

B(10, 8) , A(2, 4) : ,AB .

$$m_{AB} = \frac{8-4}{10-2} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_{BC} = -1 \rightarrow m_{BC} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow m_{BC} = -2 \quad \sphericalangle B = 90^\circ$$

B(10, 8) , $m_{BC} = -2$

$$y - 8 = -2(x - 10)$$

$$y - 8 = -2x + 20$$

$$\boxed{y = -2x + 28}$$

. $y = -2x + 28$ BC :

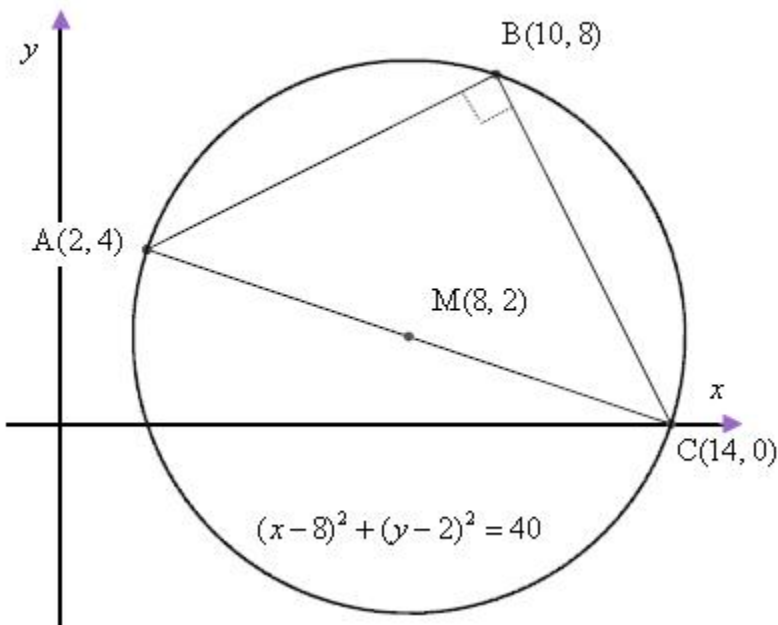
$y_C = 0$ x - C .

$$0 = -2x + 28$$

$$2x = 28$$

$$x = 14 \rightarrow \boxed{C(14, 0)}$$

. C(14, 0) :



$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_M &= \frac{2+14}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \\ y_M &= \frac{4+0}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \end{aligned} \right\} M(8, 2)$$

$$R = d_{MC} = \sqrt{(8-14)^2 + (2-0)^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

. $\sqrt{40}$ M(8, 2)

$$. (x-8)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 40 \quad :$$

$$, d_{MB} = \sqrt{(8-10)^2 + (2-8)^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

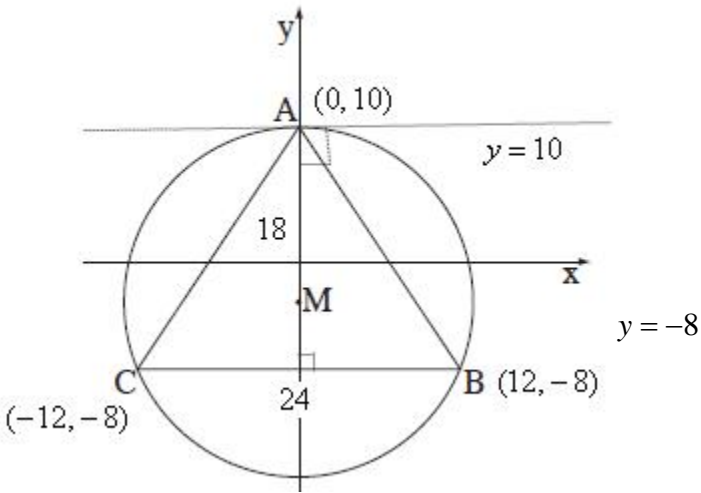
B :

. AC

$\sphericalangle B = 90^\circ$,

B :

"



$$x^2 + (y+3)^2 = 169$$

M

13 $M(0, -3)$

$x = 0$

, y -

A

$$0^2 + (y+3)^2 = 169$$

$$(y+3)(y+3) = 169$$

$$y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 - 169 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 6y - 160 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm 26}{2} \rightarrow y_{1,2} = 10, -16$$

$A(0, 10)$

A

y -

x -

BC - $C(-12, -8)$

:

$y = -8$

$$x^2 + (-8+3)^2 = 169$$

$$x^2 + 25 = 169$$

$$x^2 = 144$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm 12 \rightarrow B(12, -8) \leftarrow x_B > 0$$

$C(-12, -8)$, $B(12, -8)$,

A

$B(12, -8)$, $A(0, 10)$:

$BC = x_B - x_C = 12 - (-12) = 24$

x -

BC .

$BC = 24$:

$h = y_A - (-8) = 10 + 8 = 18$

y -

BC

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot h}{2} = \frac{24 \cdot 18}{2} = 216 \rightarrow S_{\Delta ABC} = 216$$

" 216 ABC :

y - A

, MA .

