

11 СЫНЫП

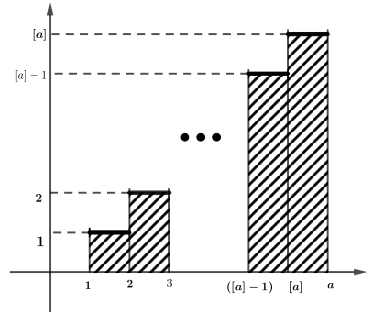
11.1. Интегралдың анықтамасы бойынша $S = \int_0^a [x] dx$ болсын. Онда $S = 1 + 2 + \dots + ([a] - 1) + [a] \cdot (a - [a]) = \frac{[a-1] \cdot [a]}{2} + [a] \cdot (a - [a])$.

$$S = 2017 \Rightarrow \frac{[a-1] \cdot [a]}{2} < S < \frac{[a] \cdot [a+1]}{2}, \text{ өйткені } a - [a] < 1.$$

$$2016 < S < 2018 \Rightarrow [a] = 64.$$

$$\text{Онда } S = 2016 + 64(a - 64) = 2017 \Rightarrow a = 64 \frac{1}{64}.$$

Жауабы: $a = 64 \frac{1}{64}$.



11.2. $2f(x+1) - g(3-x) =$
 $2x^2 + 11x - 4 \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -t+2} 2f(-t+2+1)$
 $g(3 - (-t+2)) =$
 $2(-t+2)^2 + 11(-t+2) - 4$

$$2f(3-t) - g(t+1) = 2t^2 - 19t + 26 \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow x} \begin{cases} 2f(3-x) - g(x+1) = 2x^2 - 19x + 26 & (1) \\ f(3-x) + g(x+1) = x^2 - 5x + 19 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow 3f(3-x) = 3x^2 - 24x + 45 \Rightarrow f(3-x) = x^2 - 8x + 15 \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow x^2 - 8x + 15 + g(x+1) = x^2 - 5x + 19.$$

$$g(x) = 3x + 4$$

$$(3) \xrightarrow{x=t+1} f(3-(t+1)) = (t+1)^2 - 8(t+1) + 15.$$

$$f(2-t) = t^2 - 6t + 8 \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow x} f(2-x) = x^2 - 6x + 8.$$

$$f(2-x) = g(x+1) \Rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 8 = 3x + 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{65}}{2}.$$

Жауабы: $x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{65}}{2}$.