

0.5	$I(1;0;4)$	$I\left(\frac{0+2}{2}; \frac{0+0}{2}; \frac{4+4}{2}\right)$
0.5	$J(2;0;2)$	$J\left(\frac{2+2}{2}; \frac{0+0}{2}; \frac{4+0}{2}\right)$
0.5	$K(0;3;0)$	$K\left(\frac{0+0}{2}; \frac{0+6}{2}; \frac{0+0}{2}\right)$
	$(P_2) \quad y=0$	$(P_1) \quad (2x+z=6)$
0.25	$\vec{n}_1(0;1;0) : (P_1)$	\vec{n}_1 (
0.25	$\vec{n}_2(2;0;1) : (P_2)$	\vec{n}_2
0.25	$(P_2) (P_1)$	$\vec{n}_2 \quad \vec{n}_1$ (
0.5	$(P_2) (P_1)$	$J \quad I$ (
	(IJ)	$(P_2) (P_1)$
0.5	$\overline{IJ}(1;0;-2)$	$\vec{n}(2;2;1)$ ((3
0.5	(IJK)	$\overline{IK}(-1;3;-4)$
0.25	$2x+2y+z-6=0 : (IJK)$	(
	$\cdot 1 \quad F$	(S) (4
	$: (IJK)$	F (
0.25		$d(F;(IJK)) = \frac{ 4+0+4-6 }{\sqrt{4+4+1}} = \frac{2}{3}$
0.25	$(C) \quad (IJK) \quad (S)$	$d(F;(IJK)) < R=1$ (
	$: (C)$	(
		$\begin{cases} 2x+2y+z-6=0 \\ x=2+2t \\ y=2t \\ z=4+t \end{cases}$
	$t = -\frac{2}{9}$	(1) (4) (3) (2)
0.5	$H\left(\frac{14}{9}; -\frac{4}{9}; \frac{34}{9}\right)$	
0.5	$r = \sqrt{R^2 - FH^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} : (C)$	

07

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 3 - \ln x :]0; +\infty[\quad g$$

$$g \quad (1)$$

0.5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x} - 3 - \ln x \right) = -\infty$$

0.5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - 3 - \ln x \right) = +\infty$$

0.5

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} < 0$$

0.5

$$]0; +\infty[\quad g$$

:

0.5

x	0	$+\infty$
$g'(x)$	-	
$g(x)$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$

$$[0,25; 0,5] \quad g \quad (2)$$

$$g(0,5) = -0,3 < 0 \quad g(0,25) = 2,38 > 0$$

0.75

$$\alpha \quad g(x) = 0$$

01

$$0,25 < \alpha < 0,5$$

$$(C_g) \quad (3)$$

$$I = \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} \ln x \, dx \quad \alpha \quad (4)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u'(x) \equiv \frac{1}{x} \\ v(x) \equiv x \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} u(x) \equiv \ln x \\ v'(x) \equiv 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\int_{0,25}^{\alpha} u(x) \cdot v'(x) \, dx = [u(x) \cdot v(x)]_{0,25}^{\alpha} - \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} u'(x) \cdot v(x) \, dx$$

$$I = \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} \ln x \, dx = [x \ln x]_{0,25}^{\alpha} - \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} 1 \, dx = [x \ln x - x]_{0,25}^{\alpha}$$

01

$$= \alpha \ln \alpha - \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$: J = \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} g(x) dx \quad (5)$$

0.75

$$J = \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} g(x) dx = \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} \frac{1}{x} - 3 dx - I = [\ln x - 3x]_{0,25}^{\alpha} - I$$

$$= \ln \alpha - 3\alpha + 2\ln 2 + \frac{3}{4} - \alpha \ln \alpha + \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= (1 - \alpha) \ln \alpha - 2\alpha + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2$$

$$: J = \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \quad (6)$$

0.5

$$\cdot \ln \alpha = \frac{1}{\alpha} - 3 \quad g(\alpha) = 0$$

0.5

$$J = (1 - \alpha) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 3 \right) - 2\alpha + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 = \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2$$

$$: (C_g) \quad (7)$$

$$\cdot x = \alpha \quad y = 0 \quad x = 0,25$$

$$S = \int_{0,25}^{\alpha} g(x) dx = \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \text{ cm}^2$$

