

, ( ) 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 :

"

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}, \quad a_n$$

$$b \neq 0, \quad n > 1 \quad S_{n-1} = \frac{S_n - 3}{b} \leftarrow S_n = b \cdot S_{n-1} + 3, \quad S_{n+1} = b \cdot S_n + 3$$

$$(S_{n-1} \quad n=1) \quad n > 1, \quad a_n = S_n - S_{n-1}, \quad a_1 = 3 \leftarrow S_1 = 3$$

$: n > 1$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{S_{n+1} - S_n}{S_n - S_{n-1}} = \frac{b \cdot S_n + 3 - S_n}{S_n - \frac{S_n - 3}{b}} = \frac{b \cdot S_n + 3 - S_n}{\frac{b \cdot S_n - (S_n - 3)}{b}} = \frac{b(b \cdot S_n + 3 - S_n)}{b \cdot S_n + 3 - S_n}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = b$$

$: n = 1$

$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{b \cdot S_1 + 3 - S_1}{3} = \frac{b \cdot 3 + 3 - 3}{3}$$

$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = b$$

$$b, \quad n \quad \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = b$$

:

$$a_n \quad |b| < 1$$

$$a_3 = a_1 \cdot q^2 = 3b^2 \quad \frac{a_{n+4}}{a_n} = \frac{a_n \cdot q^4}{a_n} = q^4 = b^4 \quad \text{I}$$

$$a_1 \quad -\frac{a_{n+2}}{a_n} = -\frac{a_n \cdot q^2}{a_n} = -q^2 = -b^2 \quad \text{II}$$

$$|b| < 1, \quad |b^4| < 1, \quad |-b^2| < 1 :$$

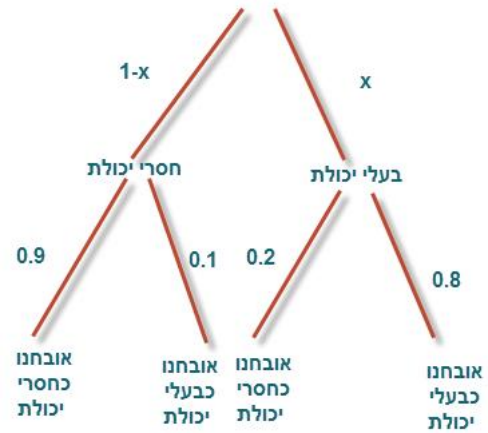
- II, I :

$$\frac{M}{T} = \frac{3}{1+b^2} = \frac{3}{1+b^2} \cdot \frac{1-b^4}{3b^2} = \frac{(1+b^2)(1-b^2)}{(1+b^2) \cdot b^2} = \frac{1-b^2}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{M}{T} = \frac{1-b^2}{b^2} :$$

$.0 \leq x \leq 1 ,$

"  $x - .$



$p(A / B) = 4p(\bar{A} / B) \rightarrow \boxed{p(\bar{A} / B) = 0.2}$

$\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{4P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(B)} \quad / \cdot P(B)$

$P(A \cap B) = 4P(\bar{A} \cap B)$

$x \cdot 0.8 = 4 \cdot (1-x) \cdot 0.1$

$0.8x = 0.4 - 0.4x$

$1.2x = 0.4$

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

$\cdot \frac{1}{3}$

" :

. " 600 .

$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.8 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.1 = \frac{1}{3} :$

$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 600 = 200$

$\cdot (p(A / B) + p(\bar{A} / B) = 1 - ) , p(\bar{A} / B) = 0.2$

0.2

$, 0.2 \cdot 200 = 40 , 40 - ,$

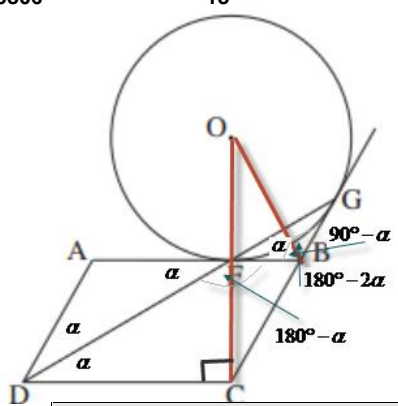
40 - :

$\cdot 0.2 \cdot 200 = 40 \quad p(\bar{A} / B) = \frac{P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.1}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.8 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.1} = 0.2 :$

"

