

$p = \dots$   
 $(P:1 \dots)$

$p \dots$   
 $p$

$$\left(\frac{0.25}{4} = \frac{1}{16}\right) \quad 16$$

$$\left(P = \frac{S_1/t_1}{S_2/t_2} \rightarrow P = \frac{S_1 \cdot t_2}{S_2 \cdot t_1} \rightarrow P = \frac{1}{P} \cdot 16 \rightarrow P^2 = 16\right) \quad \sqrt{16} = 4$$

. 4 :

" 90 - B - A

,  $\frac{1}{5}$  , 4:1

" 72 - " 90:5=18 -

" 18 - ,

" 30 , " 120 ,

" 120 - " 72 - :

" 30 - " 18 -

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$$

$$n = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_1^2 : (a_1 \cdot a_1)^2 = a_1^2 \cdot a_1^2 :$$

$$n = k \tag{2}$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_k^2 = (a_1 \cdot a_k)^k :$$

$$n = k + 1 \tag{3}$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_k^2 \cdot a_{k+1}^2 = (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1} ,$$

$$\frac{a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_k^2 \cdot a_{k+1}^2}{\downarrow} = (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a_1 \cdot a_k)^k \cdot a_{k+1} \cdot a_{k+1} = (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 \cdot a_k^k \cdot a_{k+1} \cdot a_{k+1} = (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 \cdot \left(\frac{a_{k+1}}{q}\right)^k \cdot a_{k+1} \cdot a_{k+1} = (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1^k \cdot \frac{a_{k+1}^k}{q^k} \cdot a_1 q^k \cdot a_{k+1} = (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1} = (a_1 \cdot a_{k+1})^{k+1}$$

$$n = k, n = 1 \tag{4}$$

$$n, n = k + 1$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_n^2 = (a_1 \cdot a_n)^n "$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_n^2} &= (a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot \dots \cdot a_n)^2 \\ &= (a_1 \cdot a_1 q \cdot a_1 q^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_1^{n-1})^2 = (a_1^n \cdot q^{1+2+\dots+n-1})^2 = \\ &= (a_1^n \cdot q^{\frac{(n-1)(1+n-1)}{2}})^2 = a_1^{2n} \cdot q^{(n-1)n} = \\ &= (a_1^2 \cdot q^{n-1})^n = (a_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot q^{n-1})^n = \boxed{(a_1 \cdot a_n)^n} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_1^4 \cdot a_6^4 = 1,048,576 : \quad .$$

$$a_1 \cdot a_6 = \pm\sqrt[4]{1,048,576} = \pm 32 \quad \mathbf{(1)}$$

: ,

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_6^2 = (a_1 \cdot a_6)^6$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_6^2 = (\pm 32)^6 = (\pm 2^5)^6$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_6^2 = 2^{30}$$

$$2^{30} :$$

$$a_1 = 1 \quad \mathbf{(2)}$$

$$a_1 \cdot a_6 = \pm 32$$

$$a_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot q^5 = \pm 32$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot q^5 = \pm 32$$

$$q = \pm 2$$

: ,

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_7^2 = (a_1 \cdot a_7)^7 = (1 \cdot a_7)^7 = a_7^7$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_6^2 = (a_1 \cdot q^6)^7 = (1 \cdot q^6)^7 = ((\pm 2)^6)^7 = (2^6)^7$$

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2^2 \cdot a_3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_7^2 = 2^{42}$$

$$2^{42} :$$

- $\bar{A}$
- $\bar{B}$

- A
- B

- S

$$\frac{N(A)}{N(S)} = 0.5 \rightarrow P(A) = P(\bar{A}) = 0.5$$

$$N(\bar{A} \cap B) = 3N(A \cap B) \rightarrow P(\bar{A} \cap B) = 3P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(B/A) = 0.05 \rightarrow P(\bar{B}/A) = 0.95$$

$$P(B/A) = \frac{P(B \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

$$0.05 = \frac{P(B \cap A)}{0.5}$$

$$\boxed{P(B \cap A) = 0.025} \rightarrow \boxed{P(\bar{A} \cap B) = 0.075}$$

	$\bar{A}$	A	
0.1	0.075	0.025	-B
0.9	0.425	0.475	- $\bar{B}$
1	0.5	0.5	

$$P(\bar{A}/B) = \frac{P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.075}{0.1} = 0.75$$

