

. ( " )  $x =$  .  
 , " 360 B - A  
 .  $0.6 \cdot 360 = 216 \text{ km}$  : , 0.6 , :  
 , 20% - , :  
 $\frac{100-20}{100} \cdot x = \frac{80}{100} \cdot x = 0.8x$  ,  
 (t) (v) (s) -  $s = vt$

s - "	v - "	t -	
360	x	$\frac{360}{x}$	A - B -
216	0.8x	$\frac{216}{0.8x} = \frac{270}{x}$	A - B -

.( ) ( )

$$\frac{360}{x} = \frac{270}{x} + 1 :$$

$$\frac{360}{x} = \frac{270}{x} + 1 \quad / \cdot x$$

$$360 = 270 + x \quad :$$

$$\boxed{90 = x}$$

. " 90 B A :

$$. 360 : 90 = 4 \text{ hours} :$$

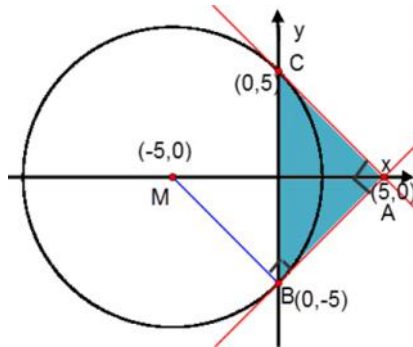
$$270 : 90 = 3 \text{ hours} :$$

$$. 25\% \quad \frac{1}{4} - , \quad 4 ,$$

:( )

$$. 25\% - , \quad \frac{\frac{270}{x}}{\frac{360}{x}} = \frac{270x}{360x} = 0.75 = 75\%$$

. , 25% - :



•  $y_M = 0$  ,  $x = M(a, -2a - 10)$  .

•  $(-5, 0)$   $-2a - 10 = 0 \rightarrow -2a = 10 \rightarrow a = -5$

•  $y = B(0, -5)$

$R = MB = \sqrt{(-5-0)^2 + (0-(-5))^2} = \sqrt{50}$

•  $(x+5)^2 + y^2 = 50$  :

(1) .

$m_{BM} = \frac{-5-0}{0-(-5)} = \frac{-5}{5} = -1$

$m_{BM} \cdot m_{BA} = -1 \leftarrow BM \perp BA$

$-1 \cdot m_{BA} = -1 \rightarrow m_{BA} = 1$

$y - (-5) = 1(x - 0) \rightarrow y = x - 5$

$0 = x - 5 \rightarrow x = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{A(5, 0)}$

•  $A(5, 0)$  :

$m = -1$  ,  $A(5, 0)$  (2)

$y - 0 = -1(x - 5)$

$\boxed{y = -x + 5}$

•  $y = -x + 5$  :

•  $C(0, 5)$   $y = -x + 5$   $x = 0$  (1) .

$(0+5)^2 + 5^2 = 50$

$50 = 50$  o.k.

•  $C(0, 5)$  :

ABC (2)

•  $-1$

$x =$

$A(5, 0)$

•  $5 - (-5) = 10$

BC

•  $5$

A -

•  $S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot h_{BC}}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{2} = 25$

•  $S_{\Delta ABC} = 25$  :

"

$$. 0.064$$

$$p(A) = .$$

$$(p(A))^3 = 0.064$$

$$\boxed{p(A) = 0.4}$$

40% :

$$. 1 - 0.4 = 0.6$$

$$. 3$$

$$3$$

$$:$$

$$p = 1 - 0.4^3 - 0.6^3$$

$$\boxed{p = 0.72}$$

$$. 0.72$$

:

$$p(B) = .$$

$$P(B) = 0.2 \rightarrow P(\bar{B}) = 0.8$$

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

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

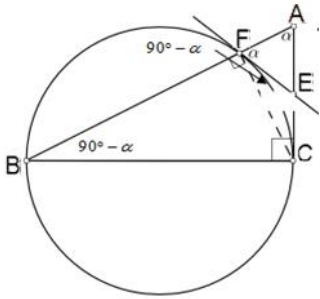
$$0.25 = \frac{P(B \cap A)}{0.4}$$

$$\boxed{P(B \cap A) = 0.1}$$

	$\bar{A}$	A	
0.2	0.1	0.1	-B
0.8	0.5	0.3	$\bar{B}$
1	0.6	0.4	

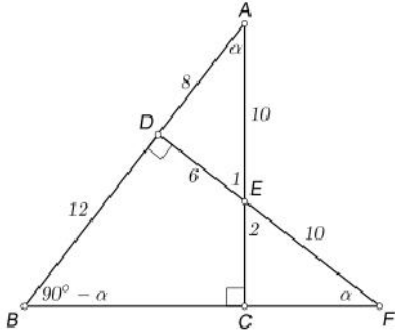
$$P(\bar{A}/B) = \frac{P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.1}{0.2} = 0.5 = 50\%$$

