{\epsilon} (\frac{19f}{2} + \check{S})} = \frac{v\{\check{S} \cdot y - \check{S} \cdot (-\hat{\epsilon} \check{S})\}}{y - \check{S} \cdot (-\hat{\epsilon} \check{S}) \cdot (-v\{\check{S}\})} = -1$$

$$2. \quad 2 + \epsilon^2 x - \mu x + K = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2 + \epsilon^2 x - \mu x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2(1 - \mu^2 x) - \mu x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2 - 2\mu^2 x - \mu x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow -2\mu^2 x - \mu x + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2\mu^2 x + \mu x - 1 = 0 \dots = 9$$

$$\dots \mu x = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{4} \Leftrightarrow \mu x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \mu x = -1$$

$$\mu x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \mu x = \mu \frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow x = 2 + \frac{\pi}{6} \quad x = 2 + -\frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow x = 2 + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$x = 2 + \frac{5\pi}{6}, \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\mu x = -1 \Leftrightarrow \mu x = \mu \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \Leftrightarrow x = 2 + \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad x = 2 + -\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \Leftrightarrow x = 2 - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 2 + \frac{3\pi}{2}, \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$A = \frac{\sigma \nu^2 x}{1 - \eta \mu x}, \quad x \neq 2\kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \quad A = \frac{\sigma \nu^2 x}{1 - \eta \mu x} = \frac{1 - \eta \mu^2 x}{1 - \eta \mu x} = \frac{(1 - \eta \mu x)(1 + \eta \mu x)}{1 - \eta \mu x} = 1 + \eta \mu x$$

$$2. \quad \eta \mu x = \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi, \quad \mu^2 x + \mu^2 x = 1 \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \mu^2 x = 1 \Leftrightarrow \mu^2 x = \frac{9}{25} \Leftrightarrow \sigma \nu x =$$

$$= \pm \frac{3}{5}, \quad \sigma \nu x = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$$

$$A = 1 + \sigma \nu x = 1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\sigma \nu^2 x}{1 - \eta \mu x} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 1 + \eta \mu x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \eta \mu x = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \eta \mu x = -\mu \frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow \eta \mu x = \mu \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 2 + \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad x = 2 + -\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \Leftrightarrow x = 2 - \frac{\pi}{6} \quad x = 2 + \frac{7\pi}{6}, \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\mu \quad x \in (0, 2\pi), \quad 0 < x < 2 \Leftrightarrow 0 < 2 - \frac{\pi}{6} < 2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} < 2 < \frac{13\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{\pi}{12} < < \frac{13\pi}{12} \dots \Leftrightarrow = 1, \quad \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad \mu = 1 \quad x = 2 - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\mu \quad 0 < 2 + \frac{7\pi}{6} < 2 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{7\pi}{6} < 2 < 2 - \frac{7\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{7}{12} < < \frac{5}{12} \Leftrightarrow = 0, \quad \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$= 0 \quad x = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$