

,  $2x$  -

AD , - AD

.  $(2x)^2 = "$   $4x^2$  -

.  $x$  - ,  $f R^2$

.  $\frac{f x^2}{2} = "$   $0.5f x^2$  ,

.  $f = 3.14$  - ,  $" 0.2187$  -

$4x^2 = 0.5f x^2 + 0.2187 :$

.  $f = 3.14$

$4x^2 = 0.5 \cdot 3.14 x^2 + 0.2187$

$4x^2 = 1.57x^2 + 0.2187$

$2.43x^2 = 0.2187$

$x^2 = 0.09$

$x = 0.3 \leftarrow x > 0$

.  $2 \cdot 0.3 = 0.6$  ,

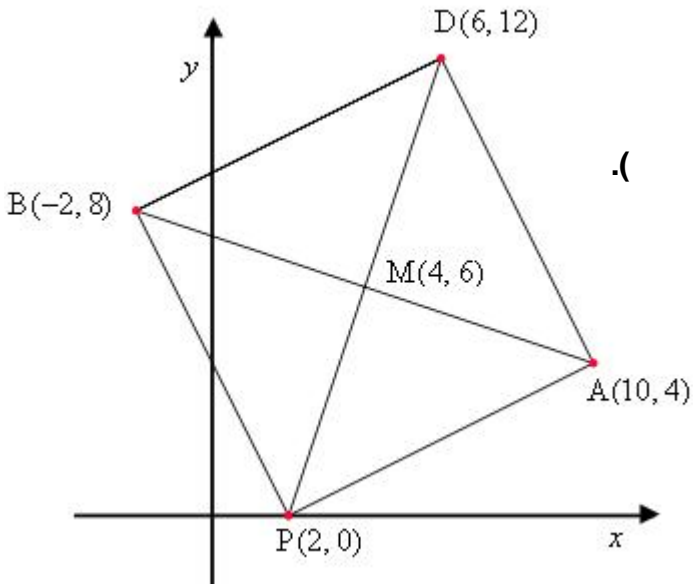
.  $3 \cdot 0.6 = 1.8 :$

.  $2f R :$

.  $\frac{2f \cdot 0.3}{2} = 0.3f$   $0.3$  ,

$1.8 + 0.3 \cdot 3.14 = 2.742 :$   $f = 3.14$

.  $2.742$  :



.  $x$  - ,  $P(x, 0)$  .

.  $BP = AP$   $B(-2, 8)$  -  $A(10, 4)$

$$\sqrt{(8-0)^2 + (-2-x)^2} = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (10-x)^2}$$

$$64 + 4 + 4x + x^2 = 16 + 100 - 20x + x^2$$

$$24x = 48$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{P(2, 0)}$$

$P(2, 0)$  :

,  $BD \parallel PA$  -  $BP \parallel AD$  :  $ADBP$  .

(  
-  
(... )

$$M\left(\frac{10-2}{2}, \frac{4+8}{2}\right) \rightarrow \boxed{M(4, 6)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 4 &= \frac{2+x_D}{2} & 6 &= \frac{0+y_D}{2} \\ 8 &= 2+x_D & 12 &= y_D \\ x_D &= 6 \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{D(6, 12)}$$

.  $D(6, 12)$  :

.  $D$  .

$AB$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m_{BD} &= \frac{12-8}{6-2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ m_{AD} &= \frac{12-4}{6-10} = -2 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow m_{BD} \cdot m_{AD} = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{\sphericalangle D = 90^\circ}$$

.  $2\sqrt{10}$

,  $\sqrt{(10+2)^2 + (4-8)^2} = \sqrt{160} = 4\sqrt{10}$  :  $AB$

.  $2\sqrt{10}$  :

"

(1).