.0.75

:

( )

$$p = 0.1, n = 5$$

2, 1, 0 -

$$P_n(k) = \binom{n}{k} (p)^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$P_5(0) = \binom{5}{0} (0.1)^0 (1-0.1)^{5-0}$$

$$P_5(0) = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.9^5$$

$$P_5(0) = 0.59049$$

$$P_5(1) = \binom{5}{1} (0.1)^1 (1-0.1)^{5-1}$$

$$P_5(1) = \frac{5!}{1!(5-1)!} \cdot 0.1^1 \cdot 0.9^4$$

$$P_5(1) = 5 \cdot 0.1^1 \cdot 0.9^4$$

$$P_5(1) = 0.32805$$

$$P_5(2) = \binom{5}{2} (0.1)^2 (1-0.1)^{5-2}$$

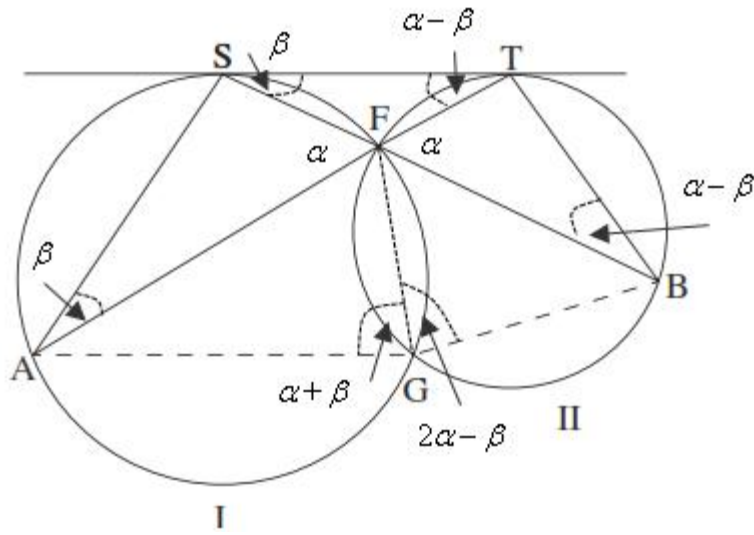
$$P_5(2) = \frac{5!}{2!(5-2)!} \cdot 0.1^2 \cdot 0.9^3$$

$$P_5(2) = 10 \cdot 0.1^2 \cdot 0.9^3$$

$$P_5(2) = 0.0729$$

$$P = \frac{0.32805}{0.0729 + 0.32805 + 0.59049} = \frac{0.32805}{0.00144} = \frac{45}{136}$$

$$\frac{45}{136} = 0.331 :$$



.S I ST .1  
 .T II ST .2

(2)

B - G , A.3

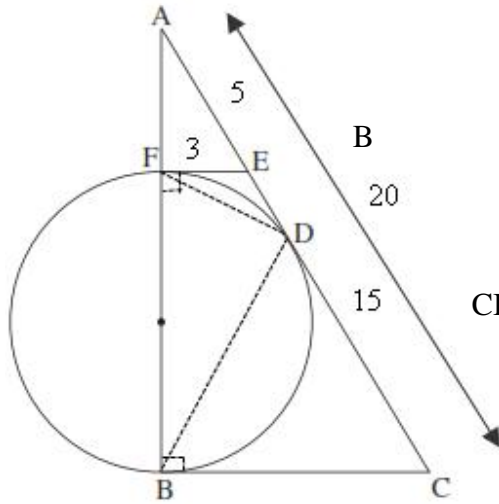
$$\frac{ST}{AS} = \frac{TB}{ST} \quad : "$$

.  $\angle AGF = \angle SFA + \angle SAF$  (1) .

$\angle SFA = 60^\circ$  (2)

	S	I	ST	4 1
((2) )	$( ) \angle SAT = \angle TSB = s$			5 4
	T	II	ST	6 2
	$( ) \angle STA = \angle TBS$			7 6
	$\Delta TSA \sim \Delta BTS$			8 7,5
	$\frac{TS}{BT} = \frac{TA}{BS} = \frac{SA}{TS}$			9 8
	$\frac{ST}{AS} = \frac{TB}{ST}$			10 9
. . .				
	$\angle SFA = r$			11
	$\widehat{ASF} = 2(r + s)$			12 11,5
	$\angle FGA = r + s$			13 12
( )	$\angle AGF = \angle SFA + \angle SAF$			14 13,11,5
(1) . . .				