50% :



.F- FE .3 BC .2  $\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$  .1  
 $S_{\triangle AEF} = S_{\triangle FCE}$  . AE = FE . .FE = EC . : "

	$\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$	4	1
	BC	5	2
	C - EC	6	5,4
	F - FE	7	3
(E)	FE = EC	8	7,6
. . .			
	$\sphericalangle BFC = 90^\circ$	9	5
	$\sphericalangle AFE = r$	10	
$180^\circ$	$\sphericalangle EFC = 90^\circ - r$	11	10,9
	$\sphericalangle B = \sphericalangle EFC = 90^\circ - r$	12	11,7
$\triangle FEC$ $180^\circ$	$\sphericalangle A = r$	13	12,4
	$\sphericalangle A = \sphericalangle AFE$	14	13,10
$\triangle AFE$	AE = FE	15	14
. . .			
	AE = EC	16	15,8
F ,	$S_{\triangle AEF} = S_{\triangle FCE}$	17	16
. . .			



$\sphericalangle FDB = \sphericalangle FDA = 90^\circ$  .2  $\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$  .1  
 $AE = \text{ " } 10$  .5  $BD = \text{ " } 12$  .4  $AD = \text{ " } 8$  .3  
 $\triangle AED \cong \triangle FEC$  . FE .  $\triangle AED \sim \triangle FBD$  . : "

	$\sphericalangle A = r$	7	6
	$\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$	8	1
$\triangle ABC$ 180°	$\sphericalangle ABC = 90^\circ - r$	9	8,7
	$\sphericalangle FDB = 90^\circ$	10	2
$\triangle BDF$ 180°	$\sphericalangle F = r$	11	10,7
	( ) $\sphericalangle A = \sphericalangle F$	12	11,7
	( ) $\sphericalangle FDB = \sphericalangle FDA = 90^\circ$	13	2
	$\triangle AED \sim \triangle FBD$	14	13,12
. . . .			
	$\frac{AE}{FB} = \frac{ED}{BD} = \frac{AD}{FD}$	15	14
	$AD = \text{ " } 8$	16	3
	$BD = \text{ " } 12$	17	4
	$AE = \text{ " } 10$	18	5
$ED = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2} : \triangle AED$	$ED = \text{ " } 6$	19	18,16,13
	$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{8}{FD}$	20	19,18,16,15
	$FD = \text{ " } 16$	21	20
	$FE = \text{ " } 10$	22	21,19
. . . .			
	( ) $AE = FE$	23	22,18
	( ) $\sphericalangle AED = \sphericalangle FEC$	24	
	$\triangle AED \cong \triangle FEC$	25	24,23,12
. . . .			

.( ) ABCE , ( ) AE || BC , AB || DC , ABCD .  
 .( ) EC = " 5 ( ) AB = " 5  
 .( ) DE = " 7 ( ) CD = " 12  
 .( ) AE = " 6 ( ) BC = " 6  
 ( ) AD = " 9  
 , ADE <math>\sphericalangle</math>ADC (1)

$$(AE)^2 = (DA)^2 + (DE)^2 - 2DA \cdot DE \cdot \cos \sphericalangle ADC$$

$$6^2 = 9^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos \sphericalangle ADC$$

$$126 \cdot \cos \sphericalangle ADC = 94$$

$$\sphericalangle ADC = 41.75^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle ADC = 41.75^\circ :$$

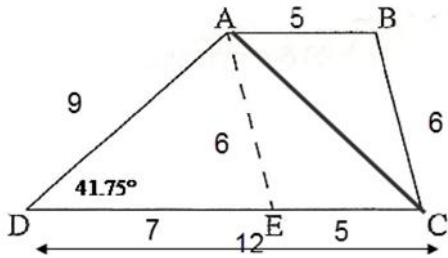
$$\Delta ADC \quad (2)$$

$$S_{\Delta ADC} = \frac{AD \cdot CD \cdot \sin \sphericalangle ADC}{2}$$

$$S_{\Delta ADC} = \frac{9 \cdot 12 \cdot \sin 41.75^\circ}{2}$$

$$S_{\Delta ADC} = 35.96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$S_{\Delta ADC} = " 35.96 :$$



, ADC AC .

$$(AC)^2 = (DA)^2 + (DC)^2 - 2DA \cdot DC \cdot \cos \sphericalangle ADC$$

$$(AC)^2 = 9^2 + 12^2 - 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 12 \cdot \cos 41.75^\circ$$

$$AC = 7.99 \text{ cm}$$

, ADC

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \sphericalangle ADC} = 2R$$

$$\frac{7.99}{2 \cdot \sin 41.75^\circ} = R$$

$$R = 6 \text{ cm}$$

" 6 ADC :

"

