

.() y - ,() x - .

()	()	()	
5x	x	5	
4y	y	4	
3x	x	3	
2y	y	2	

, 4 160 - 5

$$. 5x = 4y + 160 \quad :$$

, 360 2 - 3

$$. 3x + 2y = 360 \quad :$$

:

$$\begin{cases} 5x = 4y + 160 \\ 3x + 2y = 360 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x - 4y = 160 \\ 3x + 2y = 360 \quad / \cdot 2 \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} 5x - 4y = 160 \\ 6x + 4y = 720 \end{cases}$$

$$11x = 880 \quad / : 11$$

$$\boxed{x = 80}$$

$$5 \cdot 80 = 4y + 160$$

$$240 = 4y \quad / : 4$$

$$\boxed{y = 60}$$

. 60 , 80 :

$$. \frac{100-30}{100} \cdot 80 = 0.7 \cdot 80 = 56 \quad : \quad 30\% -$$

$$. \frac{100-40}{100} \cdot 60 = 0.6 \cdot 60 = 36 \quad : \quad 40\% -$$

$$. 3 \cdot 56 + 6 \cdot 36 = 384 \quad 6 - \quad 3$$

. 384 :

$\cdot m_{BD} = \frac{1}{2}$, CA , BD (1) .

$\cdot y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$ BD , E(0,6) , x=0 , y -

$m_{CA} = \frac{-1}{0.5} = -2$, () $m_{BD} \cdot m_{CA} = -1$

$\cdot y = -2x + 6$ CA , E(0,6) , x=0 , y -

$\cdot y = -2x + 6$ CA , $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$ BD :

: $y = 0$, $y = 0$ x - (2)

$0 = -2x + 6 \rightarrow 2x = 6 \rightarrow x = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{A(3,0)}$

$0 = \frac{1}{2}x + 6 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x = 6 \rightarrow x = -12 \rightarrow \boxed{B(-12,0)}$

$\cdot B(-12,0)$, $A(3,0)$:

$\cdot BD$ E $BE = ED$.
E(0,6) , D

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{-12 + x_D}{2} & 6 &= \frac{0 + y_D}{2} \\ 12 &= x_D & 12 &= y_D \end{aligned} \right\} D(12,12)$$

$\cdot D(12,12)$:

$\cdot (C(-2,10))$ $y_C = -2 \cdot (-2) + 6 = 10$ $x_C = -2$.
 , x - AB

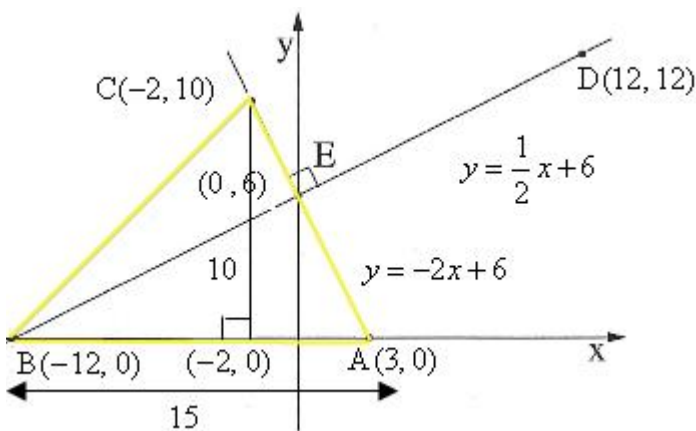
$\cdot y -$

$AB = x_A - x_B = 3 - (-12) = 15$

$h = y_C - 0 = 10 - 0 = 10$

$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot h}{2} = \frac{15 \cdot 10}{2} = 75 \rightarrow \boxed{S_{\Delta ABC} = 75}$

$\cdot "$ 75 ABC :



• $(x-3)^2 + y^2 = R^2$ (0, 0) , I .

• $(0-3)^2 + 0^2 = R^2 \rightarrow R^2 = 9 \rightarrow R = 3$: (0, 0)

.3 - I :

.2 (7, 6)

, $(x-7)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 4$ II .

• $y_C = y_B = 6, x_C = x_B + 2 = 7 + 2 = 9$

B - C , x - BC

.C(9, 6) :

.CD

, AD - BC

x - BC .

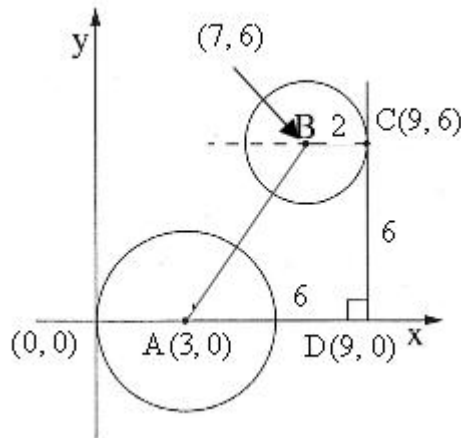
. () BC = 2

• $AZ = x_Z - x_A = 9 - 3 = 6$: A(3, 0)

• $CD = y_C - y_D = 6 - 0 = 6$: y - CD

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{(AD + BC) \cdot CD}{2} = \frac{(6 + 2) \cdot 6}{2} = 24 \rightarrow \boxed{S_{ABCD} = 24}$$

. " 24 ABCD :



