

. II $y = \dots$, I $x = \dots$.
 (. \dots) $\cdot \frac{x}{y}$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$1.5 \cdot \frac{x+y}{xy}, 50\% - 1.5$$

()	()		
1	$\frac{1}{x}$	x	I
1	$\frac{1}{y}$	y	II
1	$\frac{x+y}{xy}$	$\frac{xy}{x+y}$	
1	$\frac{1.5(x+y)}{xy}$	$\frac{xy}{1.5(x+y)}$	1.5 ,

,
 I $\frac{2}{15}$
 $\frac{xy}{x+y} - \frac{xy}{1.5(x+y)} = \frac{2}{15}x \quad /: x > 0$
 $\frac{y}{x+y} - \frac{y}{1.5(x+y)} = \frac{2}{15} \quad / \cdot 15(x+y)$
 $15y - 10y = 2(x+y)$
 $5y = 2x + 2y$
 $3y = 2x$
 $\boxed{\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{2}}$

$(3:2) \frac{3}{2}$:

$x = 1.5y$, 6 - , , .

$$\frac{xy}{x+y} = 6 \rightarrow \frac{1.5y \cdot y}{1.5y+y} = 6 \rightarrow \frac{1.5y^2}{2.5y} = 6 \rightarrow y = 10 \rightarrow x = 15$$

$300 : 15 = 20$. 15 - I , 300
 . 20 I :

$$S_n = n^2 - 5n + [2 + 6 + 10 + \dots + (4n - 2)]$$

n , a_n .

$$(\dots \quad n \quad) \quad k -$$

$$(a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

$$, c_1 = 2, \quad d = 4, \quad c_k = 4n - 2 :$$

$$4n - 2 = 2 + (k - 1) \cdot 4 \rightarrow 4n - 2 = 2 + 4k - 4$$

$$4n - 2 = 4k - 2 \rightarrow \boxed{k = n}$$

. n

$$(S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2})$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(2 + 4n - 2)}{2} = \frac{4n^2}{2} = 2n^2$$

: S_n

$$S_n = n^2 - 5n + 2n^2$$

$$\boxed{S_n = 3n^2 - 5n}$$

$$a_n = S_n - S_{n-1} \quad (n \geq 2)$$

$$a_n = 3n^2 - 5n - (3(n-1)^2 - 5(n-1))$$

$$a_n = 3n^2 - 5n - 3n^2 + 6n - 3 + 5n - 5 \quad ,$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 6n - 8}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_1 &= S_1 = 3 \cdot 1^2 - 5 \cdot 1 = -2 \\ a_1 &= 6 \cdot 1 - 8 = -2 \end{aligned} \right\} a_1 = S_1 \quad o.k.$$

$$. a_n = 6n - 8 :$$

.102 -

$$. 6n - 8 < 102 \rightarrow n < 18\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow n = 18, a_{18} = 6 \cdot 18 - 8 = 100$$

$$6n - 8 > 0 \rightarrow n > \frac{4}{3} :$$

$$.4 \quad -2$$

$$(\quad , \quad) \quad 17 \quad ,$$

$$. S_{18} - a_1 = 3 \cdot 18^2 - 5 \cdot 18 - (-2) = 884 :$$

$$, 6 \quad , \quad : \quad -$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = 6(n+1) - 8 - (6n - 8) = 6n + 6 - 8 - 6n + 8 = 6$$

$$. S_{17} = \frac{17 \cdot (4 + 100)}{2} = 884 :$$

17

$$.884 \quad ,$$

$$, \quad :$$

$0 \leq p \leq 1$

$$P(\text{Yossi passes}) = p \cdot p \cdot 0.5 + p \cdot (1 - p) \cdot 0.5 + (1 - p) \cdot p \cdot 0.5 + p \cdot p \cdot 0.5$$

$$P(\text{Yossi passes}) = 0.5p^2 + 0.5p - 0.5p^2 + 0.5p - 0.5p^2 + 0.5p^2$$

$$P(\text{Yossi passes}) = p$$

$0.8 -$

$$p(\text{judge A o.k.} / \text{Yossi passed}) = \frac{P(\text{judge A o.k.} \cap \text{Yossi passed})}{P(\text{Yossi passed})}$$

$$\frac{p \cdot p \cdot 0.5 + p \cdot (1 - p) \cdot 0.5 + p \cdot p \cdot 0.5}{p} > 0.8 \quad /: 0 < p \leq 1$$

