

$\cdot \frac{100-15}{100} \cdot 2x = 0.85 \cdot 2x = 1.7x$,15%
 $\cdot \frac{100-25}{100} \cdot x = 0.75x$,25%

()		()	
$1.7x$	1	$1.7x$	
$3 \cdot 0.75x = 2.25x$	3	$0.85x$	

$\cdot 1,343$

$1.7x + 2.25x = 1343$

$3.95x = 1343 \quad /: 3.95$

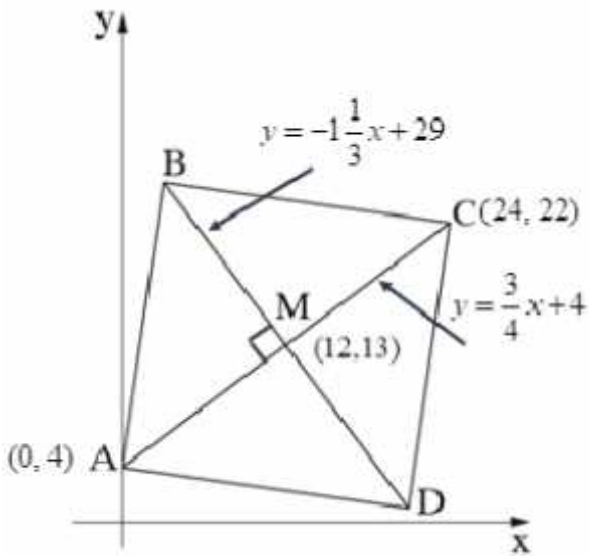
$x = 340 \rightarrow 2x = 680$

$\cdot 680$, 340 :

$\cdot 1 \cdot 680 + 3 \cdot 340 = 1,700$,

$\cdot 1,700 - 1343 = 357$

$(\cdot 0.75 \cdot 340 = 255$, ,)



$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 4$ ABCD AC

$A(0, 4)$, $y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0 + 4 = 4 : x_A = 0$ (1)

$A(0, 4) :$

$C(24, 22)$, $y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 24 + 4 = 22 : x_C = 24$ (1)

$y_C = 22 :$

$\frac{3}{4}$ AC (1)

$m_{AC} \cdot m_{BD} = -1 :$

$m_{BD} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = -1 \rightarrow (-\frac{4}{3})$ () BD

$-\frac{4}{3} = -1\frac{1}{3}$ BD

(2)

$M(\frac{0+24}{2}, \frac{4+22}{2}) \rightarrow M(12,13)$

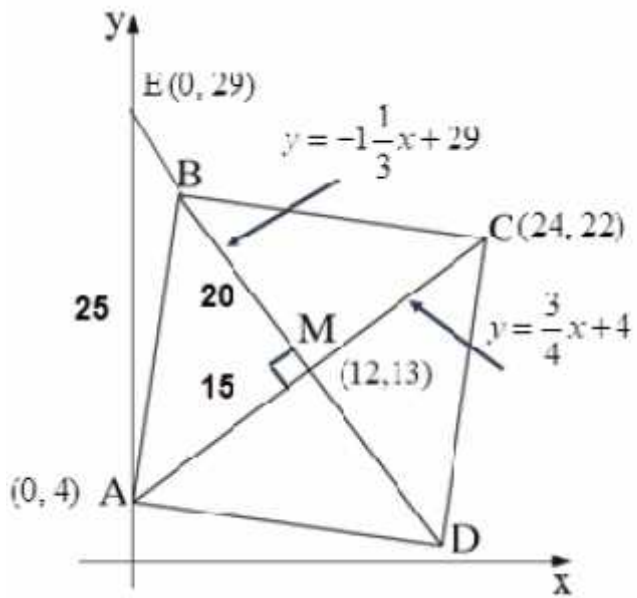
$(-\frac{4}{3}) = -1\frac{1}{3}$, $M(12,13)$ BD

$y - 13 = -1\frac{1}{3}(x - 12)$

$y - 13 = -1\frac{1}{3}x - 16$

$y = -1\frac{1}{3}x + 29$

$y = -1\frac{1}{3}x + 29$ BD



.E $y = -1\frac{1}{3}x + 29$.

