

: , AB

$$D\left(\frac{16-2}{2}, \frac{6-0}{2}\right) \rightarrow \boxed{D(4, 3)}$$

AB

$$m = \frac{6-0}{16+2} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{m_{AB} = \frac{1}{3}}$$

-

$$\boxed{m_{DM} = -3} : DM$$

DM

$$-3 = \frac{mx - 11}{x - 7}$$

$$-3x + 21 = mx - 11$$

$$mx + 3x = 32$$

$$(m + 3)x = 32$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{32}{m + 3}}$$

$$y = \frac{32}{m + 3} - 8$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{24m - 24}{m + 3}}$$

$$M\left(\frac{32}{m + 3}, \frac{24m - 24}{m + 3}\right), \quad m \neq -3 :$$

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$$\tan r = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{1 + m_1 \cdot m_2} :$$

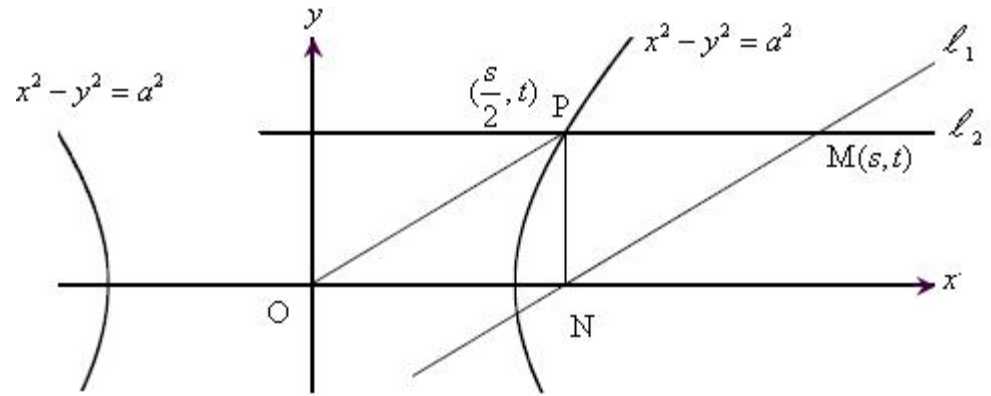
MA

$$m = \frac{6-0}{16-8} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{m_{AM} = \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$-\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\tan r = \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3}}{1 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{r = 71.565^\circ}$$

71.565° :



- $M(s, t)$

$y_p = t$ $x -$ l_2

ONMP OP - l_1

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() ON = PM :

$P(\frac{s}{2}, t) :$ $x_p = \frac{s}{2} :$

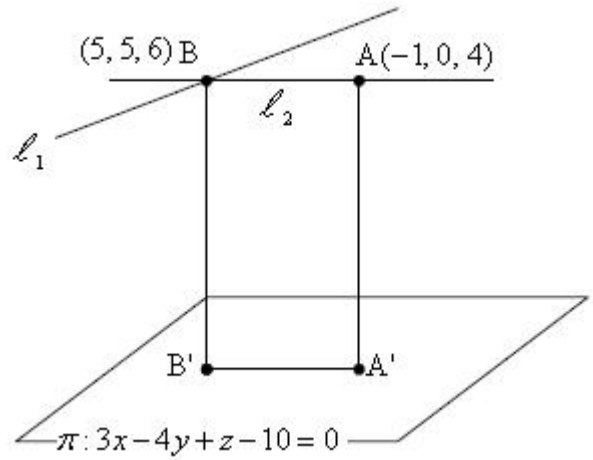
$P(\frac{s}{2}, t)$

$(\frac{s}{2})^2 - t^2 = a^2 \rightarrow \frac{s^2}{4} - t^2 = a^2$

, $x^2 - 4y^2 = a^2 :$

$(x, y > 0) , \frac{x^2}{4} - y^2 = a^2 :$

$B(5, 5, 6) \quad A(-1, 0, 4)$



$l_2 \quad (1)$

$l_1 \quad A(-1, 0, 4)$

$\underline{x} = (-1, 3, 0) + t(3, 1, 3) \quad l_1 \quad :$

$B(-1+3t, 3+t, 3t) :$

$\overrightarrow{AB} = \underline{B} - \underline{A} = \underline{x} : (3t, 3+t, 3t-4)$

$\underline{x} : (3t, 3+t, 3t-4) \cdot l_2 \quad :$

$3x - 4y + z - 10 = 0 \quad f \quad l_2 \quad (2)$

:

$(3t, 3+t, 3t-4)(3, -4, 1) = 0$

$3t \cdot 3 + (3+t) \cdot (-4) + (3t-4) \cdot 1 = 0$

$9t - 12 - 4t + 3t - 4 = 0$

$8t = 16$

$t = 2$

$l_1 \quad t \quad 2$

$B(-1+3 \cdot 2, 3+2, 3 \cdot 2) \rightarrow \boxed{B(5, 5, 6)}$

$B(5, 5, 6) :$

ABB' A'