		,	
$\Delta STF -$	$\sphericalangle STA = r - s$	<b>15</b>	<b>11,5</b>
	$\sphericalangle TBS = r - s$	<b>16</b>	<b>15,7</b>
	$\sphericalangle TFB = \sphericalangle SFA = r$	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>
	$\widehat{FTB} = 2(2r - s)$	<b>18</b>	<b>17,16</b>
	$\sphericalangle FGB = 2r - s$	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>B - G , A</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>
$180^\circ -$	$2r - s + r + s = 180^\circ$	<b>21</b>	<b>20,19,13</b>
	$r = 60^\circ$	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>
	$\sphericalangle SFA = 60^\circ$	<b>23</b>	<b>22,11</b>
<b>(2) . . .</b>			



$CB = 15$     $AD = 5$     $AF = 3$     $AC = 20$   
 $\triangle FDB$     $\triangle EDA$   
 $\angle FDB = \angle EDA$     $\angle BFD = \angle AED$   
 $\therefore \triangle FDB \sim \triangle EDA$   
 $\frac{FB}{ED} = \frac{FD}{EA} = \frac{BD}{DA}$   
 $\frac{FB}{ED} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$   
 $FB = \frac{1}{5} ED$   
 $CB + EF = ED + CD$

	FB	6	3
F	EF	7	5
	$\angle BFE = 90^\circ$	8	7, 6
	$\angle FDB = 90^\circ$	9	6
	$\angle EDB > 90^\circ$	10	9
$180^\circ -$	FEDB	11	10, 8
. . .			
	B CB	12	2
	D CEA	13	1
	EF = ED	14	13, 7
	CB = CD	15	13, 12
	CB + EF = ED + CD	16	15, 14
. . .			
	EC = " 15	17	4
	AE = " 5	18	5
	AC = " 20	19	18, 17
	$\angle CBF = 90^\circ$	20	12
$180^\circ -$	EF    CB	21	20, 8
,1	$\frac{EF}{CB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$	22	21, 19, 18
	CB + EF = " 15	23	17, 16
	EF = " 3	23	23, 22
. . .			



ונצבור פטריאנומטריה פסיוף ק'

$\Delta AFE - \sphericalangle AEF$

$\cos \sphericalangle AEF = \frac{3}{5}$

$\sphericalangle AEF = 53.13^\circ$

$\Delta EFD$

$\sphericalangle AEF) \sphericalangle EFD = \frac{53.13^\circ}{2} = 26.57^\circ$

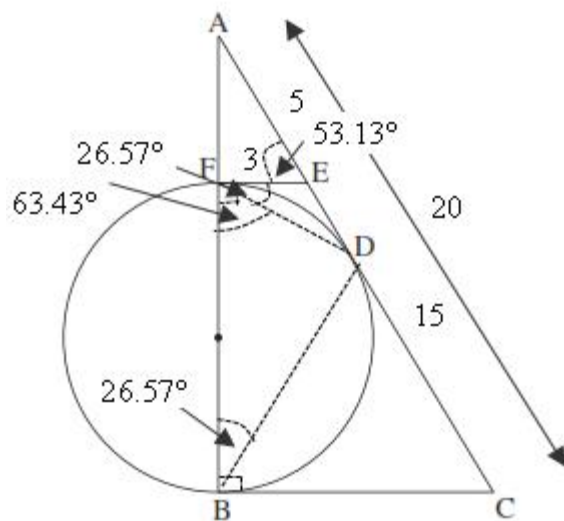
(. ,14 ,

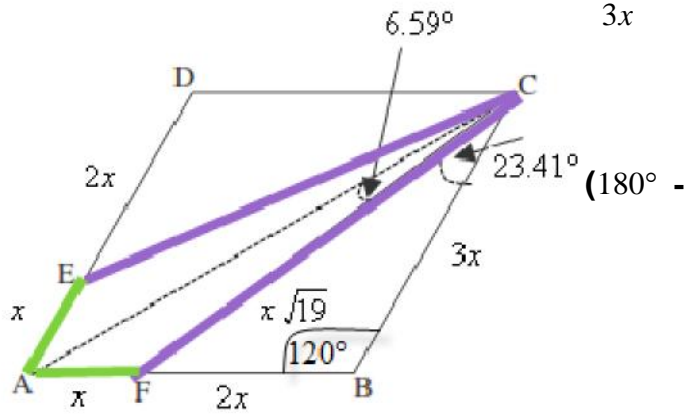
( )  $\sphericalangle DFB = 63.43^\circ$