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

$$P(B/A) = \frac{1}{12} \rightarrow P(\bar{B}/A) = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$P(B/\bar{A}) = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow P(\bar{B}/\bar{A}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(B) = 0.25 \rightarrow P(\bar{B}) = 0.75$$

**נוח להשתמש בעץ אפשרויות, כאשר אלו הנתונים**

$$P(A) = x \rightarrow P(\bar{A}) = 1 - x$$

$$P(B) = 0.25 -$$

$$0.25 = x \cdot \frac{1}{12} + (1-x) \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$0.25 = \frac{x}{12} + \frac{2(1-x)}{3} \quad / \cdot 12$$

$$3 = x + 8 - 8x$$

$$-5 = -7x$$

$$x = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{5}{7} \rightarrow P(\bar{A}) = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{7}$$

(2)

$$P(\bar{A}/B) = \frac{P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{3}}{0.25} = \frac{16}{21}$$

$$\frac{16}{21}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{21}$$

300

$$.n = 1575 \quad \frac{4}{21}n = 300 :$$

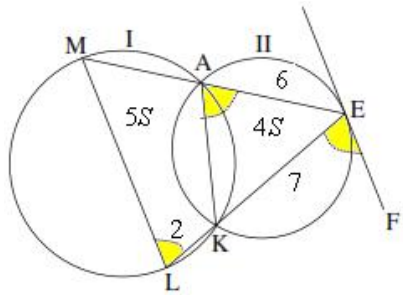
. 1575

$$,0.25 \cdot 1575 = 393.75$$

."

"

"



E - FE .1

KL = " 2 .4 KE = " 7 .3 AE = " 6 .2 :

$\frac{S_{\Delta AEK}}{S_{AKLM}}$  (2)  $\frac{S_{\Delta AEK}}{S_{\Delta LEM}}$  (1).  $\Delta AEK \sim \Delta LEM$  . FE || LM . : "

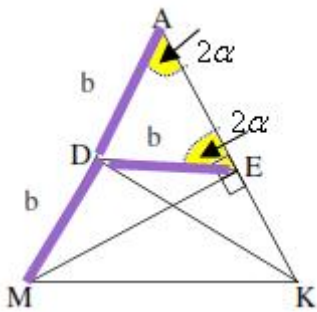
	E - FE	5	1
	$\sphericalangle FEK = \sphericalangle EAK$	6	5
180° -	$\sphericalangle MAK + \sphericalangle EAK = 180^\circ$	7	
180° -	$\sphericalangle MAK + \sphericalangle MLK = 180^\circ$	8	
	$\sphericalangle FEK = \sphericalangle MLK$	9	8,7,6
	FE    LM	10	9
. . .			
	$\sphericalangle FEK = \sphericalangle MLK$	11	9,6
	$\sphericalangle AEK = \sphericalangle LEM$	12	
	$\Delta AEK \sim \Delta LEM$	13	12,11
. . .			
	$\frac{AE}{LE} = \frac{AK}{LM} = \frac{EK}{EM}$	14	13
	AE = " 6	15	2
	KE = " 7	16	3
	KL = " 2	17	4
	LE = " 9	18	17,16
	$\frac{AE}{LE} = \frac{2}{9}$	19	18,15,14
	$\frac{S_{\Delta AEK}}{S_{\Delta LEM}} = \frac{4}{9}$	20	19
(1) . . .			
		24	23,6
	$S_{AKLM} = 5S$	25	4
	$\frac{S_{\Delta AEK}}{S_{AKLM}} = \frac{4}{5}$	26	25,24
(2) . . .			

- AK ME .3 AM KD .2 AM = AK .1  
 AM = 2b .5  $\sphericalangle$ MAK = 2r .4 .  
 MK = 2DE .6 .

DE || MK (2) r (1) .  $S_{\triangle ADE}$  .  $\sphericalangle$ DAE =  $\sphericalangle$ DEA . : "

	AK ME	7	3
	$\sphericalangle$ AEM = 90°	8	7
	AM KD	9	2
	AD = DM	10	9
	DE = DA = DM	11	10,8
$\triangle ADE$	$\sphericalangle$ DAE = $\sphericalangle$ DEA	12	11
. . .			

