

$C(x,1)$: $y=1$ $x -$ BC

$A(x-1, \frac{x-1}{3})$, A $x -$ 1 - C $x -$

() -3 , , AC $\frac{1}{3}$ AB

$$-3 = \frac{\frac{x-1}{3} - 1}{x-1-x} \rightarrow -3 = \frac{\frac{x-1}{3} - 1}{-1}$$

$$3 = \frac{x-1}{3} - 1 \rightarrow 4 = \frac{x-1}{3}$$

$$12 = x-1 \rightarrow x = 13$$

$$\boxed{C(13,1)} \rightarrow \boxed{A(12,4)}$$

.C(13,1) , B(3,1) , A(12,4) :

$x -$ BC

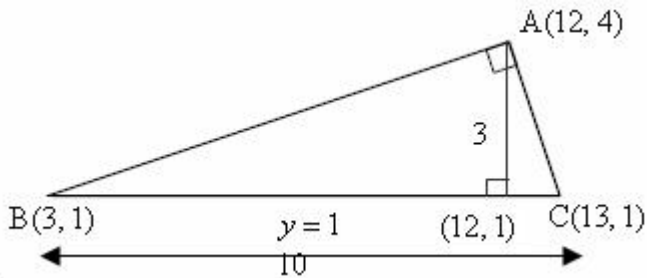
$y -$

$$BC = 13 - 3 = 10$$

$$h = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$S = \frac{BC \cdot h}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{2} = 15$$

" 15 ABC :



$$M\left(\frac{3+13}{2}, \frac{1+1}{2}\right) \rightarrow M(8, 1)$$

$$m_{AM} = \frac{4-1}{12-8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\cdot -\frac{4}{3}, \quad ,$$

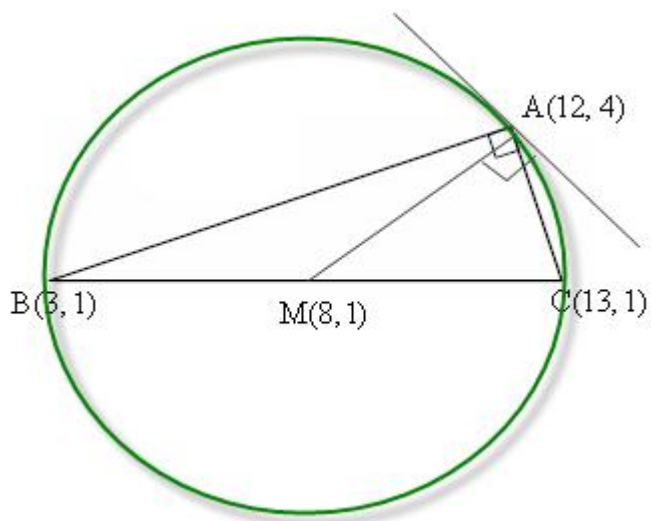
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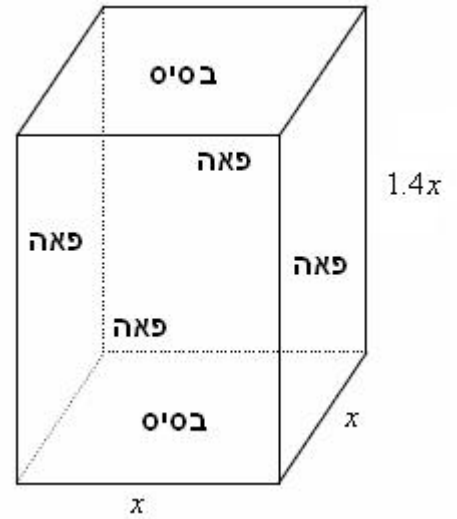
$$y - 4 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 12)$$

$$y - 4 = -\frac{4}{3}x + 16$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 20}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 20 \quad :$$





() x - .

$$x \cdot x = x^2 :$$

$$2 \cdot x^2 = 2x^2 :$$

(,) $1.4x - x$:

$$x \cdot 1.4x = 1.4x^2 :$$

(,) $4 \cdot 1.4x^2 = 5.6x^2$:

$$2x^2 + 5.6x^2 = 7.6x^2 :$$

$$7.6x^2 = 1710$$

$$x^2 = 225$$

$$\boxed{x=15} \leftarrow x > 0$$

$$.1.4 \cdot 15 = " 21 :$$

. " 21 : , " 15 :

$$15 \cdot 15 \cdot 21 = " 4725 :$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot 15 = " 3 :$$

$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 3^3 = " 27 :$$

$$\frac{4725}{27} = 175 :$$

175 - :