.E(0, 29) , $y = -1\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 + 29 = 29 : x_E = 0$

.AME

EA = 29 - 4 = 25

$d_{EM} = \sqrt{(0-12)^2 + (29-13)^2} = \sqrt{400} = 20$

$d_{AM} = \sqrt{(0-12)^2 + (4-13)^2} = \sqrt{225} = 15$

$P_{\triangle AME} = 25 + 20 + 15 = 60$

∴ 60 AME :

35803

18

$\cdot \sqrt{40}$

$(-4, -2)$

$, (x+4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 40$

$y = 0$

$(x+4)^2 + (0+2)^2 = 40$

$(x+4)^2 = 36$

$x+4 = 6 \rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{A(2,0)}$

$x+4 = -6 \rightarrow \cancel{x = -10} \leftarrow x_A > 0$

$\cdot A(2,0) :$

$\cdot B(-6,4)$

$(-6+4)^2 + (4+2)^2 = 40$

$40 = 40$

$B(-6,4) :$

$\cdot AC$

$(-4, -2)$

$-2 = \frac{0+y_C}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$

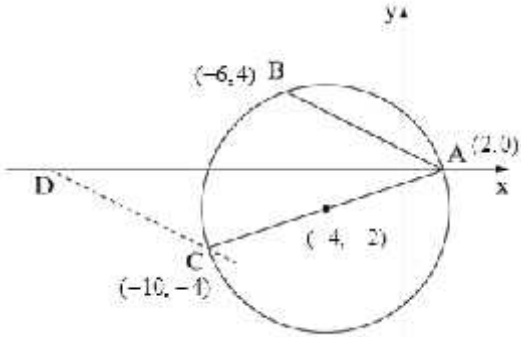
$y_C = -4$

$-4 = \frac{2+x_C}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$

$-8 = 2+x_C$

$x_C = -10$

$\cdot C(-10, -4) :$



• B(-6,4) - A(2,0)

- AB

$$m_{AB} = \frac{4-0}{-6-2} = \frac{4}{-8} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

• $m_{CD} = m_{AB} = -\frac{1}{2}$,

• $(-\frac{1}{2})$

, C(-10,-4)

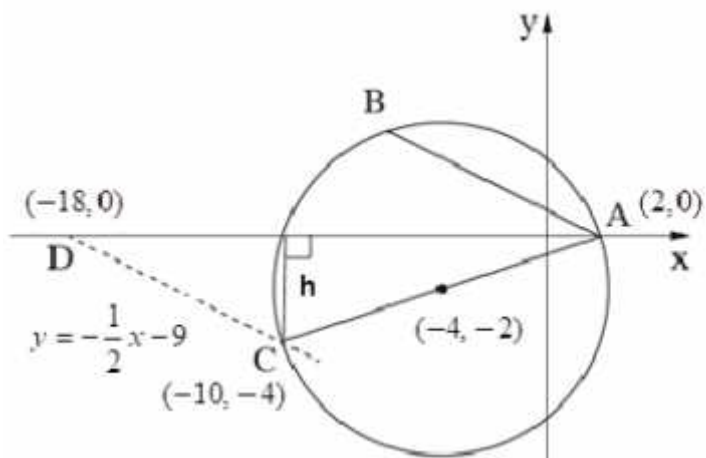
CD

$$y - (-4) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - (-10))$$

$$y + 4 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 10)$$

$$y + 4 = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 9}$$



• $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 9$

:

• $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 9$

$y = 0$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}x - 9$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = -9 \quad /: (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$x = -18 \rightarrow D(-18,0)$$

• ADC

$$AD = 2 - (-18) = 20$$

$$h = 0 - (-4) = 4$$

$$S_{\triangle ADC} = \frac{AD \cdot h}{2} = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{2} = 40$$

• " 40

ADC

:

$$f(x) = 4x + \frac{16}{x}$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$f'(x) = 4 - \frac{16}{x^2}$$

$$0 = 4 - \frac{16}{x^2} \quad / \cdot x^2$$

$$0 = 4x^2 - 16$$

$$16 = 4x^2 \quad / : 4$$

$$4 = x^2$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 4 \cdot 2 + \frac{16}{2} = 16 \rightarrow (2, 16) \text{Min}$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow y = 4 \cdot (-2) + \frac{16}{-2} = -16 \rightarrow (-2, -16) \text{Max}$$

$$(-2, -16), \quad (2, 16) :$$

$$x = 4 \quad (1)$$

$$f'(4) = 4 - \frac{16}{4^2} = 3$$

$$3 :$$

(2)

