

$7200 : 160 = 45$:
 $\frac{100+20}{100} \cdot 45 = 1.2 \cdot 45 = 54$ - ,20%
 54 - :

$\frac{60}{100} \cdot 160 = 0.6 \cdot 160 = 96$, 60% **(2)**
 $96 \cdot 54 = 5184$
 5,184 :

$7200 : 54 = 133\frac{1}{3}$,
 134 _____ , - :
 134 , , :

$\cdot \sqrt{20}$

O(0, 0)

$, x^2 + y^2 = 20$

$\cdot B - A$

$x = 2$

$x = 2$

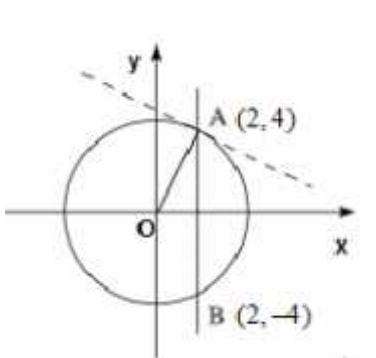
$2^2 + y^2 = 20$

$4 + y^2 = 20$

$y^2 = 16$

$y = \pm 4 \rightarrow A(2, 4), B(2, -4)$

$\cdot B(2, -4), A(2, 4) :$



$\cdot m_{OA} = \frac{4-0}{2-0} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

OA

(1)

$\cdot m_{mashik} \cdot m_{OA} = -1 :$

,

OA

$\cdot m_{mashik} \cdot 2 = -1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \quad (\quad)$

$\cdot -\frac{1}{2}$

:

$\cdot (-\frac{1}{2})$

, A(2,4)

(2)

$y - 4 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$

$y - 4 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

$\cdot y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

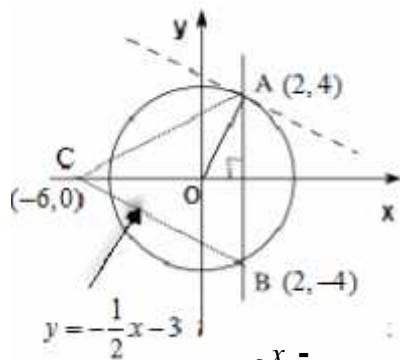
:

• $(-\frac{1}{2})$ B(2, -4) - , (1) .

$$y - (-4) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$$

$$y + 4 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3}$$



• $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$:

• $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$ (2)

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = -3 \quad /: \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -6 \rightarrow C(-6, 0)$$

$$d_{AC} = \sqrt{(2 - (-6))^2 + (4 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{64 + 16} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{(2 - (-6))^2 + (-4 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{64 + 16} = \sqrt{80}$$

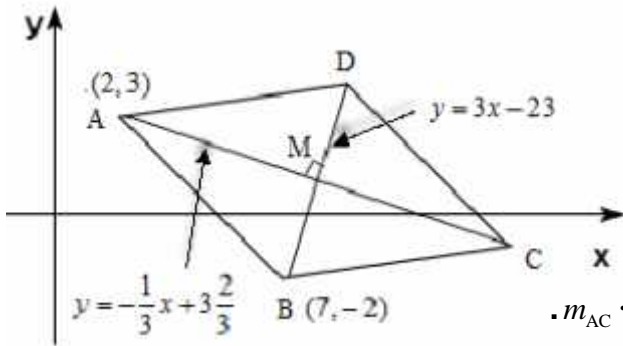
• ABC AC = BC ,

• :

• ABC , x - AB :

$y = 3x - 23$

$A(2, 3)$, $3 = -17$ $3 = 3 \cdot 2 - 23 : A(2, 3)$
 $B(7, -2)$, $-2 = -2$ $-2 = 3 \cdot 7 - 23 : B(7, -2)$
 $y = 3x - 23$ BD :



$(y = 3x - 23)$ BD

$m_{AC} \cdot m_{BD} = -1 :$

$m_{AC} \cdot 3 = -1 \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{3})$ () AC

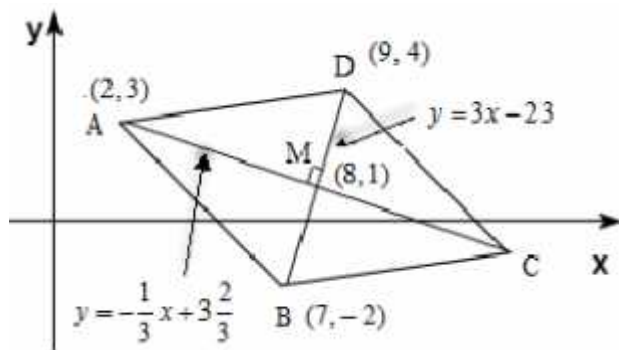
$(-\frac{1}{3})$, $A(2, 3)$ AC

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

$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$

$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3\frac{2}{3}$

$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3\frac{2}{3}$ (AC) :



.BD

M(8,1)

(2)

$$1 = \frac{-2 + y_D}{2} \quad / \cdot 2 \qquad 8 = \frac{7 + x_D}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$2 = -2 + y_D \qquad 16 = 7 + x_D$$

$$y_D = 4 \qquad x_D = 9$$

. D(9, 4) :

. ,ADM (3)

$$d_{AM} = \sqrt{(8-2)^2 + (1-3)^2} = \sqrt{36+4} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$d_{DM} = \sqrt{(8-9)^2 + (1-4)^2} = \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$S_{\triangle ADM} = \frac{AM \cdot DM}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{40} \cdot \sqrt{10}}{2} = 10$$

. " 10 \triangle ADM :

M .

