

, ( ) x -  
y -

( )	( )	( )	
1	$\frac{1}{x}$	x	
1	$\frac{1}{y}$	y	
$\frac{12}{x}$	$\frac{1}{x}$	12	
$\frac{12}{y}$	$\frac{1}{y}$	12	
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{1}{3}x$	
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{y}$	$\frac{2}{3}y$	

$$\begin{cases} \frac{12}{x} + \frac{12}{y} = 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}y = 23\frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \rightarrow x + 2y = 70 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 70 - 2y}$$

$$\frac{12}{70 - 2y} + \frac{12}{y} = 1 \quad / \cdot y(70 - 2y)$$

$$12y + 12(70 - 2y) = y(70 - 2y)$$

$$2y^2 - 82y + 840 = 0$$

$$y_{1,2} = \frac{82 \pm 2}{4}$$

$$y = 21 \rightarrow x = 28$$

$$y = 20 \rightarrow x = 30$$

, 21 - , 28 - :

. 20 - , 30 -

. 100 - \_\_\_\_\_

, \_\_\_\_\_ , ,

. 3 -  $\frac{100}{28} = 3.57$  , 28 -

. , 3 :

"

$$(a > 1, a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^n - 1}{a - 1} \quad .1$$

$$\cdot \frac{a^1 - 1}{a - 1} = 1 :$$

$$, ( \quad ) \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{a^n - 1}{a - 1} \quad .2$$

$$\frac{a^k - 1}{a - 1} :$$

$$\cdot \frac{a^{k+1} - 1}{a - 1} \quad " \quad , n = k + 1 \quad .3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^{k+1} - 1}{a - 1} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{a \cdot a^k - 1}{a - 1} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{(a - 1 + 1) \cdot a^k - 1}{a - 1} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{(a - 1)a^k + a^k - 1}{a - 1} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{(a - 1)a^k}{a - 1} + \frac{a^k - 1}{a - 1} \\ \Leftrightarrow & a^k + \frac{a^k - 1}{a - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \quad k - a > 1, \quad a \quad .$$

$$\quad \quad \quad n = k + 1$$

$$, n = 1 \quad .4$$

$$n = k$$

$$n = k + 1$$

$$\cdot \quad n \quad , \quad - \quad ,$$

$$15^m - 1 \quad (1 - \quad) \quad 3 \quad , \quad m \quad .$$

$$.7 \quad 2 - \quad , \quad 15 - 1 = 14 - \quad 15^m - 1 \quad , a = 15 \quad ,$$

$$\cdot 14 \quad , 7 \quad , 2 \quad :$$

$$.2f \leq x \leq 5f \quad \boxed{f(x) = x^2 - \cos \frac{x}{2}} :$$

$$. f'(x) \tag{1}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = 2x + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

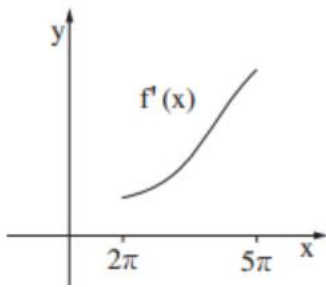
$$\boxed{f''(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{x}{2} \leq \frac{1}{4} \quad , \quad -1 \leq \cos \frac{x}{2} \leq 1 -$$

$$. x \quad , \quad 2f < x < 5f \quad f'(x) :$$

$$f'(2f) = 2 \cdot 2f + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{2f}{2} = 4f = 12.57 > 0 \tag{2}$$

$$f'(x) \quad (2f, 4f + 0.5) \quad x \quad f'(x) -$$



$$, \quad , \quad , \tag{3}$$

$$f'(5f) = 2 \cdot 5f + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{5f}{2} = 10f + 0.5 = 31.92 \tag{4}$$

$$f'(x) = 40 \quad , \quad 31.92$$

$$.2f \leq x \leq 5f \quad , \quad f''(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{x}{2} \tag{1} .$$

$$x = 4f \quad , \quad x = 4fk \quad 1 \quad \cos \frac{x}{2}$$

$$. 2.25 \quad f''(x)$$

$$x - \quad , \quad f''(x) \quad x = 4f \quad -$$

$$.(3) \quad - \quad f'(x)$$

$$. 2.25 \quad f''(x) \quad :$$

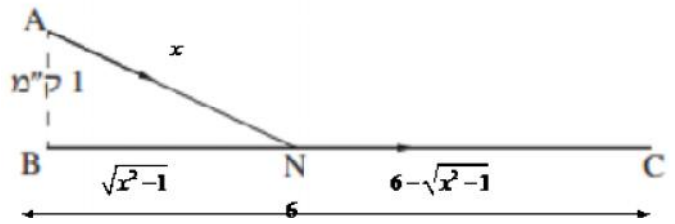
$$, 12.57 \quad f'(x) \quad : \tag{2}$$

$$, \quad f''(x) \quad f'(x) \quad . 2.25 \quad f''(x)$$

$$\int_{2f}^{5f} (f'(x) - f''(x)) dx$$

.( " )

x -



משוואת המינימום במן ההפלייכה

.  $\frac{x}{v}$  "  $v$  , (AN )