1.

$$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

P(1

∪

$$) = 0.25 \rightarrow P($$

1∩

$$) = 1 - 0.75 = 0.25$$

1 0.251

:

9

,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.25n = 9 & \quad / : 0.25 \\ n = 36 \end{aligned}$$

1

361

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:

"

5 - 2" :

$$k = 2, n = 5, p = p$$

,

$$P_5(2) = \binom{5}{2} p^2 (1-p)^{5-2} = 10 \cdot p^2 (1-p)^3$$

"

5 - 3" :

$$k = 3, n = 5, p = p$$

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$$P_5(3) = \binom{5}{3} p^3 (1-p)^{5-3} = 10 \cdot p^3 (1-p)^2$$

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$$10 \cdot p^2 (1-p)^3 = 10 \cdot p^3 (1-p)^2 \quad / : 10 p^2 (1-p)^2$$

$$1-p = p$$

$$-2p = -1$$

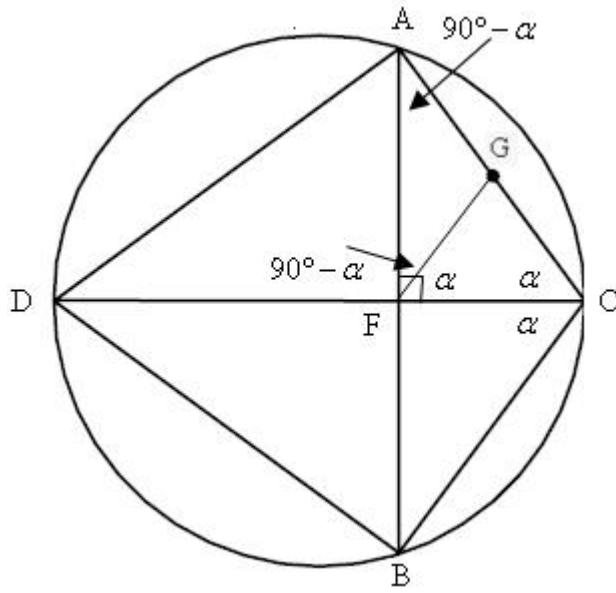
$$\boxed{p = 0.5}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

0.5

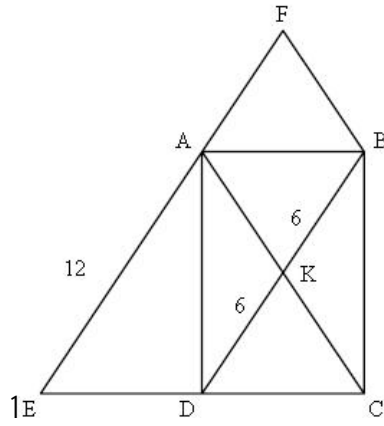
$$0.5 \cdot 36 = 18$$

18 :



1 $\angle DAC = \angle DBC$ 1?B
 :
 1 $\angle ACD = \angle BCD$ 1?C
 1 1K1
 1 $GF = AG$ 111?D
 : "
 1 DC 11.
 1 $AB \perp CD$ 11.
 1 $GF = GC$.

		$\angle DAC = \angle DBC$	4 1
180°		$\angle DAC + \angle DBC = 180^\circ$	5
		$\angle DAC = \angle DBC = 90^\circ$	6 5,4
		DC	7 6
...			
	+	$\angle ACD = \angle BCD = r$	8 2
180°	$\triangle DAC -$	$\angle ADC = 90^\circ - r$	9 8,6
		$\angle ABC = \angle ADC$	10
		$\angle ABC = 90^\circ - r$	11 10,9
180°	$\triangle FBC -$	$\angle BFC = 90^\circ$	12 11,8
		$AB \perp CD$	13 12
...			
180°	$\triangle CAF -$	$\angle CAF = 90^\circ - r$	14 12,8
		$GF = AG$	15 3
$\triangle AFG$		$\angle CAF = \angle AFG$	16 15
		$\angle AFG = 90^\circ - r$	17 16,14
		$\angle GFC = r$	18 17,12
		$\angle GFC = \angle ACF$	19 18,4
$\triangle AFG$		$GF = GC$	20 19
...			



