

μ :

1. μ .81.
2.) ,) ,) ,) ,)
- A 3.) $\int_r^s \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln s - \ln r$,) $(g \circ f)'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$) $\int_r^s c dx = c(s - r)$

1. $6+5+4+|+2|+1=25 \Leftrightarrow 16+3| = 25 \Leftrightarrow | = 3$
- 2.

μ	μ x_i	€ _i	N _i	f _i % (%)	$x_i \epsilon_i$
	1	6	6	24	6
	2	5	11	20	10
	3	4	15	16	12
	4	3	18	12	12
	5	7	25	28	35
		=25		100	75

$$3. \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\epsilon_1 x_1 + \epsilon_2 x_2 + \dots + \epsilon_n x_n}{\epsilon} = \frac{75}{25} = 3$$

25 (μ), μ

$$4. \quad \frac{13}{3}, \quad = 3. \quad 16\% + 12\% + 28\% = 56\%.$$

$$1. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (r x^2 + s x) = r + s$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+3}-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)}{(\sqrt{x+3}-2)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)}{x+3-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (\sqrt{x+3}+2) = \sqrt{4}+2 = 4.$$

$$3. \quad f \quad x_0 = 1 \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = f(1).$$

$$\mu \quad f(1) = r \cdot 1 + s \cdot 1 = r + s \quad . \quad r + s = 4.$$

$$f \quad \mu \quad (-1, 2)$$

$$: \quad f(-1) = 2 \Leftrightarrow r(-1)^2 + s(-1) = 2 \Leftrightarrow r - s = 2$$

$$\mu \quad \mu :$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} r + s = 4 \\ r - s = 2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} 2r = 6 \\ r + s = 4 \end{matrix} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} r = 3 \\ 3 + s = 4 \end{matrix} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} r = 3 \\ s = 1 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

1. $f : F(x) = 3\frac{x^3}{3} - 2\frac{x^2}{2} - x + c = x^3 - x^2 - x + c$

$F(0) = 1 \quad \mu : 0^3 - 0^2 - 0 + c = 1 \Leftrightarrow c = 1.$

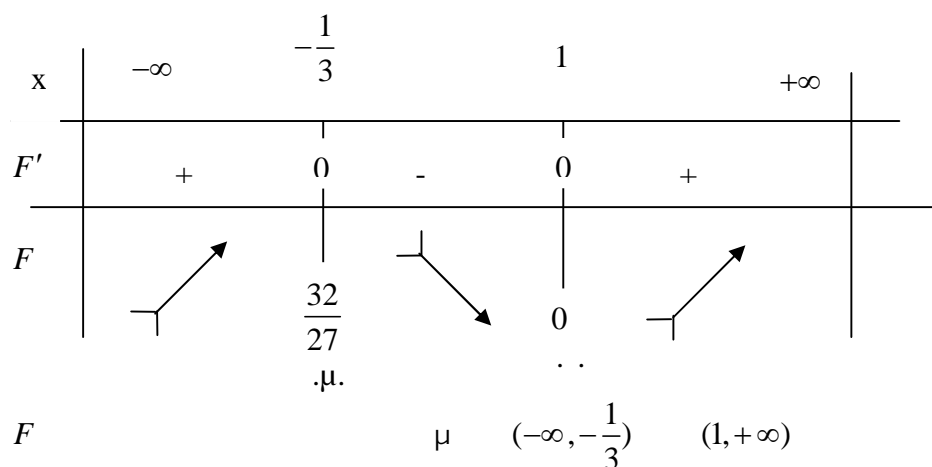
$F(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x + 1.$

2. $F \quad \mu \quad F'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 1.$

$F'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0, \quad \Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$

$x_1 = \frac{2 + \sqrt{16}}{6} = 1 \quad x_2 = \frac{2 - \sqrt{16}}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}.$

$\mu \quad F \quad :$



$\mu \quad [-\frac{1}{3}, 1].$

$F \quad \mu \quad x_0 = -\frac{1}{3}$

$F\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + 1 = \frac{32}{27} \quad x_0 = 1$

$F(1) = 1^3 - 1^2 - 1 + 1 = 1 - 1 - 1 + 1 = 0.$

3. $F \quad (1, +\infty) \quad 1 < 2011 < 2012$

$: F(2011) < F(2012).$

4. $E(\Omega) = \int_0^1 |f(x)| dx \quad . \quad 2 \quad \mu : f(x) = F'(x)$

$f(x) < 0 \quad x \in [0, 1].$

$E(\Omega) = \int_0^1 -f(x) dx = -\int_0^1 F'(x) dx = -[F(1) - F(0)] =$

$F(0) - F(1) = 1 - 0 = 1 \quad \ddagger . \sim .$

$E \quad \mu \quad : \quad , \quad \mu$