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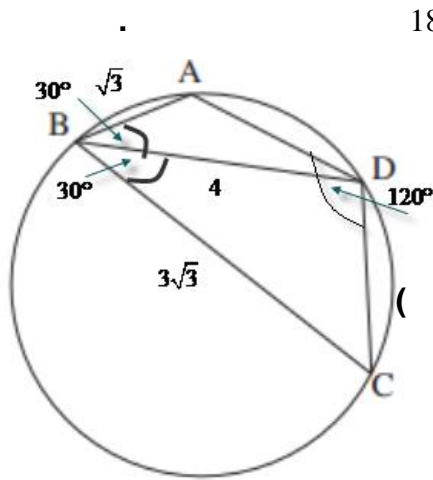
F AB .2 ABCD .1  
 AF = AD .4 G CBG .3  
 FC ⊥ DC .5 BO = BC .4  
 $FB = \frac{1}{2} BO$  (2) OF = FC (1) .DG F . : "

	AF = AD	6	4
ΔFAD -	∠AFD = ∠ADF = r	7	6
	+		
	ABCD	8	1
	AB    DC	9	8
	∠FDC = ∠AFD = r	10	8, 7
	∠ADC = 2r	11	10, 7
	∠ABC = ∠ADC = 2r	12	11, 8
180° -	∠GBF = 180° - 2r	13	12
	F AB	14	2
	G CBG	15	3
	BG = BF	16	15, 14
ΔFBG -	∠BFG = ∠BGF = r	17	16, 13
180° -	∠BCD = 180° - 2r	18	11, 8
360° DCBF	∠BFD = 180° - r	19	18, 12, 10
	∠GFD = 180°	20	19, 17
DFG	DG F	21	20
. . .			
	FC ⊥ DC	22	5
	FC ⊥ AB	23	22, 9
	∠BFO = 90°	24	14
, ∠CFO = 180°	OC F	25	24, 23
	BO = BC	26	4
, "	OF = FC	27	26, 23
(1) . . .			

	$\sphericalangle OBF = 90^\circ - r$	<b>28</b>	<b>15 ,14 ,13</b>
, "	$90^\circ - r = 2r \rightarrow r = 30^\circ$	<b>29</b>	<b>28 ,27 ,26 ,12</b>
,30° , 30°	$FB = \frac{1}{2}BO$	<b>30</b>	<b>27 ,23</b>
<b>(2) . . .</b>			

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$180^\circ$

$\cdot 30^\circ$

$\sphericalangle ABC = 60^\circ \quad \sphericalangle ADC = 120^\circ \text{ (1) .}$

$\sphericalangle ABD = \sphericalangle DBC$

$\cdot \sphericalangle ABD = 30^\circ :$

**(2)**

$) AD = DC \quad \sphericalangle ABD = \sphericalangle DBC$

$\triangle ABD$

$(AD)^2 = (AB)^2 + (BD)^2 - 2AB \cdot BD \cdot \cos \sphericalangle ABD$

$(AD)^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + (BD)^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot BD \cdot \cos 30^\circ$

$(AD)^2 = 3 + (BD)^2 - 3BD$

$\triangle DBC$

$(DC)^2 = (BC)^2 + (BD)^2 - 2BC \cdot BD \cdot \cos \sphericalangle DBC$

$(DC)^2 = (3\sqrt{3})^2 + (BD)^2 - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} \cdot BD \cdot \cos 30^\circ$

$(DC)^2 = 27 + (BD)^2 - 9BD$

$\cdot DC = AD$

"  $BD$

$27 + (BD)^2 - 9BD = 3 + (BD)^2 - 3BD$

$24 = 6BD$

$\boxed{BD = 4cm}$

$\cdot BD = " 4 :$

$\cdot ( \quad )$

$\triangle ABK \sim \triangle DBA - \quad , BD$

$K \quad .$

$\cdot ($

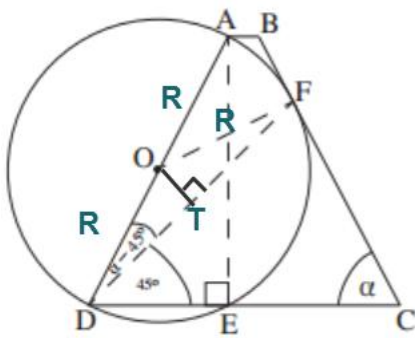
$) \frac{3}{16}$

$\frac{AB}{DB} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} :$

$S_{\triangle ABD} = \frac{AB \cdot BD \cdot \sin \sphericalangle ABD}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 30^\circ}{2} = \sqrt{3}$