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

$x \neq 2$  :

$$\left( \quad , \quad \right) \tag{2}$$

$$y = 2 : \quad , \quad f(-1000) = 2.008 \rightarrow 2, \quad f(100) = 1.992 \rightarrow 2$$

$$x = 2 : \quad , \quad f(1.99) = 79,203 \rightarrow +\infty, \quad f(2.01) = 80,802 \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$y = 2 : \quad x = 2, \quad x = \quad y = 2 : \tag{3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x(x-2)^2 - 2x^2 \cdot 2(x-2)}{(x-2)^4}$$

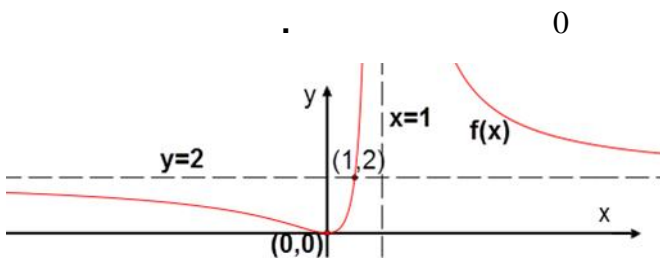
$$f'(x) = \frac{4x(x-2)(x-2-x)}{(x-2)^4}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{-8x(x-2)}{(x-2)^4}}$$

$$0 = \frac{-8x(x-2)}{(x-2)^4}$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{2 \cdot 0^2}{(0-2)^2} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 0), \text{Min}} \leftarrow f(x) \text{ is non-negative function}$$

~~$x = 2$~~



$x = 2$

$(0, 0) :$

$(1) .$

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

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

$$x-2 = x \quad x-2 = -x$$

$$\cancel{-2=0} \quad x = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{(1, 2)}$$

$(1, 2) :$

$, x < 1 : \tag{2}$

•  $x > -1$   $f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x+1}}$

•  $f(0) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{0+1}} = 4$  :  $x=0$   $y =$  (1)

•  $A(0, 4)$  :

• B (2)  $x = 2$

•  $A(0, 4)$  :

$f'(x) = \frac{-4}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x+1)} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{x+1}(x+1)}$  ,  $m(x=0) = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$  :

$y - 4 = -2(x - 0) \rightarrow \boxed{y = -2x + 4}$  :

•  $0 = -2x + 4 \rightarrow 2x = 4 \rightarrow x = 2$  :  $y_B = 0$  , B  $x =$

•  $y = -2x + 4$  (2, 0) B :

•  $x = 8$  ,

$\Delta ABO$

•  $S_{\Delta ABO} = \frac{(2-0) \cdot (4-0)}{2} = 4$

$S + S_{\Delta ABO}$

$S + S_{\Delta ABO} = \int_0^8 \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{x+1}} - 0 \right) dx$

$S + S_{\Delta ABO} = 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{x+1} \Big|_0^8$

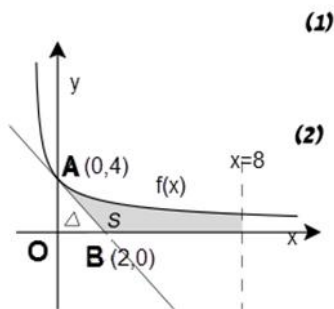
$S + S_{\Delta ABO} = (8 \cdot \sqrt{8+1}) - (8 \cdot \sqrt{0+1})$

$S + S_{\Delta ABO} = (24) - (8)$

$\boxed{S + S_{\Delta ABO} = 16}$

$S = 16 - 4 = 12$  :

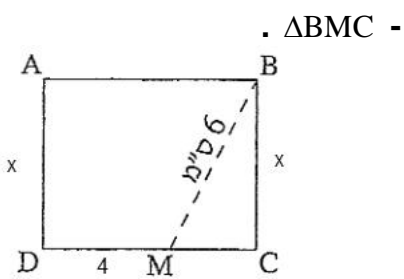
•  $S = 12$  :





ABCD -

DC - AD *פחות מ-4* *אם כי* *אם כי*



,  $MC = \sqrt{36-x^2}$  -  $BC = x$   $AD = x$

$$f(x) = x + 4 + \sqrt{36-x^2}$$

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

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

$$0 = \sqrt{36-x^2} - x$$

$$\sqrt{36-x^2} = x$$

$$36-x^2 = x^2$$

$$x^2 = \sqrt{18}$$

$$x = \sqrt{18} \quad (x > 0) \rightarrow 0 = \sqrt{36-18} - \sqrt{18} \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad o.k.$$

"  $\sqrt{18}$  , DC - AD , AD :

.  $f(x)$  -  $x = \sqrt{18}$  .

$$f(\sqrt{18}) = \sqrt{18} + 4 + \sqrt{36 - \sqrt{18}^2}$$

$$f(\sqrt{18}) = \sqrt{18} + 4 + \sqrt{18}$$

$$f(\sqrt{18}) = 2\sqrt{18} + 4 = 12.49 \text{ cm}$$

" 12.49 DC - AD :