( )  $\sphericalangle FDB = 90^\circ$

(... ,180°  $\Delta FDB$  )  $\sphericalangle FBD = 26.57^\circ$

.  $\sphericalangle DFB = 63.43^\circ$  ,  $\sphericalangle FDB = 90^\circ$  ,  $\sphericalangle FBD = 26.57^\circ$  :





( ) AE = AF = x

( ) FB = 2AF = 2x

( ) AB = 3x

( ) DE = 2x

( )  $\angle DCB = 60^\circ$

( )  $\angle FBC = 120^\circ$

120°  $\triangle FCB$

$$(CF)^2 = (FB)^2 + (BC)^2 - 2FB \cdot BC \cdot \cos \angle FBC$$

$$(CF)^2 = (2x)^2 + (3x)^2 - 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 3x \cdot \cos 120^\circ$$

$$(CF)^2 = 19x^2$$

$$\boxed{CF = x\sqrt{19}}$$

$\triangle FCB$

$$\frac{FB}{\sin \angle FCB} = \frac{FC}{\sin \angle FBC} \rightarrow \frac{2x}{\sin \angle FCB} = \frac{x\sqrt{19}}{\sin 120^\circ}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin 120^\circ}{x\sqrt{19}} = \sin \angle FCB$$

$$\boxed{\angle FCB = 23.41^\circ}$$

$\angle FCB = 23.41^\circ$  :

$\cdot b$  AC

( )  $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$

( )  $\angle ACF = 6.59^\circ$

( )  $\angle CAF = 30^\circ$

(  $180^\circ$   $\triangle ACF$  )  $\angle AFC = 143.41^\circ$

$\triangle ACF$

$$\frac{FC}{\sin \angle CAF} = \frac{AC}{\sin \angle AFC} \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{19}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 143.41^\circ}$$

$$x\sqrt{19} = 0.8388b \rightarrow \boxed{FC = 0.8388b}$$

$$x = 0.1924b \rightarrow \boxed{AF = 0.1924b}$$

AECF ( )  $\triangle FCB \cong \triangle ECD$

$2 \cdot 0.8388b + 2 \cdot 0.1924b = 2.0624b$  : AECF

" 2.0624b AECF :

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{2f}{3} \quad f(x) = \cos^3(3x - f) :$$

$$f(x) = \cos^3(3x - f) = \cos^3(f - 3x) = -\cos^3 3x$$

$$f(0) = -\cos^3(3 \cdot 0) = -1 \rightarrow (0, -1) \quad , x = 0 \quad y -$$

$$, y = 0 \quad x -$$

$$0 = -\cos^3 3x \rightarrow \cos 3x = 0 \rightarrow 3x = \frac{f}{2} + f k \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{6} + \frac{f}{3} k$$

$$. x = \frac{f}{2} \quad k = 1 \quad , x = \frac{f}{6} \quad k = 0$$

$$. (\frac{f}{2}, 0) , (\frac{f}{6}, 0) , (0, -1) :$$

:

,

$$(0, -1), \quad f(\frac{2f}{3}) = -\cos^3(3 \cdot \frac{2f}{3}) = -1 \rightarrow (\frac{2f}{3}, -1)$$

$$f'(x) = 9 \cos^2 3x \sin 3x$$

$$0 = 9 \cos^2 3x \sin 3x$$

$$\sin 3x = 0 \quad \cos 3x = 0 \rightarrow (\frac{f}{6}, 0), (\frac{f}{2}, 0) \text{ have been proved}$$

$$3x = f k \quad x = \frac{f}{3} k$$

$$k = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow f(\frac{f}{3}) = -\cos^3(3 \cdot \frac{f}{3}) = 1 \rightarrow (\frac{f}{3}, 1)$$