ונצטרף אורח



( ) ( )  $\sphericalangle$ MAK = 2r .  
 .(180°  $\triangle$ KDA - )  $\sphericalangle$ ADE = 180° - 2r

.DE = DA = DM = b AM = 2b

$S_{\triangle ADE} = 0.5b \cdot b \sin (180^\circ - 4r)$

$S_{\triangle ADE} = 0.5b^2 \sin 4r$

$S_{\triangle ADE} = 0.5b^2 \sin 4r$  :

.MK = 2b , MK = 2DE (1) .

.AK = 2b ( ) AM = AK

2b -

.60° ,

2r = 60°

$r = 30^\circ$

.r = 30° :

,  $\sphericalangle$ AMK = 60° (2)

.  $\sphericalangle$ ADE = 180° - 2 · 60° = 60°

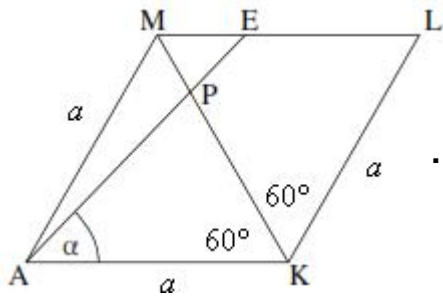
.  $\sphericalangle$ ADE =  $\sphericalangle$ MAK :

DE || MK :

"

$\angle MAK = \angle MLK = 60^\circ$  -  $\angle LKA = 120^\circ$   
 $(180^\circ -$

$\angle AML = 120^\circ$   
 $)$



$\angle PKA = 60^\circ :$

$\Delta PAK$  - PK (2)

$\frac{PK}{\sin r} = \frac{AK}{\sin (180^\circ - (60^\circ + r))}$

$PK = \frac{a \sin r}{\sin (60^\circ + r)}$

$PK = \frac{a \sin r}{\sin (60^\circ + r)} :$

.( ) AK PG .

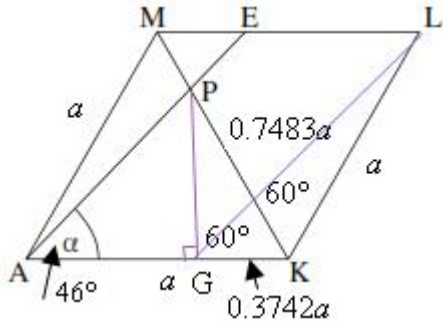
$PK = \frac{a \sin 46^\circ}{\sin (60^\circ + 46^\circ)} = 0.7483a$  ,  $r = 46^\circ$

$\Delta PGK$  - GK

$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{GK}{PK}$

$0.7483a \cdot \cos 60^\circ = GK$

$GK = 0.3742a$



$\Delta GLK$  - GL

$(GL)^2 = (GK)^2 + (KL)^2 - 2GK \cdot KL \cdot \cos \angle GKL$

$(GL)^2 = (0.3742a)^2 + a^2 - 2 \cdot 0.3742a \cdot a \cdot \cos 120^\circ$

$(GL)^2 = 1.5142a^2 \sqrt{\phantom{x}}$

$GL = 1.231a$

$GL = 1.231a :$

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{4x} - 6x \tag{1}$$

$$x \geq 0 \leftarrow 4x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 0 :$$

$$f(0) = 0 \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot 0} - 6 \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow (0,0) \quad x=0 \quad y \tag{2}$$

$$0 = x(\sqrt{4x} - 6) = \quad y=0 \quad x$$

$$\sqrt{4x} = 6 \rightarrow 4x = 36 \rightarrow \sqrt{4 \cdot 9} = 6 \text{ o.k.} \rightarrow (9,0) \quad , (0,0)$$

$$(9,0) , (0,0) :$$

$$(0,0) \tag{3}$$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt{4x} + \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x}} - 6$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x + 2x - 6\sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{4x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x - 6\sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{4x}}$$

$$6x = 6\sqrt{4x}$$

$$x = \sqrt{4x}$$

$$x^2 = 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 0 \rightarrow x(x-4) = 0$$