.  $BN = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$  (  $\Delta BAN$  )

.  $NC = 6 - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$  , " 6 BC

.  $\frac{12(6 - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{13v}$  "  $\frac{13}{12}v$  , (NC )

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{v} + \frac{12(6 - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{13v}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{13v} \cdot (13x + 72 - 12\sqrt{x^2 - 1})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{13v} \cdot (13 - \frac{12 \cdot 2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{13v} \cdot \frac{13\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 12x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$0 = 13\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 12x \rightarrow 12x = 13\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \quad ( )^2$$

$$144x^2 = 169(x^2 - 1) \rightarrow 144x^2 = 169x^2 - 169$$

$$x^2 = \frac{169}{25} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 2.6} \leftarrow x > 1$$

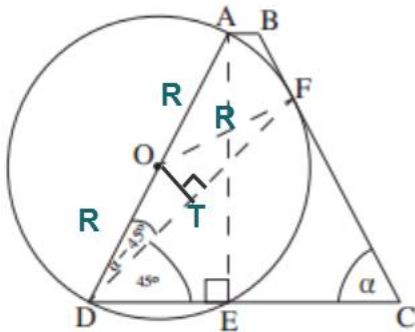
$$0 = 13\sqrt{2.6^2 - 1} - 12 \cdot 2.6 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad o.k.$$

:(  $v > 0$  )

.  $x = 2.6 \quad f(2) = \frac{1}{13v} \cdot 77.21, f(2.6) = \frac{1}{13v} \cdot 77, f(3) = \frac{1}{13v} \cdot 77.06$

$x + 6 - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = 2.6 + 6 - \sqrt{2.6^2 - 1} = 6.2 \text{ km} :$

. " 6.2 , , ANC :



( )  $\angle BCD = r$  .

$\angle ODC = r$  ,  $\angle ABC = r$  .

( )  $\angle OFC = 90^\circ - r$  .

(  $360^\circ - \angle FOD$  )  $\angle BOD = 270^\circ - 2r$  .

$\angle BOD = 270^\circ - 2r$  :

( )  $OF = OD = R$  (1) .

( )  $\angle ODF = \frac{180 - (270 - 2r)}{2} = r - 45^\circ$  .

$\angle ODF = r - 45^\circ$  :

$\frac{DE}{DC}$  (2)

$R$  -  $OT = R \cos(r - 45^\circ)$  :

$\triangle ADE$  -  $DE = r - R$  .

(  $AD \perp DE$  )  $\angle AED = 90^\circ$  .

$DT = FT$  ,  $OT \perp DF$  .

( )  $\angle FDC = r - (r - 45^\circ) = 45^\circ$  .

$\triangle DFC$  -  $DC = r - R$  ,  $DF = r$  .

( )  $\angle FDC = r - (r - 45^\circ) = 45^\circ$  .

$\triangle ODT$  -  $DT = R \cos(r - 45^\circ)$  .

$\triangle ADE$  -  $DE = r - R$  .

$\cos(r - 45^\circ) = \frac{DT}{OD}$

$\cos r = \frac{DE}{AD}$

$DF = 2R \cos(r - 45^\circ)$

$DT = R \cos(r - 45^\circ)$

$DE = 2R \cos r$

$\triangle DFC$  -  $DC = r - R$  .

$\frac{DC}{\sin(180^\circ - (r + 45^\circ))} = \frac{DF}{\sin r}$

$DC = \frac{2R \cos(r - 45^\circ) \sin(r + 45^\circ)}{\sin r}$

$\frac{DE}{DC} = \frac{2R \cos r \sin r}{2R \cos(r - 45^\circ) \sin(r + 45^\circ)} = \frac{\sin 2r}{2 \cos(r - 45^\circ) \sin(r + 45^\circ)} = \frac{\sin 2r}{2 \cos(45^\circ - r) \cos(45^\circ + r)}$

$\frac{DE}{DC} = \frac{\sin 2r}{2 \cos^2(45^\circ - r)}$

$\frac{\sin 2r}{2 \cos(r - 45^\circ) \sin(r + 45^\circ)}$  ,  $\frac{\cos r \sin r}{\cos(r - 45^\circ) \sin(r + 45^\circ)}$  )  $\frac{DE}{DC} = \frac{\sin 2r}{2 \cos^2(45^\circ - r)}$  :

$\left( \frac{\sin 2r}{2 \sin^2(45^\circ + r)} \right)$