$$f(4) = 4 \cdot 4 + \frac{16}{4} = 20 \rightarrow (4, 20)$$

$$(4, 20)$$

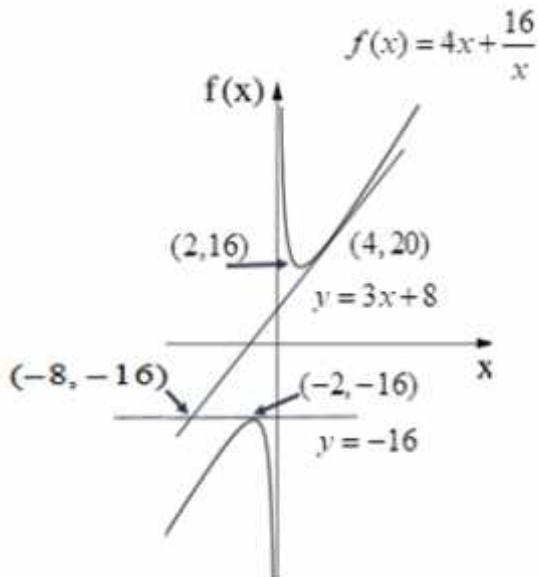
$$(4, 20), m = 3$$

$$y - 20 = 3(x - 4)$$

$$y - 20 = 3x - 12$$

$$y = 3x + 8$$

$$y = 3x + 8$$



$$y = -16,$$

(1)

$$y = -16 :$$

(2)

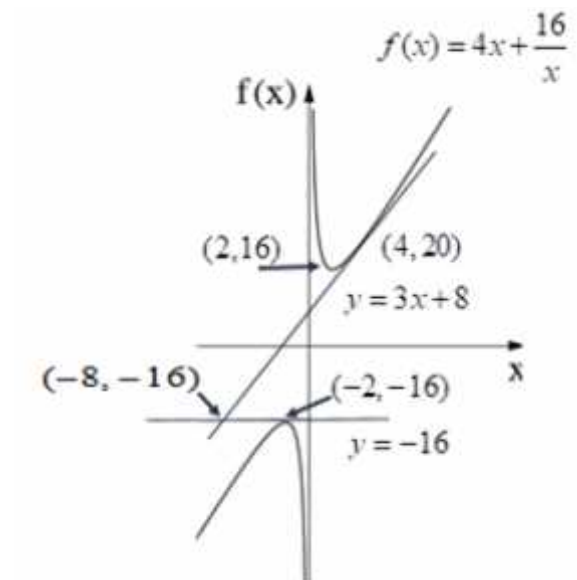
$$\begin{cases} y = 3x + 8 \\ y = -16 \end{cases}$$

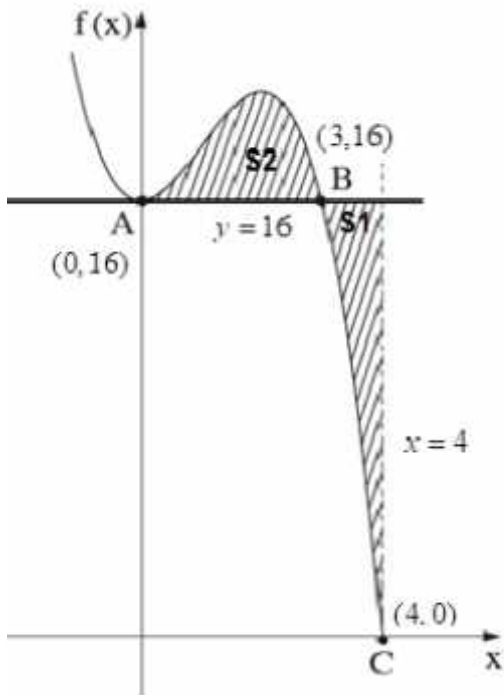
$$3x + 8 = -16$$

$$3x = -24 \quad /:3$$

$$x = -8 \rightarrow \boxed{(-8, -16)}$$

$$(-8, -16) :$$





• $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 16$ $x = 0$.

• $f(0) = -0^3 + 3 \cdot 0^2 + 16 = 16 \rightarrow A(0,16)$

• A(0,16) :

• $x =$.

• $y = 16$ A(0,16) :

• $y_B = y_A = 16$.

• $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 16$ $y = 16$

$16 = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 16$

$x^3 - 3x^2 = 0$

$x^2(x-3) = 0$

$x = 0 \rightarrow A(0,16)$

$x = 3 \rightarrow B(3,16)$

• B(3,16) :

• , .