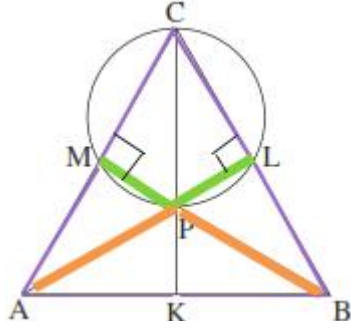
$$0.5p + 0.5 - 0.5p + 0.5p > 0.8$$

$$0.5p > 0.3$$

$$p > 0.6$$

$$\boxed{0.6 < p \leq 1}$$

$0.6 < p \leq 1$, p , :



$AL = BM$.3 ($CL = BL$)

AL .2 ($AM = CM$)

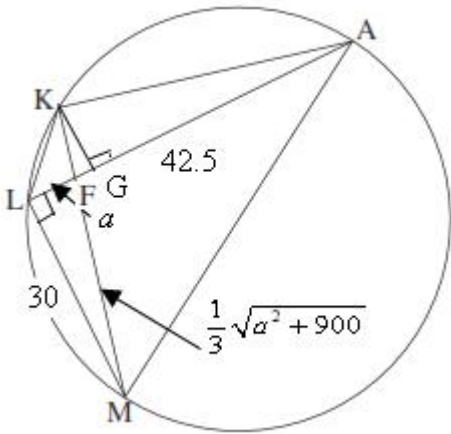
BM .1

$AL = BM$.5 $AK = BK$.4

$AK = AM$ (2) $BM \perp AC$ (1) .

$\triangle ABC$. : "

	($AM = CM$) BM	6	1
	($CL = BL$) AL	7	2
2 : 1	$BP = \frac{2}{3} BM$	8	7, 6
2 : 1	$AP = \frac{2}{3} AL$	9	7, 6
	() $AL = BM$	10	3
	$BP = AP$	11	10, 9, 8
$\triangle PAB$ -	() $\sphericalangle PAB = \sphericalangle PBA$	12	11, 10
	() $AB = AB$	13	
	$\triangle MAB \cong \triangle LBA$	14	13, 12, 10
	$\sphericalangle LBA = \sphericalangle MAB$	15	14
$\triangle ABC$ -	($CA = CB$) $\triangle ABC$	16	15
. . . .			
($CA = CB$) $\triangle ABC$,		
-	$CM = CL$	17	16, 7, 6
	$MP = LP$	18	11, 10
	$CMPL$	19	18, 17
	$\sphericalangle CLP = \sphericalangle CMP$	20	19
	$\sphericalangle CLP + \sphericalangle CMP = 180^\circ$	21	
	$\sphericalangle CMP = 90^\circ$	22	21, 20
	$BM \perp AC$	23	22
(1)			
"	$CA = BA$	24	23, 6
	$AK = BK$	25	4
-	$AK = AM$	26	25, 24, 6
(2)			



$$\frac{S_{\Delta ALK}}{S_{\Delta ALM}} = \frac{1}{3} \quad .4 \quad FL = " \quad a \quad .3 \quad ML = " \quad 30 \quad .2 \quad AM \quad .1$$

$$ML > a \quad .6 \quad AF = " \quad 42.5 \quad .5 .$$

$$KF \quad . \quad \Delta ALK \quad - \quad LA \quad . \quad : \quad "$$

$$a \quad . \quad \Delta AFM \sim \Delta KFL \quad .$$

	AK	7	1
	$\sphericalangle ALM = 90^\circ$	8	7
	ML = " 30	9	2
	KG \perp AL	10	
	$\frac{S_{\Delta ALK}}{S_{\Delta ALM}} = \frac{1}{3}$	11	4
	$\frac{AL \cdot KG \cdot 0.5}{AL \cdot ML \cdot 0.5} = \frac{1}{3}$	12	11, 10, 8
	$\frac{KG}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$	13	12, 9
	KG = " 10	14	13
...			
	FL = " a	15	3
ΔFLM	FM = $\sqrt{a^2 + 900}$	16	15, 9, 8
-	KG \parallel LM	17	10, 8
2	$\frac{KG}{LM} = \frac{KF}{FM}$	18	17
	$\frac{10}{30} = \frac{KF}{\sqrt{a^2 + 900}}$	19	18, 14, 9
	KF = $\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 900}}{3}$	20	19

