

(") $x -$.
 () $t -$.
 .B - A - , $,2x+150$
 (,) :
 ,
 .

| $s -$ " | $v -$ " | $t -$ | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| (2) $x+150$ | (6) $\frac{x+150}{2.25t}$ | (4) $2.25t$ | C - A | |
| (1) x | (5) $\frac{x}{t}$ | (3) t | C - B | |
| (9) x | (7) $\frac{x+150}{2.25t}$ | (11) $\frac{2.25tx}{x+150}$ | B C - | |
| (10) $x+150$ | (8) $\frac{x}{t}$ | (12) $\frac{(x+150)t}{x}$ | A C - | |

$$\frac{2.25tx}{x+150} = \frac{(x+150)t}{x} \quad /:t \neq 0$$

$$\frac{2.25x}{x+150} = \frac{(x+150)}{x} \quad / \cdot x(x+150)$$

$$2.25x^2 = (x+150)^2 \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$1.5x = x+150$$

$$x = 300 \rightarrow \boxed{2x+150 = 750}$$

. " 750 B - A - :

6, " 750, , .

() t -

$$6 \cdot \frac{300+150}{2.25t} + 6 \cdot \frac{300}{t} = 750 \quad /:6$$

$$\frac{200}{t} + \frac{300}{t} = 125$$

$$t = 4$$

$$v_1 = \frac{200}{4} = 50, \quad v_2 = \frac{300}{4} = 75$$

" 75, " 50 :

$d = 3$, $a_1 = 4, a_n = 310$, $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$:

$$\begin{aligned} 310 &= 3 + 3(n-1) \\ 306 &= 3(n-1) \\ 102 &= n-1 \\ n &= 103 \end{aligned}$$

103 _____ ,

$a_1 + a_2$, $a_2 + a_3$, ... , $a_3 + a_4$:

$a_{102} + a_{103}$

$$103 - 1 = 102$$

102 :

b_n - ,

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= a_n + a_{n+1} \\ b_{n+1} &= a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} \\ b_{n+1} - b_n &= a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} - (a_n + a_{n+1}) \\ b_{n+1} - b_n &= a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} - a_n + a_{n+1} \\ b_{n+1} - b_n &= + a_{n+2} - a_n \\ b_{n+1} - b_n &= 2d \\ \boxed{b_{n+1} - b_n} &= \boxed{6} \end{aligned}$$

6 ,

$$b_1 = a_1 + a_2 = 4 + 7 = 11 :$$

$$S_{102} = \frac{102 \cdot [2 \cdot 11 + 6(102-1)]}{2}$$

$$S_{102} = 51 \cdot (22 + 6 \cdot 101)$$

$$\boxed{S_{102} = 32,028}$$

:

$$b_1 = 64 , a_2^2 - a_1^2 = 64$$

$d = n$, b_{n-1} ,

$$b_{n-1} = b_1 + d_b(n-1-1)$$

$$\boxed{b_{n-1} = 64 + 2d^2(n-2)}$$

32,028 :

"

\cdot , , \cdot
 .4
 $d = 4$, $c_1 = 2$, $c_n =$
 102 b_n , $c_n \leq 102$
 (a_{102} , 102)
 $2 + 4(n-1) \leq 102$
 $4(n-1) \leq 100 \quad /:4$
 $n-1 \leq 25$
 $n \leq 26 \rightarrow n = 26$
 (a_{102} ,)
 26 :

$$(0 < p \leq 1) \cdot p$$

$$\frac{27}{8} \cdot (1-p)^3 \cdot p$$

$$p = \frac{27}{8} \cdot (1-p)^3 \cdot p \quad /: p > 0$$

$$1 = \frac{27}{8} \cdot (1-p)^3 \quad / \sqrt[3]{\quad}$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{2} (1-p)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = 1-p$$

$$\boxed{p = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3} :$$

()
()

$$P(\text{will pass the 2nd test} / \text{will pass after 2 at the most}) = \frac{P(\text{2nd test} \cap \text{2 at the most})}{P(\text{2 at the most})}$$

$$P = \frac{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{5}{9}} = 0.4$$

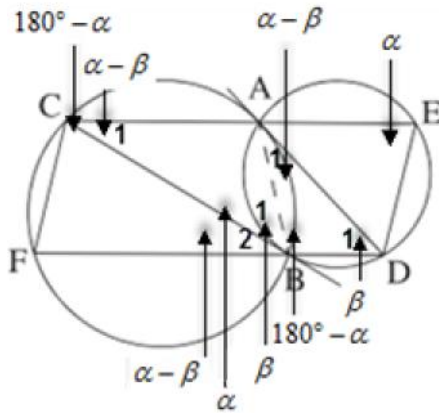
$$0.4 :$$

3 - _____

,

$$P = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{27}$$

$$\frac{4}{27} :$$



. A - AD .1
 . B - CB .2
 . AC = " 9 .3 . BD = " 4 .3 :
 : "
 . $\sphericalangle AED + \sphericalangle FCA = 180^\circ$.
 . CEDF (1) .
 . $\frac{S_{\triangle ABC}}{S_{\triangle BDA}}$ (2) .