$S_1 =$ _____

:

$16 - (-x^3 + 3x^2 + 16) = 16 + x^3 - 3x^2 - 16 = x^3 - 3x^2$

$S_1 = \int_3^4 (x^3 - 3x^2) dx$

$S_1 = \left[\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3x^3}{3} \right]_3^4$

$S_1 = \left(\frac{4^4}{4} - \frac{3 \cdot 4^3}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{3^4}{4} - \frac{3 \cdot 3^3}{3} \right)$

$S_1 = 0 - (-6.75)$

$S_1 = 6.75$

$$S_2 = \text{_____}$$

:

$$-x^3 + 3x^2 + 16 - 16 = -x^3 + 3x^2$$

$$S_2 = \int_0^3 (-x^3 + 3x^2) dx$$

$$S_2 = \left[-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^3}{3} \right]_0^3$$

$$S_2 = \left(-\frac{3^4}{4} + \frac{3 \cdot 3^3}{3} \right) - \left(-\frac{0^4}{4} + \frac{3 \cdot 0^3}{3} \right)$$

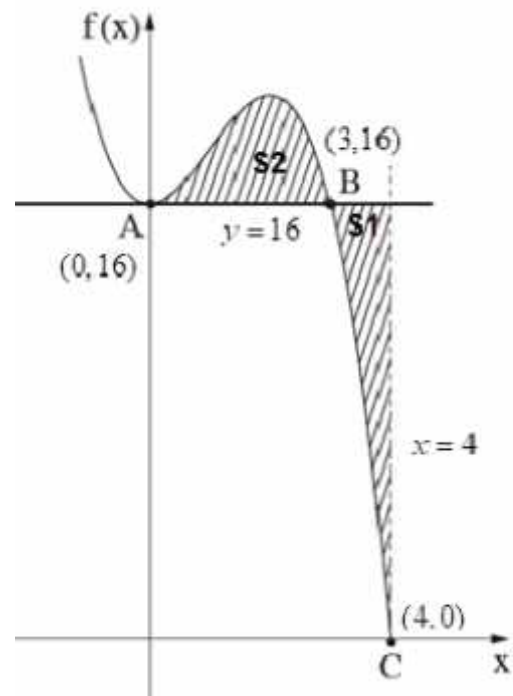
$$S_2 = 6.75 - 0$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = 6.75}$$

$$.6.75 + 6.75 = 13.5$$

$$. " 13.5$$

:



$\cdot A(x, 10 - \sqrt{x})$ $f(x) = 10 - \sqrt{x}$ A .

.ABOC **מינימום היקף האלבן**

$\cdot 10 - \sqrt{x} - 0 = 10 - \sqrt{x}$ y - AB

$\cdot x - 0 = x$ x - AC

$P(x) = 2x + 2(10 - \sqrt{x})$

$P(x) = 2x + 20 - 2\sqrt{x}$

$P'(x) = 2 - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{x}}$

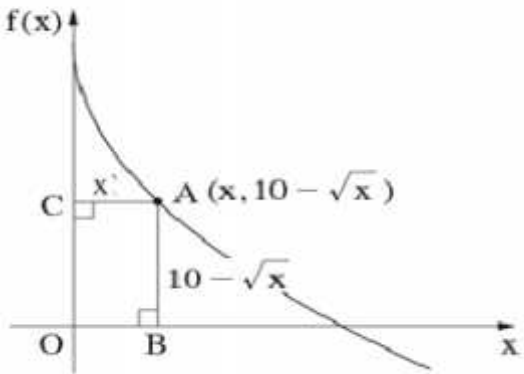
$0 = 2 - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad / \cdot 2\sqrt{x}$

$0 = 4\sqrt{x} - 2$

$2 = 4\sqrt{x} \quad / : 4$

$0.5 = \sqrt{x} \quad ()^2$

$0.25 = x$



:

$P'(0.2) = 2 - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{0.2}} = -0.24 < 0$, $P'(0.3) = 2 - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{0.3}} = 0.17 > 0$

0	0.2	0.25	0.3	x
	-	0	+	P'(x)
	↘	Min	↗	

$y_A = 10 - \sqrt{0.25} = 9.5$

. ABOC A(0.25, 9.5) :

$\cdot A(x, 10 - \sqrt{x})$ $P(0.25) = 2 \cdot 0.25 + 20 - 2\sqrt{0.25} = 19.5$.

.19.5 ABOC :