

•  $(p > 0) \quad y^2 = 2px \quad A(x_A, y_A)$  .  
 •  $yy_0 = p(x + x_0) : \quad , \quad , \quad (1)$

•  $y_B = 0 \quad , B \quad x -$   
 •  $x_B = -x_A \quad , 0 \cdot y_A = p(x_B + x_A) : \quad : \quad :$

$y - \quad , y = x + 2 \quad (2)$

•  $AB \quad E(0, 2) \quad , x_B = -x_A$

•  $A(2, 4) \quad , y = x + 2 \quad , \quad y_A = 4 -$

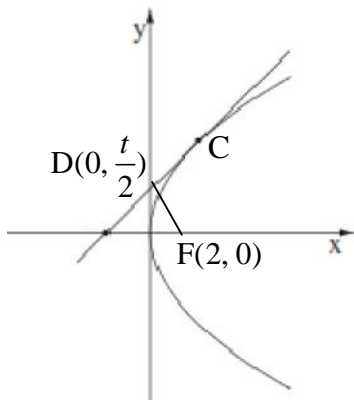
•  $y^2 = 8x \quad , p = 4 - \quad , 4^2 = 2p \cdot 2 :$

•  $y^2 = 8x \quad , A(2, 4) :$

$(0, \frac{t}{2}) \quad , y - \quad , D \quad , y_C = t \quad , y^2 = 8x \quad C .$

•  $x -$

$, F(2, 0) \quad , 4 \quad , y^2 = 8x$

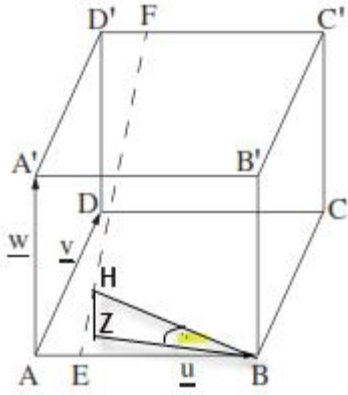


•  $m_{FD} = \frac{y_D - y_F}{x_D - x_F} = \frac{\frac{t}{2} - 0}{0 - 2} = -\frac{t}{4}$

•  $m_{mashik} = \frac{p}{y_C} = \frac{4}{t}$

•  $FD \quad m_{mashik} \cdot m_{FD} = \frac{4}{t} \cdot \left(-\frac{t}{4}\right) = -1 :$

•  $:$



$\vec{AA'} = \underline{w}$  ,  $\vec{AD} = \underline{v}$  ,  $\vec{AB} = \underline{u}$  :

:

$\underline{u} \cdot \underline{w} = 0 \leftarrow \underline{u} \perp \underline{w}$

$\underline{v} \cdot \underline{w} = 0 \leftarrow \underline{v} \perp \underline{w}$

$\underline{u} \cdot \underline{v} = 0 \leftarrow \underline{v} \perp \underline{u}$

$\vec{D'F} = t\vec{D'C'}$

$\vec{D'F} = t\underline{u}$

$\vec{AE} = k\underline{AB}$

$\vec{AE} = k\underline{u}$

, AA'D'D

EF

D'F AE -

. AA'D'D

EF

$t = k = \vec{AE} = \vec{D'F}$  -

:

$t = k$

, EF H

$\vec{EF} = \vec{EA} + \vec{AA'} + \vec{A'D'} + \vec{D'F}$

$\vec{EF} = -t\underline{u} + \underline{w} + \underline{v} + t\underline{u}$

$\vec{EF} = \underline{v} + \underline{w}$

$\vec{AH} = t\vec{AC'}$

$\vec{AH} = t\underline{u} + t\underline{v} + t\underline{w}$

$\vec{AH} = t\underline{u} + t(\underline{v} + \underline{w})$

$\vec{AH} = \vec{AE} + t\vec{EF}$

$$|\underline{u}| = |\underline{v}| = |\underline{w}| = a$$

,  $\angle \text{HBZ}$ , ABCD

$\overline{\text{BH}}$

BH

, BZ

BH

$$\sin r = \frac{|\underline{v} \cdot \underline{b}|}{|\underline{v}| \cdot |\underline{b}|}$$

$$\frac{t}{1-t} = \frac{2}{3}$$

EF

H

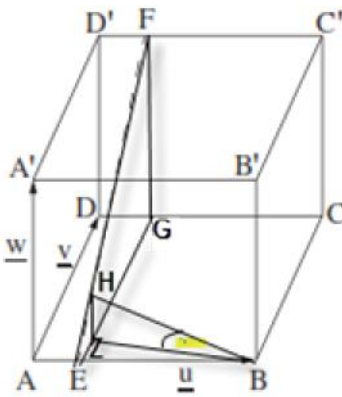
$$\underline{n} = \overline{\text{ZH}} = \frac{2}{5} \underline{w}$$

.(DZ = D'F) DC

G

$$\frac{\text{HZ}}{\text{FG}} = \frac{\text{EH}}{\text{EF}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