, y -

. A

y -

,

$y = 10$ A

:

"

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot x \\
 & \cdot x \\
 & \cdot (\quad) \\
 & 2 \cdot 1.5x = 3x \\
 & \cdot (\quad) 3x \\
 & \cdot x \\
 & \cdot (\quad) \\
 & \cdot (\quad) 20\% \\
 & 2 \cdot 0.8x = 1.6x \\
 & \cdot (\quad) 1.6x \\
 & (4x) \\
 & \cdot 3x + 1.6x = 4x + 3 : \\
 & 4.6x = 4x + 3 \\
 & 0.6x = 3 \quad /:0.6 \\
 & \boxed{x = 5} \\
 & \cdot 5 \\
 & \cdot
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \\
 & \frac{100+50}{100} \cdot x = 1.5x \\
 & 2 \\
 & : \\
 & \cdot \\
 & - x \\
 & \frac{100-20}{100} \cdot x = 0.8x \\
 & 2 \\
 & : \\
 & \cdot \\
 & 3 \\
 & \cdot
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - x$$

() $x \geq 0$: (1)

$$x \geq 0$$

(0,0) $f(0) = 2\sqrt{0} - 0 = 0$ - $x = 0$, y (2)
 - $y = 0$, x

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

$$x = 2\sqrt{x} \quad /(\)^2$$

$$x^2 = 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 0$$

$$x(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0 \rightarrow (0,0)$$

$$x_2 = 4 \rightarrow (4,0)$$

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

(3)

(0,0)

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

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{x} = 1$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 2\sqrt{1} - 1 \rightarrow (1,1)$$

(1,1) ,

()

$$f'(0.5) = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{0.5}} - 1 > 0, \quad f'(2) = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} - 1 < 0$$

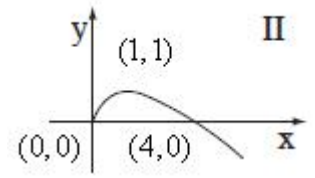
0	0.5	1	2	x
	+	0	-	y'
	↖	Max	↘	

$$x = 1$$

() (0,0) , (1,1) :

.()

, II



. II :

.

$$y = k$$

$$0 \leq k < 1$$

.

. , x -

$$. 0 \leq k < 1 :$$

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

$$y = 0$$

$$x =$$

$$y = 0$$

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

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

$$x_1 = \frac{-6+4}{-2} = \frac{-2}{-1} = 1 \rightarrow A(1, 0)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-6-4}{-2} = \frac{-10}{-2} = 5 \rightarrow B(5, 0)$$

$$y' = 0$$

$$y' = -2x + 6$$

$$0 = -2x + 6$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow y = -3^2 + 6 \cdot 3 - 5 = 4 \rightarrow M(3, 4)$$

M(3, 4), B(5, 0) :

: MB

$$m_{OA} = \frac{2-0}{2-0} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$m_{MB} = \frac{4-0}{3-5} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

$$y - 0 = -2(x - 5)$$

$$y = -2x + 10$$

$$y = -2x + 10$$

MB

:

:

$$S = \int_3^5 (-x^2 + 6x - 5 - (-2x + 10)) dx = \int_3^5 (-x^2 + 6x - 5 + 2x - 10) dx$$

$$S = \int_3^5 (-x^2 + 8x - 15) dx$$

$$S = \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{8x^2}{2} - 15x \right]_3^5 = \left(-\frac{5^3}{3} + \frac{8 \cdot 5^2}{2} - 15 \cdot 5 \right) - \left(-\frac{3^3}{3} + \frac{8 \cdot 3^2}{2} - 15 \cdot 3 \right)$$

$$S = -16\frac{2}{3} - (-18) \rightarrow S = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

" 1\frac{1}{3} :

"

S	
$y = -x^2 + 6x - 5$	
$y = -2x + 10$	1
$x = 5$	x
$x = 3$	x

$x, y > 0$, $y = -x^2 + 27$
 $x = A$ $x =$.
 A
 $A(x, -x^2 + 27)$ $y = -x^2 + 27$
 $O(0, 0) - B(0, -x^2 + 27)$:
 : AOB *efi ena nse piniotn*

$$S(x) = \frac{AB \cdot OB}{2}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{x \cdot (-x^2 + 27)}{2}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{-x^3 + 27x}{2}$$

$$S(x) = -0.5x^3 + 13.5x$$

:

$$S'(x) = -1.5x^2 + 13.5$$

$$0 = -1.5x^2 + 13.5$$

$$1.5x^2 = 13.5 \quad /:1.5$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = 3 \quad \leftarrow x > 0$$

$$S'(2) = -1.5 \cdot 2^2 + 13.5 = 7.5 > 0, \quad S'(4) = -1.5 \cdot 4^2 + 13.5 = -10.5 < 0$$

2	3	4	x
-	0	+	P'(x)
↘	Max	↙	

AOB $x = 3$

$$A(3, -3^2 + 27) \rightarrow A(3, 18)$$

$$AB = 3 - 0 = 3$$

AOB ,3 AB :

$$S_{\Delta AOB} = \frac{AB \cdot OB}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 18}{2} = 27, \quad S(3) = -0.5 \cdot 3^3 + 13.5 \cdot 3 = 27 \quad x = 3$$

" 27 AOB :
"