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----|--------|
| | | | |
| | $\sphericalangle E = r$ | 5 | |
| $180^\circ -$ | $\sphericalangle ABD = 180^\circ - r$ | 6 | 5 |
| $180^\circ -$ | $\sphericalangle ABF = r$ | 7 | 6 |
| $180^\circ -$ | $\sphericalangle ACF = 180^\circ - r$ | 8 | 7 |
| | $\sphericalangle AED + \sphericalangle FCA = 180^\circ$ | 9 | 8,5 |
| . . . | | | |
| $180^\circ -$ | CF ED | 10 | 9 |
| | $\sphericalangle B_1 = s$ | 11 | 7 |
| | $\sphericalangle B_2 = r - s$ | 12 | 11,7 |
| | B - CB | 13 | 2 |
| | $\sphericalangle D_1 = s$ | 14 | 13,11 |
| 180° $\triangle ABD$ | $\sphericalangle A_1 = r - s$ | 15 | 14,6 |
| | A - AD | 16 | 1 |
| | $\sphericalangle C_1 = r - s$ | 17 | 16,15 |
| | $\sphericalangle C_1 = \sphericalangle B_2$ | 18 | 17,12 |
| | CE FD | 19 | 18 |
| | CEDF | 20 | 19,10 |
| (2) . . . | | | |
| | $h_{ABD} = h_{BAC}$ | 21 | 19 |
| | $\frac{S_{\triangle ABC}}{S_{\triangle BDA}} = \frac{9h_{BAC} \cdot 0.5}{4h_{ABD} \cdot 0.5}$ | 22 | 21,4,3 |
| | $\frac{S_{\triangle ABC}}{S_{\triangle BDA}} = \frac{9}{4}$ | 23 | 22,21 |
| . . . | | | |

$AC = x : , () AB = 2AC = 2x .$

$() \sphericalangle BAC = 120^\circ$

$\triangle ABC$

$\triangle ABC$

$(BC)^2 = (AB)^2 + (AC)^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos \sphericalangle BAC$

$(BC)^2 = (2x)^2 + x^2 - 2 \cdot 2x \cdot x \cdot \cos 120^\circ$

$(BC)^2 = 4x^2 + x^2 + 2x^2$

$(BC)^2 = 7x^2$

$\boxed{BC = x\sqrt{7}} \leftarrow BC > 0$

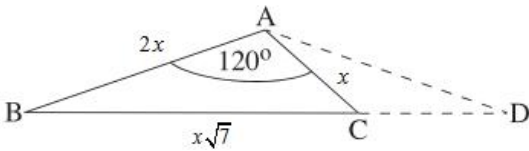
$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin \sphericalangle BAC}{2}$

$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot h}{2}$

$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{2x \cdot x \cdot \sin 120^\circ}{2}$

$\boxed{S_{\triangle ABC} = xh \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}}$

$\boxed{S_{\triangle ABC} = x^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$



$xh \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} = x^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad /: \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} > 0$

$\boxed{h \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3}} = x}$

$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot h \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$

$\boxed{S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{7h^2}{2\sqrt{3}}}$

$\cdot S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{7h^2}{2\sqrt{3}} :$

$\cdot R - : \triangle ADC$

$\triangle ABC$

$\triangle ADC$

$\triangle ABC$

$\frac{AC}{\sin \sphericalangle D} = 2R$

$\frac{BC}{\sin 120^\circ} = 2R$

:

$\frac{AC}{\sin \sphericalangle D} = \frac{BC}{\sin 120^\circ}$
 $\frac{x \sin 120^\circ}{x\sqrt{7}} = \sin \sphericalangle D$

$\boxed{\sphericalangle D = 19.11^\circ}$

$\cdot \sphericalangle ADC = 19.11^\circ :$

$$\cdot AD = h + 6 \quad \cdot$$

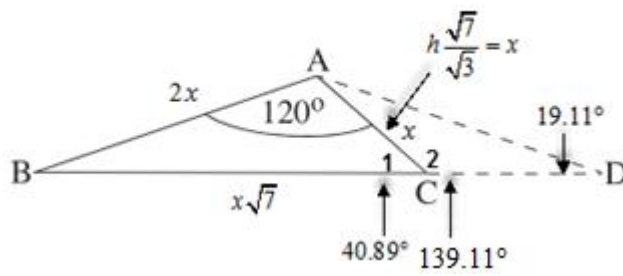
$\triangle ABC$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin \sphericalangle C_1} = \frac{BC}{\sin 120^\circ}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin 120^\circ}{x\sqrt{7}} = \sin \sphericalangle C_1$$

$$\sphericalangle C_1 = 40.89^\circ \quad \leftarrow 0 < \sphericalangle C_1 < 60^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle C_2 = 139.11^\circ \quad \leftarrow \sphericalangle C_1 + \sphericalangle C_2 = 180^\circ$$