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 0 \quad x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 0 : \quad :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow 0 = -8 + 2x^2$$

$$x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow (2, 0), \quad f(-2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(-2)} + \frac{(-2)}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = -1 \rightarrow (-2, -1)$$

$$f'(-3) = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot (-3)^2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{72} > 0, \quad f'(-1) = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot (-1)^2} + \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{3}{8} < 0$$

$$f'(1) = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 1^2} + \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{3}{8} < 0, \quad f'(3) = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{72} > 0$$

-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	x
+	0	-		-	0	+	y'
↗	Max	↘		↘	Min	↗	

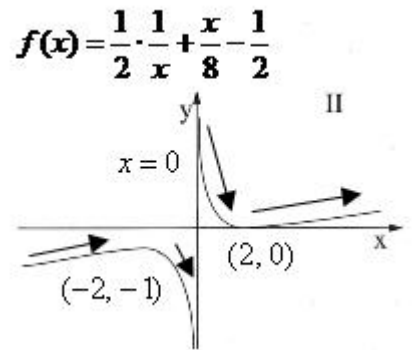
$$(2, 0), \quad (-2, -1) :$$

$$-2 < x < 0 \quad 0 < x < 2 : \quad , \quad x < -2 \quad x > 2 : \quad :$$

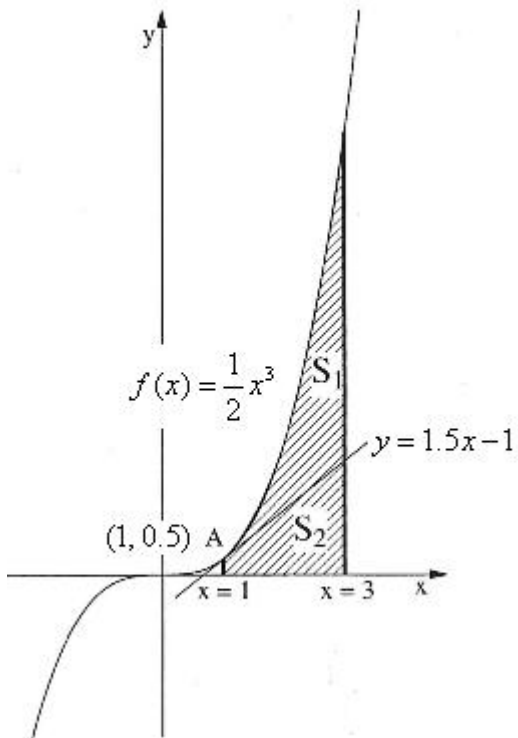
, - , $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$ II .

, (x=0)

. (2, 0) , (-2, -1)



. II :



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^3$$

$$x = 1$$

$$A(1, 0.5)$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^3 = 0.5 :$$

$$m = 1.5$$

$$, f'(1) = 1.5 \cdot 1^2 = 1.5 , f'(x) = 1.5x^2 :$$

$$y - 0.5 = 1.5(x - 1)$$

$$y - 0.5 = 1.5x - 1.5$$

$$\boxed{y = 1.5x - 1}$$

$$S_1$$

:

$$\frac{1}{2}x^3 - (1.5x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 1.5x + 1$$

$$S_1 = \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^3 - 1.5x + 1 \right) dx$$

$$S_1 = \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1.5x^2}{2} + x \right]_1^3$$

$$S_1 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3^4}{4} - \frac{1.5 \cdot 3^2}{2} + 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1^4}{4} - \frac{1.5 \cdot 1^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$S_1 = (6.375) - (0.375)$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = 6}$$

$$S_2$$

:

$$1.5x - 1 - 0 = 1.5x - 1$$

$$S_2 = \int_1^3 (1.5x - 1) dx$$

$$S_2 = \left[\frac{1.5x^2}{2} - x \right]_1^3$$

$$S_2 = \left(\frac{1.5 \cdot 3^2}{2} - 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1.5 \cdot 1^2}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$$S_2 = (3.75) - (-0.25)$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = 4}$$

$$S_1 = 6, S_2 = 4 :$$

AD + BC = 14 (1)

BC = 14 - x, AD = x

:

ABC **efi ma hese maksimot** (2)

$$S(x) = \frac{BC \cdot AD}{2} = \frac{(14-x) \cdot x}{2}$$

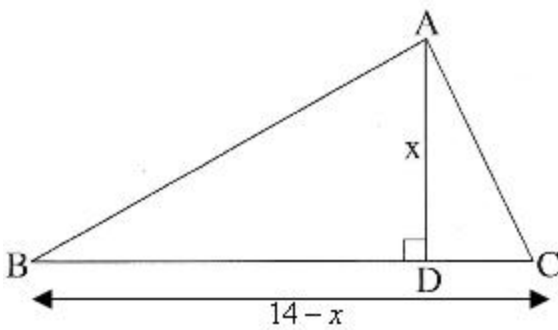
$$S(x) = \frac{14x - x^2}{2}$$

$$S(x) = 7x - 0.5x^2$$

$$S'(x) = 7 - x$$

$$0 = 7 - x$$

$$x = 7$$



S'(6) = 7 - 6 = 1 > 0, S'(8) = 7 - 8 = -1 < 0

6	7	8	x
+	0	-	f'(x)
↗	Max	↘	

x = 7

ABC

, x = 7 :

x = 7

S(7) = 7 · 7 - 0.5 · 7² = 24.5

$$S(7) = \frac{BC \cdot AD}{2} = \frac{7 \cdot 7}{2} = 24.5$$

24.5 ABC :