.M

(1)

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

$$3x - 23 = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3\frac{1}{3}x = 26\frac{2}{3} \quad / : (3\frac{1}{3})$$

$$x = 8 \rightarrow y = 3 \cdot 8 - 23 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{M(8,1)}$$

. M(8,1) :

$$f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} - x$$

$x \geq 0$:

$x \geq 0$:

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1$$

$$0 = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1 \quad / \cdot 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$0 = 4 - 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$2\sqrt{x} = 4 \quad / : 2$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$x = 4 \rightarrow f(4) = 4 \cdot \sqrt{4} - 4 = 4 \rightarrow (4, 4)$$

$$f'(3) = \frac{4}{(2\sqrt{3})} - 1 > 0, \quad f'(5) = \frac{4}{(2\sqrt{5})} - 1 < 0$$

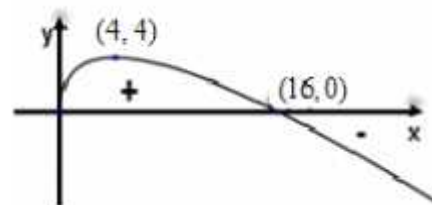
0	3	4	5	x
	+	0	-	$f'(x)$
	↗	Max	↘	

$(4, 4)$:

:

$x > 4$, $0 < x < 4$:

$(16, 0)$,



x -

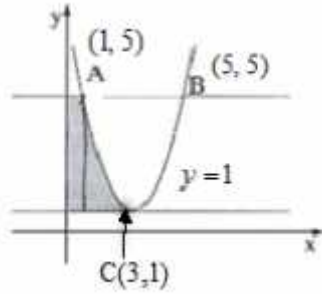
$x > 16$: , $0 < x < 16$:

"

.B - A

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 10$$

$$y = 5$$



$$y = 5$$

$$5 = x^2 - 6x + 10$$

$$0 = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm 4}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{6+4}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{x_B = 5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6-4}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x_A = 1}$$

$$. x_B = 5, x_A = 1 :$$

. C ,

(1) .

$$y' = 2x - 6$$

$$0 = 2x - 6$$

$$-2x = -6 \quad /: (-2)$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow y = 3^2 - 6 \cdot 3 + 10 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(3,1)}$$

. (3,1)

:

. y = 1 ,

(2) .

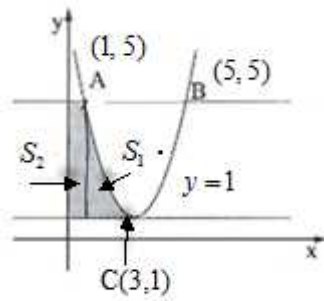
. y = 1

:

$$S_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

:

$$x^2 - 6x + 10 - (1) = x^2 - 6x + 9$$



$$S_1 = \int_1^5 (x^2 - 6x + 9) dx$$

$$S_1 = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{6x^2}{2} + 9x \right]_1^5$$

$$S_1 = \left(\frac{5^3}{3} - \frac{6 \cdot 5^2}{2} + 9 \cdot 5 \right) - \left(\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{6 \cdot 1^2}{2} + 9 \cdot 1 \right)$$

$$S_1 = 9 - \left(6 \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = 2 \frac{3}{3}}$$

$$S_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cdot 1 - 0 = 1 \quad , 5 - 1 = 4 \quad ,$$

$$S_2 = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$$

$$\cdot 2 \frac{3}{3} + 4 = 6 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\cdot \text{ " } 6 \frac{2}{3} \quad :$$

$\Delta ABC = 18$

$AH = x$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot AH}{2}$$

$$18 = \frac{BC \cdot x}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$36 = BC \cdot x \quad / : x$$

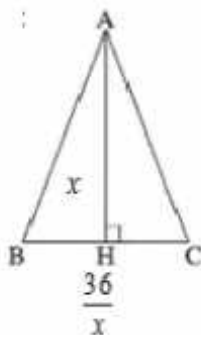
$$\frac{36}{x} = BC$$

$BC = \frac{36}{x}$

$BC + AH$

פונקציה

$f(x) = \frac{36}{x} + x$, $BC = \frac{36}{x}$



$$f'(x) = -\frac{36}{x^2} + 1$$

$$0 = -\frac{36}{x^2} + 1 \quad / \cdot x^2$$

$$0 = -36 + x^2$$

$$36 = x^2$$

$$x = 6 \quad \leftarrow x > 0$$

$(x > 0)$

$$f'(5) = -\frac{36}{5^2} + 1 < 0, \quad f'(7) = -\frac{36}{7^2} + 1 > 0$$

0	5	6	7	x
	-	0	+	y'
	↘	Min	↗	

$BC + AH$

$x = 6$

$$.BC + AH = \frac{36}{6} + 6 = 12 \quad , x = 6$$

$$.12 \quad BC + AH \quad :$$

$$,12 \quad BC + AH \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$.10 < 12 \quad . BC + AH = 10 -$$

$$.10 \quad - \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad BC + AH \quad :$$