$S_{\triangle ABK} = \frac{3}{16} \cdot \sqrt{3}$

$\cdot S_{\triangle ABK} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16} :$



( )  $\angle BCD = r$  .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$R$  - : \_\_\_\_\_

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

(  $\angle AED = 90^\circ$  )

$DT = FT$   $OT \perp DF$

( )

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

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

$\triangle ODT$  -  $DT$   $\triangle ADE$  -  $DE$

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

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

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

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

$DE = 2R \cos r$

$\triangle DFC$  -  $DC$

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

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

$\frac{DE}{DC} = \frac{2R \cos r \sin r}{2R \cos(r - 45^\circ) \sin(r + 45^\circ)} = \frac{\sin 2r}{2 \cos(-(r - 45^\circ)) \cos(90^\circ - (r + 45^\circ))} = \frac{\sin 2r}{2 \cos(45^\circ - r) \cos(45^\circ - r)}$

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

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

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

"

$2f \leq x \leq 5f$

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

$f'(x)$  (1)

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

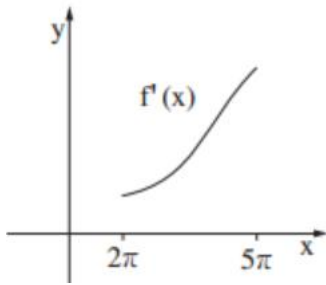
$$f''(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{x}{2}$$

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

$x$ ,  $2f < x < 5f$   $f'(x)$ :

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

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



(3)

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

$f'(x) = 40$ , 31.92

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

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

$2.25 f''(x)$

$x$  -  $f''(x) x = 4f$  -  $f'(x)$

(3)

$2.25 f''(x)$  :

$12.57 f'(x)$  :

$f''(x)$   $f'(x)$   $2.25 f''(x)$

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



• (  $k$  )  $\int_0^1 g(x) dx = 0$  ,  $g(x) = k + 2x$  .

•  $k$

$$\int_0^1 (k + 2x) dx = 0$$

$$\left( kx + \frac{2x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = 0$$

$$(k \cdot 1 + 1^2) - (k \cdot 0 + 0^2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{k = -1}$$

•  $g(x) = -1 + 2x$

• (0.5, 0)  $0 = -1 + 2x$  ,  $y = 0$   $x$  -

• (0, -1) ,  $x = 0$   $y$  -

• (0, -1) , (0.5, 0) :

:  $x \geq 0$  .

• ( )  $g(x)$   $f(x)$  : ,  $f(x) \geq g(x)$

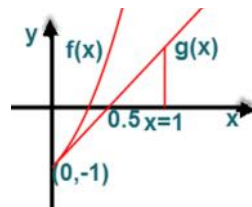
• ,  $\cup$   $f(x)$  : ,  $f''(x) > 0$

• ( )  $g(x) - f(x)$   $f(0) = -1$  ,  $f(0) = k$

•  $f(x)$   $f(x) \geq g(x)$  -  $f(x)$  -

•  $f(x) > g(x)$   $x > 0$   $g(x) = -1 + 2x$

:( )



• ( 1, 0.5 )

•  $f(x)$

$x = 1$   $x$  -  $g(x)$

•  $f(x)$

•  $x = 1$   $x$  -  $g(x)$  :

$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + ax - 1$   $f(0) = -1$  • (  $a$  )  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + ax + f(0)$  .

• (0, -1) ,  $x \geq 0$   $f(x)$   $g(x)$

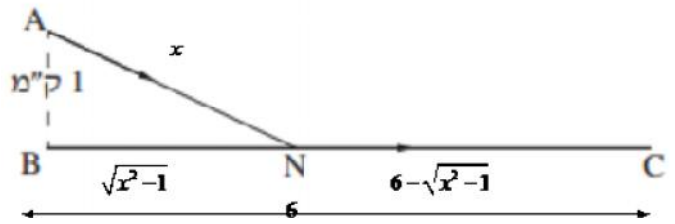
•  $g(x) = -1 + 2x$   $f'(0) = 2$

•  $a = 2$   $2 = 3 \cdot 0^2 + 6 \cdot 0 + a$   $f'(0) = 2$  •  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + a$

•  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1$  :

.( " )

x -



משוואה במישור

.  $\frac{x}{v}$  " 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 :