$$k = 0, 2 \rightarrow x = 0, x = \frac{2f}{3} \text{ end points}$$

,

,

$$(\frac{f}{6}, 0), (\frac{f}{2}, 0)$$

0		$\frac{f}{6}$		$\frac{f}{3}$		$\frac{f}{2}$		$\frac{2f}{3}$	x
-1		0		1		0		-1	f(x)
				0					f'(x)
<b>Min</b>	↖		↖	<b>Max</b>	↘		↘	<b>Min</b>	

$$. (\frac{f}{3}, 1) , (\frac{2f}{3}, -1) , (0, -1) :$$

"

(1) .

$$f(x) = -\cos^3 3x$$

$$f(-x) = -\cos^3(3(-x)) = -\cos^3(-3x) = -\cos^3 3x$$

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

. :

. y -

(2)

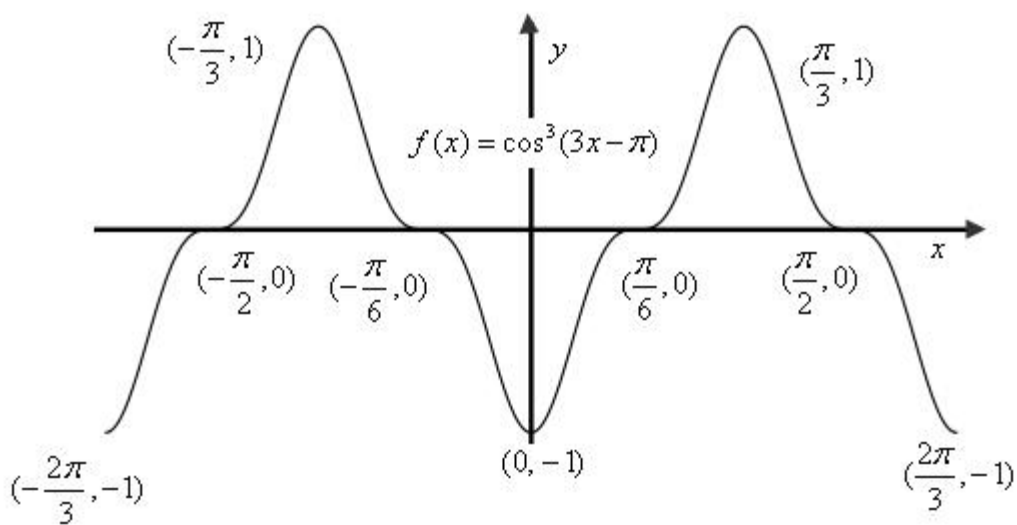
:

$$\left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{f}{6}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{f}{3}, 1\right), \left(-\frac{2f}{3}, -1\right)$$

$$(0, -1)$$

:



.0 ,

$$. y = -1 , (0, -1)$$

.( , )

$$. y = 1 \left(-\frac{f}{3}, 1\right) - \left(\frac{f}{3}, 1\right)$$

$$, 0 , \left(-\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{f}{6}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{6}, 0\right), \left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$. y = 0$$

$$. y = 0 , y = 1 , y = -1 :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$

0 - , (1)

$x = -3, 3$  ,  $x^2 - 9 > 0$

$x < -3$   $x > 3$  :  
 $x = 0$   $y$  (2)

$x = -1$   $y = 0$   $x$  :  
 : (3)

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} = \frac{x+1}{|x|\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+1}{|x|\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+1}{x\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \boxed{y=1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+1}{|x|\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+1}{-x\sqrt{1-\frac{9}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{-1} \rightarrow \boxed{y=-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{4}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow \boxed{x=3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{-2}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow \boxed{x=-3}$$

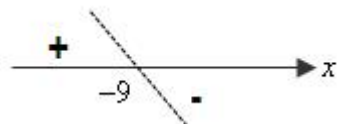
$x = -3, x = 3$  : ,  $y = -1, y = 1$  : (4)

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9} - \cancel{2}x(x+1)}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{x^2-9}^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9} - 2x(x+1)}{x^2-9}$$