)



$$\overline{\text{BH}} = \overline{\text{BE}} + \overline{\text{EH}}$$

$$\overline{\text{BH}} = -\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} (\underline{v} + \underline{w})$$

$$\overline{\text{BH}} = -\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} \underline{v} + \frac{2}{5} \underline{w}$$

$$|\overline{\text{BH}}| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} \underline{v} + \frac{2}{5} \underline{w}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25} \underline{u}^2 + \frac{4}{25} \underline{v}^2 + \frac{4}{25} \underline{w}^2}$$

$$|\overline{\text{BH}}| = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25} a^2 + \frac{4}{25} a^2 + \frac{4}{25} a^2} = a \sqrt{\frac{17}{25}}$$

$$|\overline{\text{ZH}}| = \left| \frac{2}{5} \underline{w} \right| = \frac{2}{5} a$$

$$\overline{\text{BH}} \cdot \overline{\text{ZH}} = \left(-\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} \underline{v} + \frac{2}{5} \underline{w}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} \underline{w}\right)$$

$$\overline{\text{BH}} \cdot \overline{\text{ZH}} = \frac{4}{25} \underline{w}^2 = \frac{4}{25} \cdot a^2$$

$$\sin r = \frac{|\overline{\text{BH}} \cdot \overline{\text{ZH}}|}{|\overline{\text{BH}}| \cdot |\overline{\text{ZH}}|}$$

$$\sin r = \frac{\frac{4}{25} \cdot a^2}{a \sqrt{\frac{17}{25}} \cdot \frac{2}{5} a} = \frac{\frac{4}{25}}{\sqrt{\frac{17}{25}} \cdot \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\boxed{r = 29.017^\circ}$$

.29.017°

ABCD

$\overline{\text{BH}}$

:

$$z^2 = -8 - 8\sqrt{3}i$$

:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-8\sqrt{3}}{-8} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ + 180^\circ k$$

$$\theta = 240^\circ \leftarrow 2nd \text{ quadrant}$$

$$R = \sqrt{(-8\sqrt{3})^2 + (-8)^2} = 16$$

$$z^2 = 16 \text{ cis } 240^\circ$$

:

$$z_k = \sqrt[2]{16} \text{ cis } \left( \frac{240^\circ}{2} + \frac{360^\circ k}{2} \right)$$

$$k=0: z_0 = 4 \text{ cis } 120^\circ = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i \quad (2nd \text{ quadrant})$$

$$k=1: z_1 = 4 \text{ cis } 300^\circ = 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$$

$$2 - 2\sqrt{3}i, -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i :$$

$$a_1 = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i,$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \quad 4$$

$$(-2 + 2\sqrt{3}i + 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i = 0) \quad z_0 + z_1 = 0$$

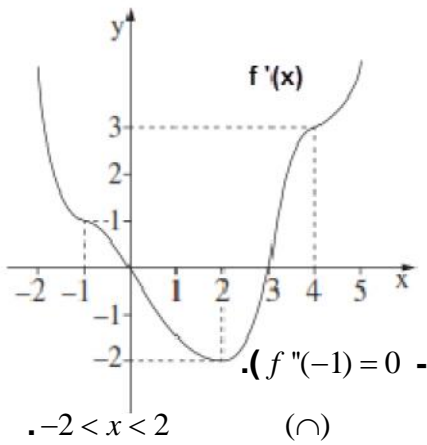
$$z = 0 - a_5 = 0 - a_1 + 4d = 0, \quad z_0 = a_1, \quad z_1 = 4d -$$

$$(a_5 = 0), \quad z = 0 :$$

$$m = \tan 120^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$a_5 = 0 - a_1 = 4 \text{ cis } 120^\circ$$

$$y = -\sqrt{3}x :$$



$-2 \leq x \leq 5$ ,  $f'(x)$

$(-1, a), (0, b), (2, c), (3, d)$

$f(x)$

$f'(4) = 3, f'(2) = -2, f'(0) = 0, f'(-1) = 1$

$-2 < x < 2$ ,  $f'(x)$  **(1)**

$f''(x) \leq 0$

$f(x) - -2 < x < 2$ ,  $f''(x)$

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

$f''(x) \geq 0$

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

$2 < x < 5$   $(\cup)$ ,  $f(x)$  :

$(2, c)$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $f(x)$  **(2)**

$f'(2) = -2$

$y = -2x + 4 + c$ ,  $y - c = -2(x - 2)$

$y = -2x + 4 + c$ ,  $f(x)$  :

$-1 \leq x \leq 3$ ,  $x - f'(x)$

$$S = \int_{-1}^0 f'(x) dx + \int_0^3 -f'(x) dx$$

$$S = [f(x)]_{-1}^0 + [-f(x)]_0^3$$

$$S = f(0) - f(-1) + (-f(3) - (-f(0)))$$

$$S = f(0) - f(-1) - f(3) + f(0)$$

$$S = b - a - d + b$$

$$\boxed{S = 2b - a - d}$$

"  $2b - a - d$  :

$$x_1 = 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$x_2 = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$x = 0 \quad , \quad x = 0$$

$$, f(x)$$

$$f'(x)$$

$$x -$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\int_0^2 f'(x)e^{-f(x)} dx :$$

$$\int_0^2 f'(x)e^{-f(x)} dx = \int_0^2 -e^{-f(x)} \cdot (-f'(x)) dx =$$

$$-e^{-f(x)} \Big|_0^2 = -e^{-f(2)} - (-e^{-f(0)}) =$$

$$-e^{-c} + e^{-b} = \boxed{\frac{1}{e^b} - \frac{1}{e^c}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^b} - \frac{1}{e^c} :$$