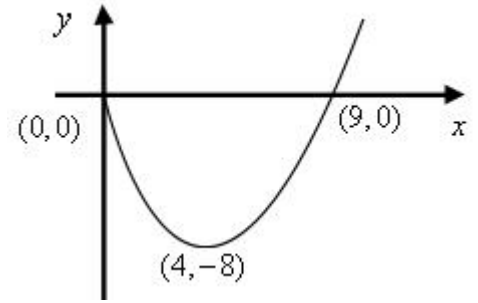
~~x=0~~ end point

$$x = 4 \rightarrow 4 = \sqrt{4 \cdot 4} \text{ o.k.}$$

$$f(4) = 4\sqrt{4 \cdot 4} - 6 \cdot 4 = -8 \rightarrow (4,-8)$$

x	0		4	
f(x)	0		-8	f(9)=0
	Max	↘	Min	↗

$$(0,0) , (4,-8) :$$



.(  $x=1$  )  $1 \leq x < 4$  ,  $1 \leq x \leq 10$  .  
 $4 < x \leq 10$  ,  
 , IV  
 .IV :



$$f(x) = (x-a)^2, \quad g(x) = \frac{16}{(x-a)^2}$$

$x = a$ ,  $(a, 0)$ ,

$$f(x) = (x-a)^2$$

$x \neq a$ ,

$$g(x) = \frac{16}{(x-a)^2}$$

$x = a$

$(0)$

$(2)$

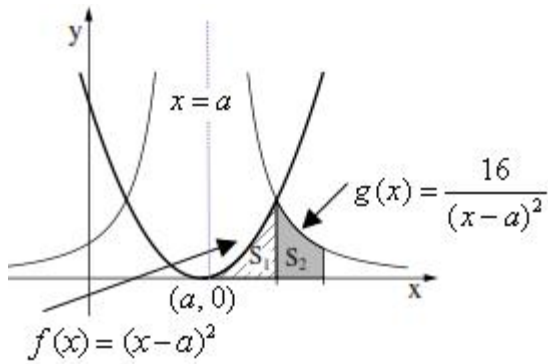
$y = 0$

$g(x) -$

$y = 0, x = a :$

$a+2$

$x -$



$$S_2 = \int_{a+2}^{a+3} \left( \frac{16}{(x-a)^2} - 0 \right) dx = \int_{a+2}^{a+3} 16(x-a)^{-2} dx$$

$$S_2 = \frac{16(x-a)^{-1}}{-1} \Big|_{a+2}^{a+3} = -\frac{16}{(x-a)} \Big|_{a+2}^{a+3}$$

$$S_2 = \left( -\frac{16}{a+3-a} \right) - \left( -\frac{16}{a+2-a} \right)$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{16}{3} + \frac{16}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{S_1 = 2\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$S_1 = \int_a^{a+2} ((x-a)^2 - 0) dx$$

$$S_1 = \frac{(x-a)^3}{3} \Big|_a^{a+2}$$

$$S_1 = \left( \frac{(a+2-a)^3}{3} \right) - \left( \frac{(a-a)^3}{3} \right)$$

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

$1:1$

$1:1$  :

, x -

, f'(x)

, f(x)

!!!

. f(2)

$$S_1 = 4, f(0) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^2 (f'(x) - 0) dx$$

$$S_1 = f(x) \Big|_0^2$$

$$4 = f(2) - f(0)$$

$$4 = f(2) - 0$$

$$\boxed{f(2) = 4}$$

$$. f(2) = 4 :$$

. f(4)

$$S_2 = 4 \quad (2)$$

$$S_2 = \int_2^4 (0 - f'(x)) dx$$

$$S_2 = -f(x) \Big|_2^4$$

$$4 = -f(4) - (-f(2))$$

$$4 = -f(4) + 4$$

$$\boxed{f(4) = 0}$$

$$. f(4) = 0 :$$

. x = 2 ,

f'(x)

. x = 2 ,

f(x)

(2, 4)

, f(2) = 4 (1) .

(2, 4) :

. (2, 4) :

, (4, 0) , (0, 0) :

:

