

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .80 - x \\
 .1200x \\
 .2000 \cdot (80 - x)
 \end{array}
 ,
 \begin{array}{r}
 80 \\
 1200 \\
 2000
 \end{array}
 ,
 \begin{array}{r}
 x \\
 144,000
 \end{array}
 .$$

$$.1200x + 2000 \cdot (80 - x) = 144000$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 : \\
 1200x + 2000 \cdot (80 - x) = 144000 \\
 1200x + 160000 - 2000x = 144000 \\
 -800x = -16000
 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 20}$$

$$.20 \quad :$$

$$.130,000 \quad .$$

$$, \quad 15\% -$$

$$. \frac{100-15}{100} \cdot 20 = 0.85 \cdot 20 = 17$$

$$.80 - 20 = 60$$

$$, \quad 10\% -$$

$$. \frac{100-10}{100} \cdot 60 = 0.9 \cdot 60 = 54$$

$$.1200 \cdot 17 + 2000 \cdot 54 = 128,400 :$$

$$.130,000 - 128,400 = 1,600 , ,$$

$$.1,600 , :$$

.  $y = 0$

B x -

I.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  .

$0 = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \quad / \cdot 2$

$0 = x + 2$

$-2 = x \rightarrow \boxed{B(-2,0)}$

.  $y = 0$

A x -

II.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$

$0 = \frac{1}{2}x - 4 \quad / \cdot 2$

$0 = x - 8$

$8 = x \rightarrow \boxed{A(8,0)}$

. B(-2,0) , A(8,0) :

. ( )  $m_{AC} = -2$  -

$m_{AC} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -1$  ,  $\frac{1}{2}$

I AC (1) .

.  $m_{AC} = -2$

A(8,0) , AC

$y - 0 = -2(x - 8)$

$\boxed{y = -2x + 16}$

.  $y = -2x + 16$  AC

:

. AC

(2)

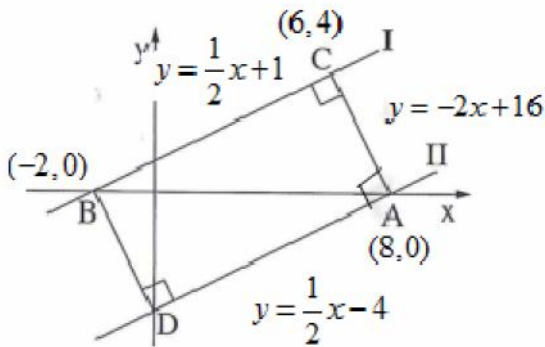
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \\ y = -2x + 16 \end{cases}$$

$\frac{1}{2}x + 1 = -2x + 16$

$2.5x = 15$

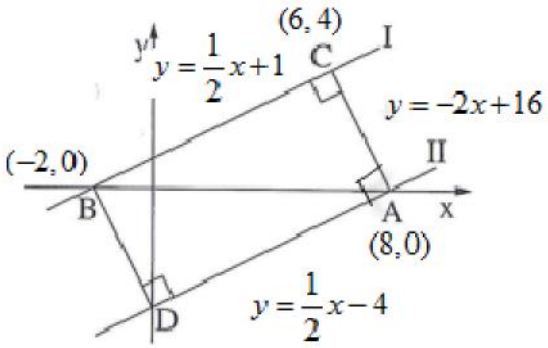
$x = 6 \rightarrow y = -2 \cdot 6 + 16 = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{C(6,4)}$

. C(6,4) :



$$\cdot (m_{BC} = m_{DA} = \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\cdot (\sphericalangle A = \sphericalangle C = \sphericalangle D = 90^\circ)$$



$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{(-2-6)^2 + (0-4)^2} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$d_{AC} = \sqrt{(8-6)^2 + (0-4)^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$S_{ACBD} = BC \cdot AC = \sqrt{80} \cdot \sqrt{20} = 40$$

∴ " 40 ACBD :

$\cdot \sqrt{20}$

$M(-2,4)$

$, (x+2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 20$

$\cdot$  ,  $y$  -

$\cdot A$

$x = 0$

$(0+2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 20$

$4 + (y-4)(y-4) = 20$

$4 + y^2 - 4y - 4y + 16 = 20$

$y^2 - 8y = 0$

$y(y-8) = 0$

$\cdot A(0,8)$

$\cdot$  ,  $y$  -

$\cdot A(0,8) :$

$\cdot AC$

$M(-2,4)$

$\cdot C$

$AM$

$4 = \frac{8+y_C}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$

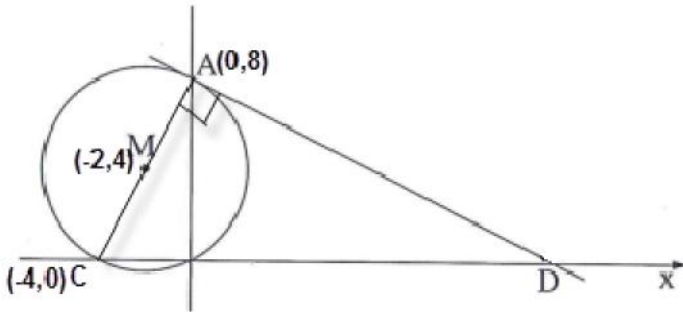
$8 = 8 + y_C$

$0 = y_C$

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

$-4 = x_C$

$\cdot C(-4,0) :$



$A(0,8)$

$m_{AM} = \frac{8-4}{0-(-2)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$\cdot ( \quad ) m_{AD} = -\frac{1}{2} -$

$m_{AD} \cdot 2 = -1$

$\cdot m_{AD} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$A(0,8)$

, AD

$y - 8 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 0)$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$