$\triangle ADC$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin 139.11^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 19.11^\circ}$$

$$h + 6 = \frac{h\sqrt{7} \sin 139.11^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \sin 19.11^\circ}$$

$$h + 6 = 3.054h$$

$$6 = 2.054h$$

$$\boxed{h = 2.921}$$

$$\cdot h = 2.921 : \quad \cdot$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a > 0, -f \leq x \leq f & f(x) &= \frac{a}{\sin x} - a \sin x : \\
 & -f < x < f, x \neq 0 & f(x) &= \frac{a}{\sin x} - a \sin x \\
 & & & \text{, } x = f k \\
 & & & -f < x < f, x \neq 0 : \\
 & & & x = -f, x = 0, x = f & f(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

.() , - f(x) - .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(-x) &= \frac{a}{\sin(-x)} - a \sin(-x) \\
 f(-x) &= \frac{a}{-\sin x} + a \sin x \\
 f(-x) &= -\left(\frac{a}{\sin(-x)} - a \sin(-x)\right) \\
 f(-x) &= -f(x) \\
 & \text{. - } f(x) :
 \end{aligned}$$

:() .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{a}{\sin x} - a \sin x \\
 f'(x) &= -\frac{a \cos x}{\sin^2 x} - a \cos x \\
 f'(x) &= \frac{-a \cos x - a \cos x \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \\
 \boxed{f'(x) &= a \cdot \frac{-\cos x(1 + \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

.() - cos x , a > 0

$$0 = -\cos x$$

$$\cos x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{f}{2} + f k$$

$$k = 0: \quad x = \frac{f}{2} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) = \frac{a}{\sin\left(\frac{f}{2}\right)} - a \sin\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) = 0$$

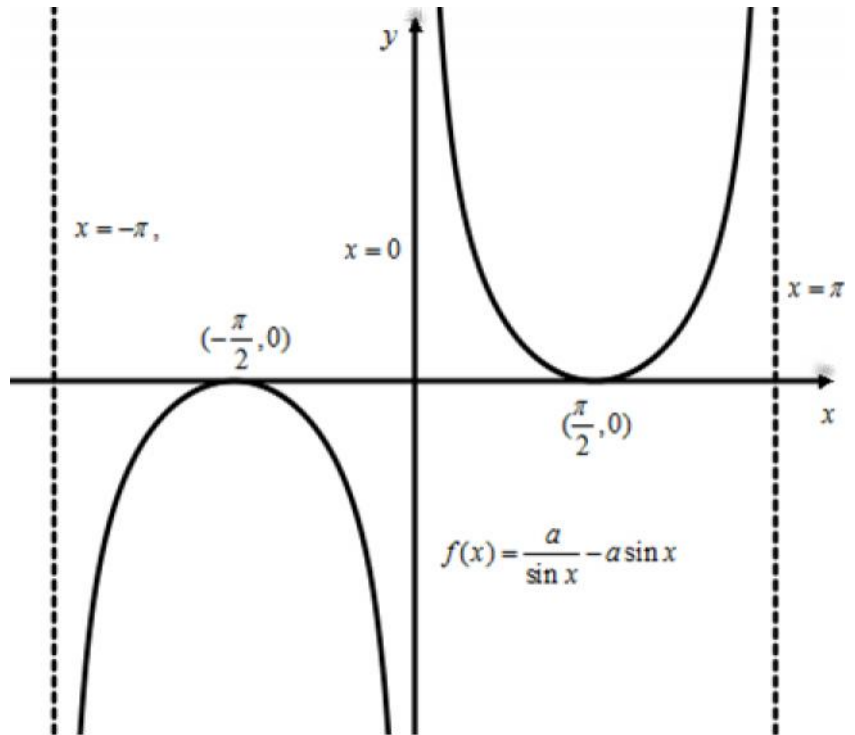
$$k = -1: \quad x = -\frac{f}{2} \rightarrow f\left(-\frac{f}{2}\right) = \frac{a}{\sin\left(-\frac{f}{2}\right)} - a \sin\left(-\frac{f}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -\cos\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) < 0 \\ -\cos\left(\frac{3f}{4}\right) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) \text{ min}$$

$$\left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) \text{ min},$$

$$\left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) :$$

$$x \ y \quad \left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) \quad f(x) = \frac{a}{\sin x} - a \sin x \quad \cdot f(x)$$