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

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

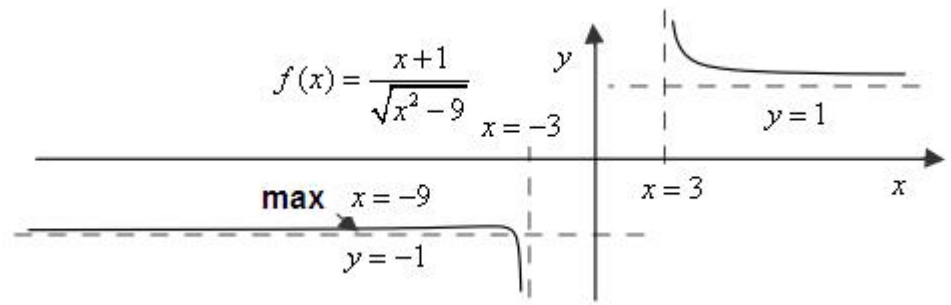


$x = -9$  0 ,  
 $x > 3$   $-9 < x < -3$   $x < -9$

$x < -9$  : ,  $-9 < x < -3$   $x > 3$  :

$$x < -3$$

$$x > 3$$



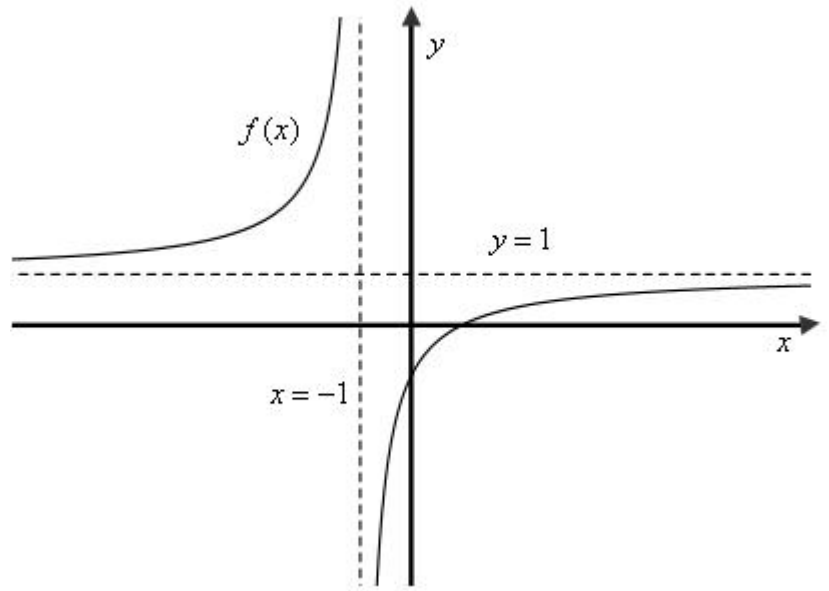
$$3 < k < t, \int_k^t (f'(x)) dx$$

$$\int_k^t (f'(x)) dx = f(x) \Big|_k^t = f(t) - f(k)$$

$$, 3 < k < t - x > 3 ,$$

$$. f(t) - f(k) < 0 \quad f(t) < f(k) -$$

$x \neq -1$   $f(x)$  .  
 $x > -1$   $f'(x)$   
 $\cap$   $f''(x)$   
 $x < -1$   $f'(x)$   
 $\cup$   $f''(x)$   
 $x > -1 : \cap$   $x < -1 : \cup$  :  
 $x < -1$   $x > -1$   $x \neq -1$  .  
 $y = 1, x = -1 :$



$$f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \quad (1)$$

, (1)

,

,

$$y = 1$$

$$c = a, \frac{a}{c} = 1$$

$$d = c = a$$

$$c(-1) + d = 0$$

,

$$x = -1$$

$$-1 = \frac{a \cdot 0 + b}{c \cdot 0 + d}, f(0) = -1, (0, -1)$$

y -

$$b = -d = -a$$

$$d = a, c = a, b = -a :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \quad a \neq 0 \quad , f(x) = \frac{ax-a}{ax+a} \quad \mathbf{(1)} \quad \mathbf{(2)}$$

$$\int_0^1 (f'(x)) dx = f(x) \Big|_0^1 = f(1) - f(0) = \frac{1-1}{1+1} - (-1) = 1$$

. " 1 :