. . .			
	$\sphericalangle AFM = \sphericalangle KFL$	21	
(LM)	$\sphericalangle FAM = \sphericalangle LKM$	22	
	$\Delta AFM \sim \Delta KFL$	23	22 ,21
. . .			
	$\frac{AF}{KF} = \frac{AM}{KL} = \frac{FM}{FL}$	24	23
	$AF = \quad 42.5$	25	5
	$\frac{42.5}{\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{a^2 + 900}} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 900}}{a}$ $127.5a = a^2 + 900$ $a^2 - 127.5a + 900 = 0$ $a_{1,2} = \frac{127.5 \pm 112.5}{2}$ $a = 120$ $a = 7.5$	26	20 ,15 ,25 ,24
	$ML > a$	27	6
	$a = 7.5$	28	9 ,27 ,26
. . .			

- O .

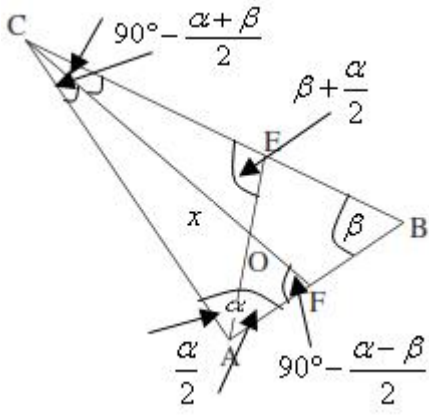
$$\frac{AE}{CF}$$

ΔCAE - AE ΔCAF - AC $CF = x$: _____
 () $\sphericalangle BAC = r$
 () $\sphericalangle ABC = s$

$\sphericalangle ACF = \sphericalangle BCF = 90^\circ - \frac{r+s}{2}$ $(180^\circ \Delta ABC -) \sphericalangle BCA = 180^\circ - (r+s)$

(ΔAEB -) $\sphericalangle CEA = s + \frac{r}{2}$

$(180^\circ \Delta CAF -) \sphericalangle CFA = 90^\circ - \frac{r-s}{2}$



ΔCAF - AC
 $\frac{AC}{\sin(90^\circ - \frac{r-s}{2})} = \frac{CF}{\sin r}$

$$AC = \frac{x \cos(\frac{r-s}{2})}{\sin r}$$

ΔCAE - AE
 $\frac{AE}{\sin(180^\circ - (r+s))} = \frac{AC}{\sin(s + \frac{r}{2})}$

$$AE = \frac{x \cos(\frac{r-s}{2}) \sin(r+s)}{\sin r \sin(s + \frac{r}{2})}$$

$\frac{AE}{CF} = \frac{\cos(\frac{r-s}{2}) \sin(r+s)}{\sin r \sin(s + \frac{r}{2})}$:

$$s = 60^\circ, \frac{AE}{CF} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}BC = ACB$$

$$r = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{r-60^\circ}{2}\right)\sin(r+60^\circ)}{\sin r \sin\left(60^\circ + \frac{r}{2}\right)}$$

$$\sin r \cos s - \sin r \sin s$$

$$\sin(r+s), \cos(r+s)$$

$$\sin\left(60^\circ + \frac{r}{2}\right) = \cos\left(90^\circ - \left(60^\circ + \frac{r}{2}\right)\right) = \cos\left(30^\circ - \frac{r}{2}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{r}{2} - 30^\circ\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sin(r+60^\circ)}{\sin r}$$

$$\sin r = 2 \sin(r+60^\circ)$$

$$\sin r = 2(\sin r \cos 60^\circ + \cos r \sin 60^\circ)$$

$$\sin r = \sin r + \sqrt{3} \cos r$$

$$\cos r = 0$$

$$\boxed{r = 90^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}BC =$$

ACB

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{7}{3}f \quad g(x) = \sin\left(\frac{2f}{3} - x\right) :$$

$$g(0) = \sin\left(\frac{2f}{3} - 0\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \left(0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad , x=0 \quad y -$$