$$\cdot -f < x < f \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\sin x} :$$

$$\cdot \left(\quad , x = \frac{f}{2} \quad \right) \quad \cdot f(x) \quad \cdot$$

$$\cdot -f < x < f \quad \sin x$$

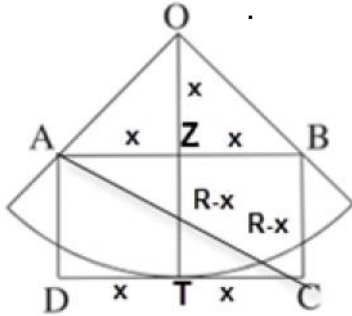
$$\cdot -f < x < f \quad \cdot \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\sin x}$$

· :

מינימום אורך אלכסון המלבן.

$\angle O = 90^\circ$, R ,

$DT = CT = x$



$\triangle DOC$ -

DC OT

$BZTC$ - $AZTD$

AB - OZ -

$\triangle AOB$ -

OZ - $AZ = ZB = x$

$BC = R - x$ $ZT = R - x$ - $OZ = x$:

$(\triangle ABC)$ $AC = \sqrt{(R-x)^2 + (2x)^2}$

$AC = \sqrt{(R-x)^2 + 4x^2}$

$AC = \sqrt{R^2 - 2Rx + x^2 + 4x^2}$

$AC = \sqrt{R^2 - 2Rx + 5x^2}$

$(AC)'(x) = \frac{-2R + 10x}{2\sqrt{R^2 - 2Rx + 5x^2}}$

$0 = -2R + 10x$

$x = 0.2R$

$(AC)'(0.1R) = \frac{-2R + 10 \cdot 0.1R}{+} = \frac{-}{+} < 0$
 $(AC)'(0.3R) = \frac{-2R + 10 \cdot 0.3R}{+} = \frac{-}{+} > 0$ } $x = 0.2R, Min$

0.2R

$AC = \sqrt{R^2 - 2R \cdot 0.2R + 5 \cdot (0.2R)^2}$

$AC = \sqrt{R^2 - 0.4R^2 + 5 \cdot 0.04R^2}$

$AC = \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}R^2}$

$AC = 2R \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$2R \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

:

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a}}$$

a

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

$$f'(0) = \frac{\sqrt{a} - 0}{a}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$m = \frac{1-0}{3-0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$(3, 1)$

$(0, 0)$

$$a = 9 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$a = 9$$

$(x$

$) x$

x

x

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}}$$

x

:

:

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} dx = \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} \cdot 2x dx = \sqrt{x^2 + 9} + c$$

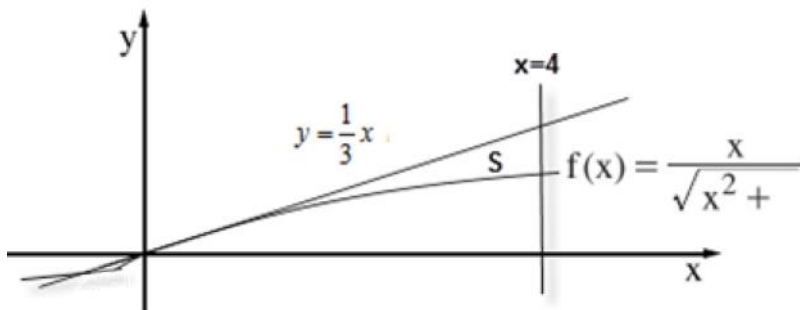
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x$$

S

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 \left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} \right) dx &= \left[\frac{x^2}{6} - \sqrt{x^2 + 9} \right]_0^4 \\ &= \left(\frac{4^2}{6} - \sqrt{4^2 + 9} \right) - \left(\frac{0^2}{6} - \sqrt{0^2 + 9} \right) \\ &= \left(2\frac{2}{3} - 5 \right) - (-3) = -2\frac{1}{3} + 3 = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

:



$$g'(0) = 5, \quad g''(x) = f(x) : x \quad g(x)$$

$$g(x) \quad - \quad g(x) \quad , \quad g(x)$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} dx = \sqrt{x^2+9} + c, \quad ,$$

$$g'(x) = \sqrt{x^2+9} + c$$

$$g'(x) = \sqrt{x^2+9} + 2 \quad c = 2 \quad - \quad 5 = \sqrt{0^2+9} + c : \quad g'(0) = 5$$

$$, x \quad (f(x) \quad) \quad g(x) \quad - \quad , x$$

$$, x \quad g(x) \quad -$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}}$$

$$, x=0 \quad g''(x)$$

$$, x=0 \quad g'(x)$$

$$, 5 \quad g'(0) = 5$$

$$, x \quad g(x) \quad - \quad x$$

$$g(x) \quad - \quad :$$