## 9.s05.e01

> Do you know what your problem is, Antz?
> You're thinking too much.

## Pilgrim Ant

Traveler-Ant can crawl along the lateral surface and base of a newspaper bag in the form of a right circular cone with an angle of $\alpha$. The slant length of the bag is $L$. In the paragraphs $1-4$ Ant starts from the letter B with the words «Let's Begin!» printed on external surface of the bag at a distance of $l$ from the apex of the cone.

In the paragraphs 1 and 2, the bag is closed and filled with seeds, and Ant can travel both along the side surface and along the base of the cone. In the paragraphs 3 and 4, the base of the bag is carefully torn off and Ant can only run along its side surface.
 Find:

1. (1 point) The minimal time $\tau_{*}$ it takes Ant to reach the letter $*$ by moving at a constant speed $v$; the letter $*$ is located on the border of the base of the bag in the same plane with its axis $\mathrm{F} \boldsymbol{F}$ and the letter $\boldsymbol{B}$ (see figure); In this paragaph $\alpha=\pi / 6$.
2. (1 point) The minimal time $\tau_{\mu}$ it takes Ant to reach the letter $\mathcal{Y}$, moving at a constant speed $v$; the letter $\Psi^{Y}$ is printed on the segment $\Psi *$ and is located at a distance $x$ from the letter $₹$ (see figure). To simplify the analysis, when calculating in this paragraph, take $l=0,5 L, \alpha=0,8 \mathrm{rad}, x=0,7 R$, where R is the radius of the circle at the base of the bag;
3. (1 point) The minimal time $\tau_{\curlywedge}$ it takes Ant to reach the letter $\downarrow$, which is symmetrical to the letter $B$ relative to the axis $k \neq$ (see figure). At the same time, Ant wants to see what is printed on the inner surface of the bag, so it first runs to its base at a speed of $v$, quickly looks inside, after which it crawls to the letter $\lambda$, but under the weight of the acquired knowledge, its speed becomes $v / 2$. At this point, the bag is folded so that $\alpha=\pi / 4$, and $l=0,6 L$.
4. (1 point) The minimum time $\tau_{g *}$ it takes Ant to reach the letter $*$, provided that it first moves along the side surface of the bag to any arbitrary point forming $N \cap$ at a constant speed $v$, then from this point on $k \cap$ to the letter $*$ at a constant speed $v / 2$ (see the same picture); point $\Lambda$ is located on a circle at the base of the bag in the middle of the arc $\uparrow \cap *$; at this point, the bag is folded so that $l=L / 2, \alpha=\pi / 6$;
5. (3 points) Ant got carried away reading the newspaper from which the bag was made and noticed an interesting letter $\mathfrak{H}$ at a distance of $l / 2$ from the letter $k$. He began to move
towards it in such a way that his speed began to change according to the law $v(r)=a / r$, where $a$ is an unknown constant, and $r$ is the distance to the letter $k$. Ant really wanted to reach it as soon as possible, so he chose such a trajectory to get to the letter $\mathfrak{H}$ in the shortest possible time without losing sight of it, i.e. without making a single complete turn around the bag. Find the angle between the velocity vector of Ant at the beginning of the path and $\vDash \uparrow$, if as it approached the letter $\mathfrak{H}$ it moved parallel to the base of the cone.
6. (3 points) Ant was blown away by a sharp gust of wind from the bag and when the wind died down, it found itself on a milk carton in the form of a regular tetrahedron. When it regained his sences, he found that he was sitting on the letter $M$, which turned out to be the middle of the height of $D D^{\prime}$. To get a better look at the setting sun, Ant decided to run to the edge of $A C$ and, out of professional habit, he wanted to do it in the minimal time. Ant crawls along the face of $A B D$ at a speed of $v$, and on the faces of $A C D$ and $A C B$ live his old friends Caterpillar-Surveyor and Haymaker-Spider respectively, who are always ready to give a ride to the Traveler Ant on their face. The speed of Caterpillar is $\sqrt{3} v$, and the speed of Spider is $10,2 v$. Since the milk carton is on the ground, Ant cannot move along the face of $B C D$. What is the minimum time it takes to get from the letter $M$ to the edge $A C$ ? The length of the edge of the tetrahedron is $a$.


Mathematics software may be useful for you to solve some of the points. Numerical answers must be presented with an accuracy of at least $1 \%$.

First hint - 29.04.2024 20:00 (Moscow time)
Second hint - 01.05.2024 12:00 (Moscow time)
Final of the first round - 03.05.2024 20:00 (Moscow time)