$g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$  ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x}$

$x > 0, x \neq 1$   $f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x}$

$\ln x = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$

$\ln$

$\ln$

$x > 0$   $g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

$x > 0$   $g(x)$

$x > 0, x \neq 1$   $f(x)$

:

$x = 1$   $\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$

$x$

$g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

$x = 0$  ,  $y$

$(1, 0)$   $x$

$g(x)$

$f(x)$  :

( )

$g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \ln 1 - \ln x \rightarrow g(x) = -\ln x$  ,  $f(x) = (\ln x)^{-1}$

$f(x) = (\ln x)^{-1}$

$f'(x) = -(\ln x)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

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

$x > 0, x \neq 1$   $f'(x) < 0$  ( )

$0 < x < 1$   $x > 1$

$g(x) = -\ln x$

$g'(x) = \frac{-1}{x}$

$x > 0$   $g'(x) < 0$  ( )

$x > 0$

$x$  ,  $0 < x < 1$   $x > 1$   $f(x)$  :

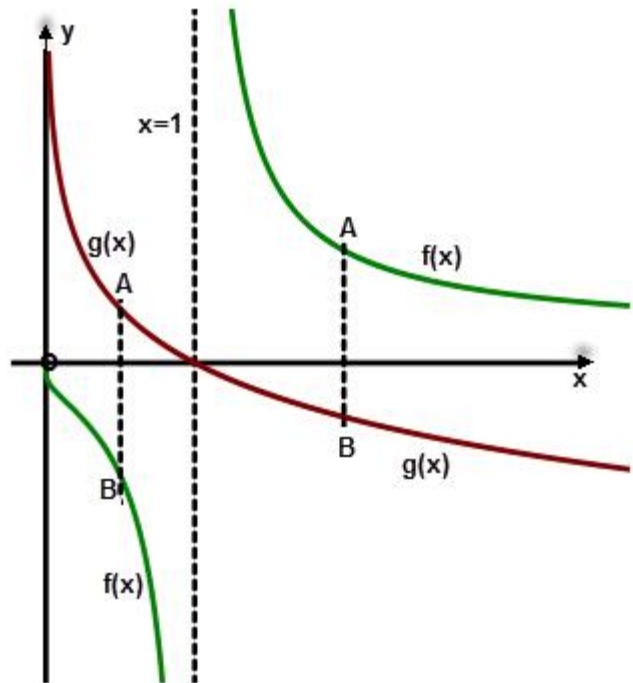
$x$  ,  $x > 0$   $g(x)$

"

.( ) , .

| $x$       | $f(x)$ |                                 |
|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|
| 0.0001    | -0.086 | , $y =$ , $f(x)$<br>, (0, 0)    |
| 0.999     | -9999  | $x = 1$                         |
| 1.001     | 10000  | $x = 1$                         |
| 1,000,000 | 0.07   | $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $y = 0$ |

| $x$       | $g(x)$ |         |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| 0.000001  | 16     | $x = 0$ |
| 1,000,000 | -13    | , ,     |





מינימום אורך הקטע AB

$$AB(x) = g(x) - f(x) \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad AB(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad x > 1$$

$t > 1$

$$AB(t) = f(t) - g(t)$$

$$AB'(t) = f'(t) - g'(t)$$

$$AB'(t) = \frac{-1}{t \ln^2 t} - \left(-\frac{1}{t}\right)$$

$$\boxed{(AB)'(t) = \frac{-1 + \ln^2 t}{t \ln^2 t}}$$

$$0 = -1 + \ln^2 t$$

$$\ln^2 t = 1$$

$$\ln t = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{t = e} \quad o.k.$$

$$\ln t = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{t = \frac{1}{e}} \leftarrow x > 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB'(2) < 0 \\ AB'(4) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \min$$

$$AB(e) = f(e) - g(e) = \frac{1}{\ln e} - \ln\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \frac{1}{\ln e} + \frac{1}{\ln e} = \frac{2}{\ln e} = 2$$

$0 < t < 1$

$$t = \frac{1}{e} \quad t = e$$

$$AB(t) = g(t) - f(t)$$

$$\boxed{(AB)'(t) = \frac{1 - \ln^2 t}{t \ln^2 t}}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{e} \approx 0.37$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB'(0.2) < 0 \\ AB'(0.4) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \min$$

$$AB\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = g\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1/e}\right) - \frac{1}{\ln(1/e)} = \ln e + \frac{1}{\ln e} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$AB = 2, \quad t = \frac{1}{e}, \quad t = e$$