$$, y=0 \quad x -$$

$$0 = \sin\left(\frac{2f}{3} - x\right) \rightarrow \frac{2f}{3} - x = fk \rightarrow x = \frac{2f}{3} + fk$$

$$. x = \frac{5f}{3} \quad k=1 \quad , x = \frac{2f}{3} \quad k=0$$

$$. \left(\frac{5f}{3}, 0\right), \left(\frac{2f}{3}, 0\right), \left(0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) :$$

$$: f(x) = \sin x$$

$$g(x)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{2f}{3} - x\right) = \sin x$$

$$\frac{2f}{3} - x = x + 2fk \quad \frac{2f}{3} - x = f - x + 2fk$$

$$x = \frac{f}{3} + fk \quad \emptyset$$

$$. y = \sin\left(\frac{f}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{f}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad , x = \frac{f}{3} \quad k=0$$

$$. y = \sin\left(\frac{4f}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{4f}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad , x = \frac{4f}{3} \quad k=1$$

$$. y = \sin\left(\frac{7f}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{7f}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad , x = \frac{7f}{3} \quad k=2$$

$$. \left(\frac{7f}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \left(\frac{4f}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \left(\frac{f}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) :$$

AB אורק הקטע מקסימום (1).

$f(x)$ B - $g(x)$ A)

(\quad) -

$|y_A - y_B|$, y - , AB

$l(x) = \sin(\frac{2f}{3} - x) - \sin x$

$y_B > y_A$ - x ,

$l(\frac{7f}{3}) = \sin(\frac{2f}{3} - \frac{7f}{3}) - \sin \frac{7f}{3} = 0$, $l(0) = \sin(\frac{2f}{3} - 0) - \sin 0 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$:

$l(\frac{f}{3}) = l(\frac{4f}{3}) = l(\frac{7f}{3}) = 0$

$l'(x) = -\cos(\frac{2f}{3} - x) - \cos x$

$0 = -\cos(\frac{2f}{3} - x) - \cos x$

$\cos(\frac{2f}{3} - x) = -\cos x$

$\cos(\frac{2f}{3} - x) = \cos(f - x)$

$\frac{2f}{3} - x = f - x + 2fk$ $\frac{2f}{3} - x = x - f + 2fk$

\emptyset $x = \frac{5f}{6} + fk$

$l(\frac{5f}{6}) = \sin(\frac{2f}{3} - \frac{5f}{6}) - \sin \frac{5f}{6} = -1$, $x = \frac{5f}{6}$ $k = 0$

$l(\frac{11f}{6}) = \sin(\frac{2f}{3} - \frac{11f}{6}) - \sin \frac{11f}{6} = 1$, $x = \frac{11f}{6}$ $k = 1$

$(-1 \quad y_B > y_A , \quad) -1 - 1$, $-1 < 0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < 1 -$

$x = \frac{11f}{6}$ $x = \frac{5f}{6}$, 1

$(\frac{f}{3} < \frac{5f}{6} < \frac{4f}{3}) f(x)$ $g(x)$, $y_A > y_B$:

$(\frac{4}{3} < \frac{11f}{6} < \frac{7f}{3}) f(x)$ $g(x)$, $y_A < y_B$:

.1 AB :

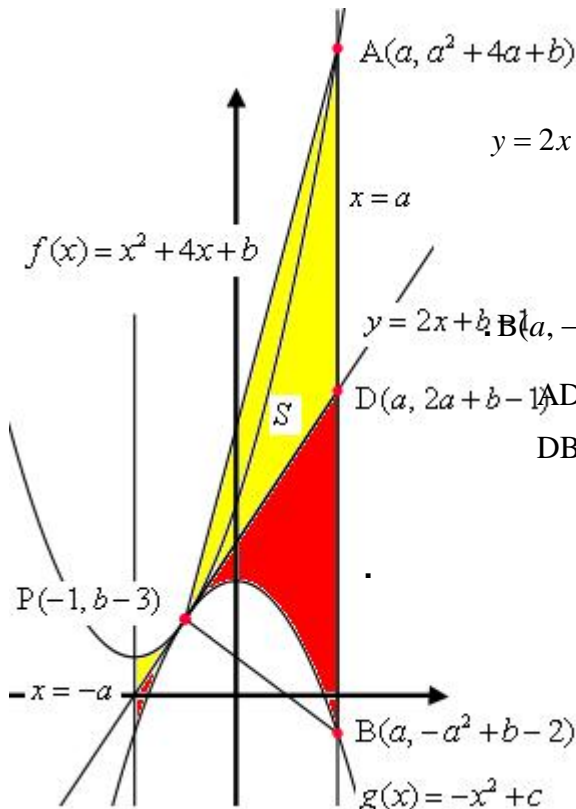
$x = \frac{11f}{6}$ $x = \frac{5f}{6}$, (2)