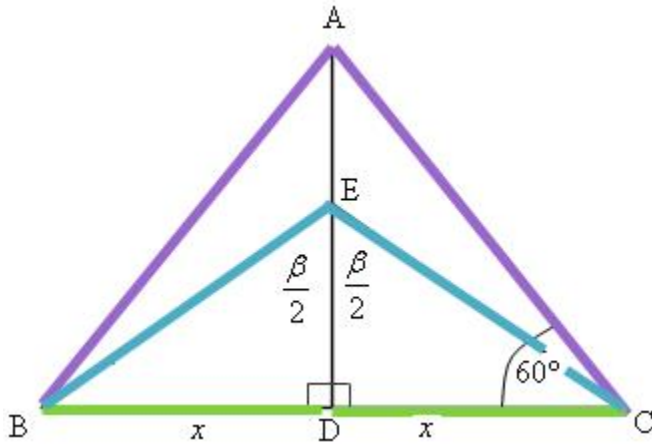
1
 1 ABCD 1?B
 1 BF || AC 1?D 111 AE || BD 1?C

AE = " 12 .4
 : "
 1 ED = DC 11.

. FBKA .

. FBKA .

	ABCD	5	1
	AB CD	6	5
	AB DE	7	6
	AE BD	8	2
	ABDE	9	8, 7
	AB = DE	10	
	AB = DC	11	5
	ED = DC	12	11, 10
. . .			
	AF BK	13	8
	BF AC	14	3
	BF AK	15	14
	FBKA	16	15, 14
	AC = BD	17	5
	$\frac{AC}{2} = \frac{BD}{2}$	18	17
	AK = BK	19	17, 4
	FBKA	20	19
. . .			
	AE = " 12	21	4
+	BD = " 12	22	21, 9
	BK = " 6	23	22, 5
+	" 24 FBKA	24	23, 20
. . .			



$$11? 60^\circ$$

$$1 = \Delta ABC .$$

AD

$$BD = CD = x$$

ΔADC

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{AD}{x} \rightarrow \boxed{AD = x\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{2x \cdot x\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{S_{\Delta ABC} = x^2\sqrt{3}}$$

DE , ΔBEC -

DE -

ΔBED

$$\tan \frac{s}{2} = \frac{x}{ED} \rightarrow ED \tan \frac{s}{2} = x$$

$$\boxed{ED = \frac{x}{\tan \frac{s}{2}}}$$

$$S_{\Delta BEC} = \frac{2x \cdot \frac{x}{\tan \frac{s}{2}}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{S_{\Delta BEC} = \frac{x^2}{\tan \frac{s}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{S_{\Delta ABC}}{S_{\Delta BEC}} = \frac{x^2\sqrt{3}}{\frac{x^2}{\tan \frac{s}{2}}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{S_{\Delta ABC}}{S_{\Delta BEC}} = \sqrt{3} \tan \frac{s}{2}}$$

$$\frac{S_{\Delta ABC}}{S_{\Delta BEC}} = \sqrt{3} \tan \frac{s}{2} :$$

$$\frac{S_{\Delta ABC}}{S_{\Delta BEC}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} \tan \frac{s}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{s}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{s}{2} = 45^\circ \rightarrow \boxed{s = 90^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{ED = DC} ,$$

ΔBEC

!!! $ED = DC$, $s = 90^\circ$:

$$a \neq 0, f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-a} \quad (1)$$

$$x-a \neq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x \neq a} :$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-a}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x-a) - 1 \cdot (x^2)}{(x-a)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2ax - x^2}{(x-a)^2}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2ax}{(x-a)^2}}$$

$$0 = \frac{x^2 - 2ax}{(x-a)^2}$$

$$0 = x(x-2a)$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{0^2}{0-a} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0,0)}$$

$$x=2a \rightarrow f(2a) = \frac{(2a)^2}{2a-a} = \frac{4a^2}{a} = 4a \rightarrow \boxed{(2a,4a)}$$

$(2a, 4a), (0, 0) :$

$$((0,0) - \quad) y = x+4 \quad (2a, 4a) \quad (2)$$

$$4a = 2a + 4 \rightarrow 2a = 4$$

$$a = 2 \rightarrow (4, 8)$$

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

() , (0,0) (4,8) :

$$f'(-1) = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) > 0 \quad f'(1) = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 < 0$$

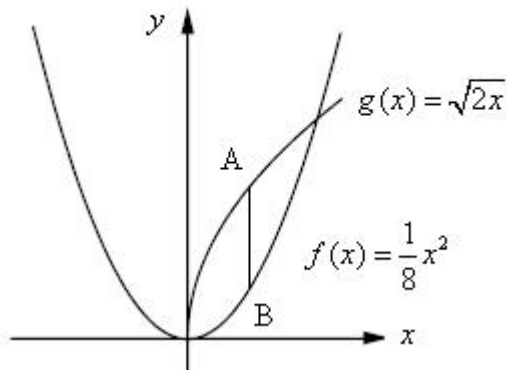
$$f'(3) = 3^2 - 4 \cdot 3 < 0 \quad f'(5) = 5^2 - 4 \cdot 5 > 0$$

-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	x
+	0	-		-	0	+	y
↖	Max	↘		↘	Min	↖	

. (4,8), (0,0) :

$0 < x < 2$ $2 < x < 4$: , $x < 0$ $x > 4$:

מקסימום אורך הקטע AB .



