

Муниципальное автономное образовательное учреждение
Детская школа искусств имени
Коммунистического международного доброты
Исторической культуры

«Образование»
Муниципальное автономное учреждение
Образования
№ 17
190000, г. Москва



Рабочая программа
Дистанционного курса по информатике
для 6 класса
на 2021/2022 учебный год

Учебное «Информатика» для 6 класса. Авторский учебник: Ануфриева Д.Л., Яснова А.Ю. - М.: ВАКО, Учебно-метод. материалы, 2014 г. (Формализованное Министерством образования и науки).

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The first part of the document is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. The second part of the document is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. This includes a description of the data collection methods, the sample size, and the statistical methods used to analyze the data. The third part of the document is a discussion of the results of the study. This includes a description of the findings and a comparison of the results to previous research. The final part of the document is a conclusion and a list of references.

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1. The first step in the process of creating a business plan is to conduct a market analysis. This involves identifying the target market, understanding the needs and preferences of the target audience, and assessing the competitive landscape. A thorough market analysis provides valuable insights into the viability of the business idea and helps to identify potential risks and opportunities.

2. Once the market analysis is complete, the next step is to define the business model. This involves determining how the business will generate revenue and how it will manage its costs. The business model should be clearly defined and supported by realistic financial projections.

3. The third step is to develop a marketing and sales strategy. This involves identifying the most effective ways to reach the target market and convert leads into customers. A well-defined marketing and sales strategy is essential for the success of the business.

4. The fourth step is to create a financial plan. This involves projecting the business's revenue, expenses, and cash flow over a period of time. A detailed financial plan provides a clear picture of the business's financial health and helps to identify potential funding requirements.

5. The final step in the process is to write the business plan. This involves putting all of the information gathered in the previous steps into a clear, concise, and professional document. The business plan should be well-organized, easy to read, and free of errors.

The following table shows the results of the experiment. The first column shows the initial concentration of the solution, the second column shows the final concentration, and the third column shows the percentage change in concentration.

The results show that the concentration of the solution decreases over time. This is due to the fact that the solution is not in equilibrium with the atmosphere. The water vapor in the atmosphere is at a higher concentration than the water vapor in the solution, and this causes water to evaporate from the solution.

6. Experiment 3: Osmosis

Time (min)	Initial Concentration (M)	Final Concentration (M)	% Change
0	0.1	0.1	0
10	0.1	0.08	-20
20	0.1	0.06	-40
30	0.1	0.04	-60
40	0.1	0.02	-80
50	0.1	0.01	-90

Q.1

State the following as true or false. If false, correct it.

(a) The rate of change of the area of a circle with respect to its radius is directly proportional to the circumference.

(b) The area of a circle increases as the radius increases.

(c) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its radius.

(d) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius.

(e) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its diameter.

(f) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius squared.

(g) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its circumference.

(h) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius cubed.

(i) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its diameter.

(j) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius squared.

(k) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its circumference.

(l) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius cubed.

(m) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its diameter.

(n) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius squared.

(o) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its circumference.

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(x) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius cubed.

(y) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its diameter.

(z) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the radius squared.

(aa) The area of a circle is directly proportional to the square of its circumference.

1. A company is considering a new investment project. The project has an initial cost of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 4 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

a) Calculate the NPV of the project.

b) Calculate the IRR of the project.

c) Should the company invest in the project? Justify your answer.

2. A company is considering a new investment project. The project has an initial cost of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 4 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

a) Calculate the NPV of the project.

b) Calculate the IRR of the project.

c) Should the company invest in the project? Justify your answer.

3. A company is considering a new investment project. The project has an initial cost of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 4 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

a) Calculate the NPV of the project.

b) Calculate the IRR of the project.

c) Should the company invest in the project? Justify your answer.

4. A company is considering a new investment project. The project has an initial cost of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 4 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

a) Calculate the NPV of the project.

b) Calculate the IRR of the project.

c) Should the company invest in the project? Justify your answer.

5. A company is considering a new investment project. The project has an initial cost of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 4 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

a) Calculate the NPV of the project.

b) Calculate the IRR of the project.

c) Should the company invest in the project? Justify your answer.