$\cdot y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$

:

$$.D \quad x - \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8 \quad .$$

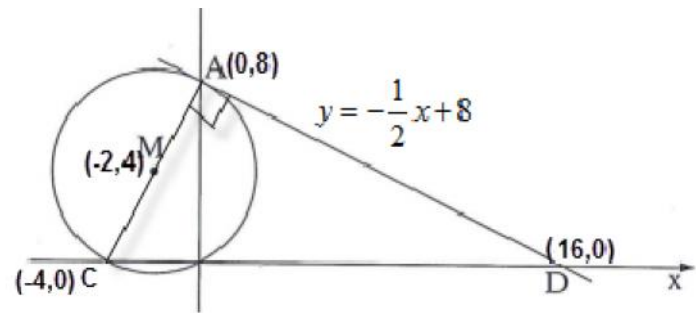
$$y = 0$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8 \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$0 = -x + 16$$

$$x = 16 \rightarrow \boxed{D(16,0)}$$

. D(16,0) :



$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} + 1$$

$$x \geq 0 :$$

$$x \geq 0 :$$

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

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = -x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(4) = -4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = -3.5$$

$$-3.5 :$$

$$A(4, -3) \quad y = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{4} + 1 = -3 : \quad (2)$$

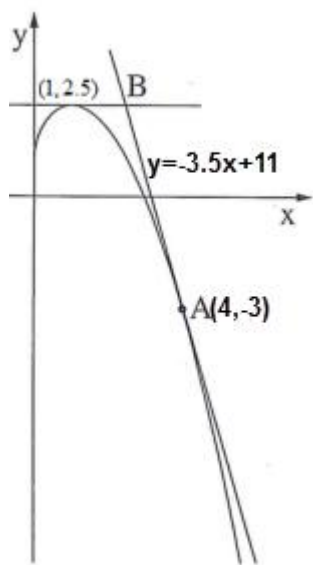
$$m = -3.5 \quad A(4, -3), A$$

$$y - (-3) = -3.5(x - 4)$$

$$y + 3 = -3.5x + 14$$

$$y = -3.5x + 11$$

$$y = -3.5x + 11 :$$



$$0 = -x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x^3 = 1$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow 0 = -1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad o.k.$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{1} + 1 = 2.5 \rightarrow (1, 2.5)$$

$$(1, 2.5) :$$

$$y = 2.5$$

(1)

$$y = 2.5$$

:

A

$$y = 2.5$$

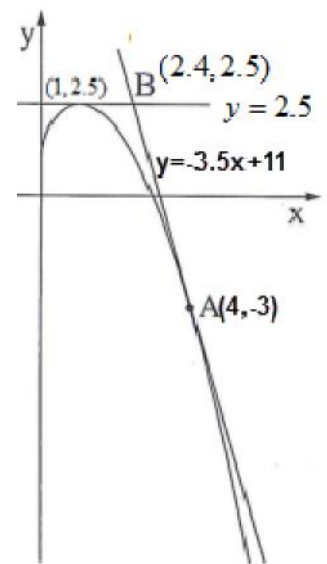
(2)

$$2.5 = -3.5x + 11$$

$$3.5x = 8.5$$

$$x = 2.4 \rightarrow \boxed{B(2.4, 2.5)}$$

B(2.4, 2.5) :



$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6$$

\_\_\_\_\_ , A

$$y = 6x - 14$$

$$( \quad , \quad )$$

$$y = 6x - 14 \quad , 6 \quad A \quad (1)$$

$$.6 \quad :$$

(2)

x -

$$3x^2 - 6 = 6$$

$$3x^2 = 12$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 6 \cdot 2 - 14 = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{A(2, -2)}$$

$$\cancel{x = -2}$$

$$(2, -2)$$

$$x = -2$$

$$A(2, -2)$$

:

$$f(x)$$

$$f(x) = \int (3x^2 - 6) dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^3}{3} - 6x + c$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x + c$$

$$, c \quad A(2, -2)$$

$$-2 = 2^3 - 6 \cdot 2 + c$$

$$-2 = -4 + c$$

$$\boxed{2 = c}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x + 2 :$$

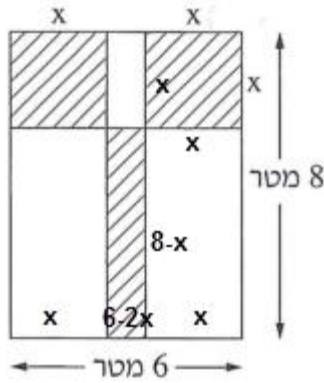
$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x + 2 :$$

"



$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot x^2 \\ & \cdot 6-2x, 8-x \\ \cdot (8-x)(6-2x) &= 48-16x-6x+2x^2 = 2x^2-22x+48 \\ \cdot x^2+x^2+2x^2-22x+48 &= 4x^2-22x+48 : \\ \cdot 4x^2-22x+48 & : \end{aligned}$$

**נימוק**



$$S = 4x^2 - 22x + 48 :$$

$$\begin{aligned} & : \\ \boxed{s' = 8x - 22} & \\ 0 = 8x - 22 & \\ -8x = -22 \quad /:8 & \\ \boxed{x = 2.75} & \end{aligned}$$

$$S'(2.7) = 8 \cdot 2.7 - 22 < 0, \quad S'(2.8) = 8 \cdot 2.8 - 22 > 0$$

0	2.7	2.75	2.8	3	x
	-	0	+		S'
	↘	Min	↗		

$$, x = 2.75 :$$

$$\cdot S(2.75) = 4 \cdot 2.75^2 - 22 \cdot 2.75 + 48 = " 17.75 , x = 2.75 ,$$

$$\cdot 17.75 \cdot 60 = 1065 :$$

$$\cdot 1065 :$$