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$$\frac{1}{8}x^2 = \sqrt{2x} \quad (*)^2$$

$$\frac{x^4}{64} = 2x \rightarrow x^4 = 128x$$

$$x^4 - 128x = 0 \rightarrow x(x^3 - 128) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \quad x = \sqrt[3]{128} \approx 5.04$$

$$, x=1$$

$$, f(1) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 1^2 = \frac{1}{8}, \quad g(1) = \sqrt{2 \cdot 1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$B(t, \frac{1}{8}t^2) \quad , y-$$

$$AB - A(t, \sqrt{2t})$$

A

$$AB = \sqrt{2t} - \frac{1}{8}t^2 \quad :$$

$$(AB)' = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2t}} - \frac{2t}{8}$$

$$(AB)' = \frac{4 - t\sqrt{2t}}{4\sqrt{2t}}$$

$$0 = 4 - t\sqrt{2t} \quad / \cdot 2t$$

$$t\sqrt{2t} = 4 \rightarrow 2t^3 = 16 \rightarrow t^3 = 8$$

$$t = 2 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 2} = 4 \rightarrow 4 = 4 \text{ o.k.}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 2^2 = 0.5, \quad g(2) = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2} = 2$$

$$A(2, 2) \quad B(2, 0.5)$$

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$$(AB)'(1) = 4 - 1\sqrt{2 \cdot 1} > 0 \rightarrow \nearrow \quad (AB)'(3) = 4 - 3\sqrt{2 \cdot 3} < 0 \rightarrow \searrow$$

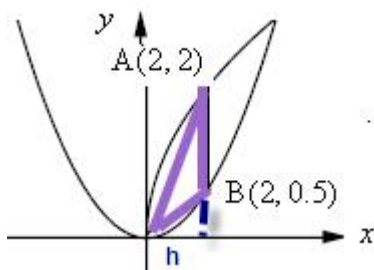
$$AB \quad x=2$$

$$. B(2, 0.5), A(2, 2) :$$

ABO

$$S = \frac{AB \cdot h}{2} = \frac{(2 - 0.5)(2 - 0)}{2} = 1.5$$

$$" 1.5 \quad ABO \quad :$$

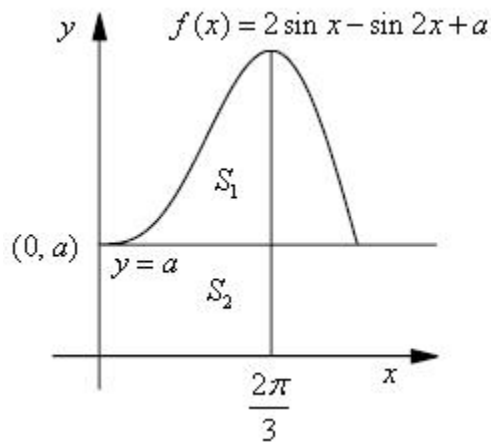


$$f(x) = 2 \sin x - \sin 2x + a$$

$$f(0) = 2 \sin 0 - \sin 2 \cdot 0 + a \rightarrow (0, a) \quad x = 0$$

$$y = a, \quad x =$$

$$y = a :$$



S_1	
$f(x) = 2 \sin x - \sin 2x + a$	
$y = a$	1
$x = \frac{2f}{3}$	x
$x = 0$	x

$$: S_1$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^{\frac{2f}{3}} (2 \sin x - \sin 2x + a - a) dx$$

$$S_1 = -2 \cos x + \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{2f}{3}}$$

$$S_1 = \left(-2 \cos \frac{2f}{3} + \frac{\cos 2 \cdot \frac{2f}{3}}{2} \right) - \left(-2 \cos 0 + \frac{\cos 2 \cdot 0}{2} \right)$$

$$S_1 = (1 - 0.25) - (-2 + 0.5)$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = 2.25}$$

$$S_1 = 2.25 :$$

$$S_2 = \frac{2f}{3} \cdot a : \quad S_2 .$$

$$\frac{2f}{3} \cdot a = f :$$

$$\boxed{a = 1.5}$$

$$. a = 1.5 :$$