$(b, c > 0)$ $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + b$, $g(x) = -x^2 + c$

$f'(x) = g'(x)$
 $-2x + 4 = -2x \rightarrow 4x = -4 \rightarrow x = -1$
 $f(-1) = (-1)^2 + 4(-1) + b = b - 3$
 $g(-1) = -(-1)^2 + c = c - 1$ } $c - 1 = b - 3 \rightarrow c = b - 2$
 $P(-1, b - 3)$

$(g(x) = -x^2 + b - 2)$ $P(-1, b - 3)$:

$\Delta = 16 - 4b^2 < 0$ $x -$ $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + b$
 $c = b - 4 > 0$, $x -$ $g(x) = -x^2 + c$



$P(-1, b - 3)$
 $g'(-1) = -2 \cdot (-1) = 2$
 $y = 2x + b - 1$ $y - (b - 3) = 2(x + 1) \rightarrow y = 2x + b - 1$
 $(, a > 0)$ $x = a$
 $D(a, 2a + b - 1)$
 $A(a, a^2 + 4a + b)$
 $B(a, -a^2 + b - 2)$
 $AD = y_A - y_D = a^2 + 4a + b - (2a + b - 1) = a^2 + 2a + 1$
 $DB = y_D - y_B = 2a + b - 1 - (-a^2 + b - 2) = a^2 + 2a + 1$ } $AD = DB$

$AD = DB$, PAB PD :
 $f(x)$ $() S$
 $x^2 + 4x + b - (2x + b - 1) = x^2 + 2x + 1$

$S = \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx$

$x^2 + 4x + b - (-x^2 + b - 2) = 2x^2 + 4x + 2 = 2(x^2 + 2x + 1) :$

$S_{new} = \int_{-a}^a 2(x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = 2 \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = 2S$

$.2S$:

$c > 0$, $f(x) = \sqrt{8 - ax + bx^2} + c$.

$a = 0$, $x, -x$
 $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

$f(-x) = f(x)$,
 $0 - x = 2$

$8 + b \cdot 2^2 = 0 \rightarrow b = -2$

$(x = -2 -) \cdot b = -2$, $a = 0$:

$x - c > 0$. $f(x) = \sqrt{8 - 2x^2} + c$.

$f(\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{8 - 2(\sqrt{2})^2} + c = 2 + c \rightarrow (\sqrt{2}, 2 + c)$

$x_E = y_H$, $x = \sqrt{2}$,

$f'(x) = \frac{-4x}{2\sqrt{8-2x^2}} \rightarrow f'(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$

$m_{AH} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{2+c-y_H}{\sqrt{2}-0} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow y_H = 4+c$

$m_{AE} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{2+c-0}{\sqrt{2}-x_E} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow x_E = \frac{4+c}{\sqrt{2}}$

$f'(-x) = \frac{-4(-x)}{2\sqrt{8-2(-x)^2}} = -\frac{-4x}{2\sqrt{8-2x^2}} = -f'(x)$

$f'(x)$

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

$y - x_G = -x_E - x -$

$\frac{49\sqrt{2}}{4} - \Delta EOH$, $\frac{49\sqrt{2}}{2} - \Delta EGH$

:

$\frac{49\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{(4+c)(4+c)}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$(4+c)^2 = 49$

$c = 3 \leftarrow c > 0$

$c = 3$:

$g'(x) = -f'(x)$, $g(x) = -f(x)$.

$g'(\sqrt{2}) = -f'(\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2}$, $g'(-\sqrt{2}) = -f'(-\sqrt{2}) = -\sqrt{2}$

$-y_H = y - x -$