A A'

$$, f : 3x - 4y + z - 10 = 0$$

A - , A' -

$$d = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + cz_1 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} :$$

$$d = \frac{|3 \cdot (-1) - 4 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 4 - 10|}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{26}}$$

B(5, 5, 6) - A(-1, 0, 4)

$$d = \sqrt{(5+1)^2 + (5-0)^2 + (6-4)^2} = \sqrt{65}$$

$$2\sqrt{65} + 2 \cdot \frac{9}{\sqrt{26}} = 19.65 :$$

' 19.65 ABB' A' :

$$a > 0, f(x) = \frac{ax}{1+x^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax}{1+x^2}$$

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

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

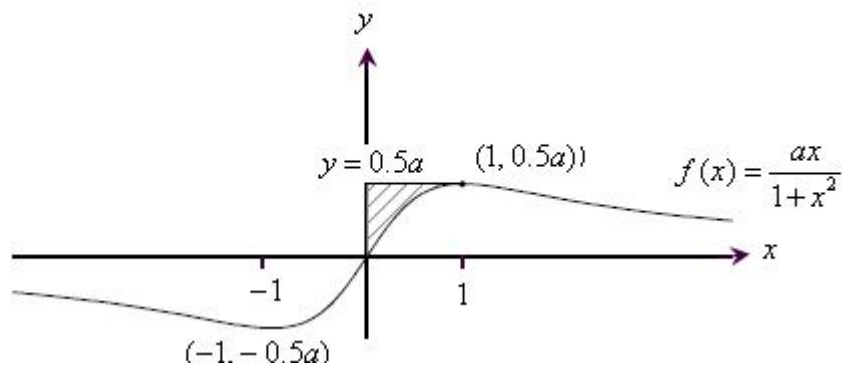
$$0 = 1 - x^2 = (1-x)(1+x)$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow (1, 0.5a) \quad x = -1 \rightarrow (-1, -0.5a)$$

$$y = 0.5a$$

$$(1, 0.5a) :$$

x -



$$S = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{ax}{1+x^2} \right) dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{ax}{1+x^2} \cdot 2x \right) dx$$

$$S = \left(\frac{a}{2}x - \frac{a}{2} \ln|1+x^2| \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$S = \left(\frac{a}{2} \cdot 1 - \frac{a}{2} \ln|1+1^2| \right) - \left(\frac{a}{2} \cdot 0 - \frac{a}{2} \ln|1+0^2| \right)$$

$$s = \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{2} \cdot \ln 2 \right) - (0)$$

$$S = \frac{a}{2}(1 - \ln 2)$$

$$\frac{a}{2}(1 - \ln 2) :$$

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$$z = \frac{w}{\bar{w}} \quad \text{הוא מספר מרוכב שונה מאפס ו-} w$$

$$\bar{w} = r \operatorname{cis}(-\Gamma) \quad w = r \operatorname{cis} \Gamma$$

$$w = r \operatorname{cis} \Gamma$$

$$w = r(\cos \Gamma + i \sin \Gamma)$$

$$\bar{w} = r(\cos \Gamma - i \sin \Gamma)$$

$$\bar{w} = r(\cos(-\Gamma) + i \sin(-\Gamma)) \quad \leftarrow \cos x = \cos(-x), \quad \sin(x) = -\sin(-x)$$

$$\bar{w} = r(\operatorname{cis}(-\Gamma))$$

$$\boxed{w = r \operatorname{cis}(\Gamma) \rightarrow \bar{w} = r \operatorname{cis}(-\Gamma)}$$

:

$$z = \frac{w}{\bar{w}}$$

$$z = \frac{r \operatorname{cis} \Gamma}{r \operatorname{cis}(-\Gamma)}$$

$$z = \operatorname{cis}(\Gamma - (-\Gamma))$$

$$\boxed{z = \operatorname{cis} 2\Gamma}$$

$$w \quad 1 \quad (\quad) \quad z \quad (\quad)$$

!

$$a \neq 1, \quad a > 0, \quad f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x - a} \quad f(x) \quad .$$

(1)

$$e^x - a \neq 0$$

$$e^x \neq a$$

$$\boxed{x \neq \ln a}$$

$$: x \neq \ln a$$

$$, x \quad \mathbf{(2)}$$

$$. x -$$

$$0 \quad x - \quad y -$$

$$f(0) = \frac{e^0}{e^0 - a}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{1 - a}$$

$$\boxed{\left(0, \frac{1}{1 - a}\right)}$$

$$: \left(0, \frac{1}{1 - a}\right)$$

(3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \ln a} \frac{e^x}{e^x - a} = \frac{e^{\ln a}}{e^{\ln a} - a} = \frac{a}{a - a} = \frac{a}{0} = \infty$$

$$x \rightarrow \pm\infty, \quad ,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{e^x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{e^x \left(1 - \frac{a}{e^x}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{e^x}\right)} = \frac{1}{1 - 0} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x}{e^x - a} = \frac{0}{0 - a} = 0$$

$$x = \ln a, \quad y = 1, \quad y = 0 \quad :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x - a}$$

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

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

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

x

$a > 0$

x

$a > 1$

(1).

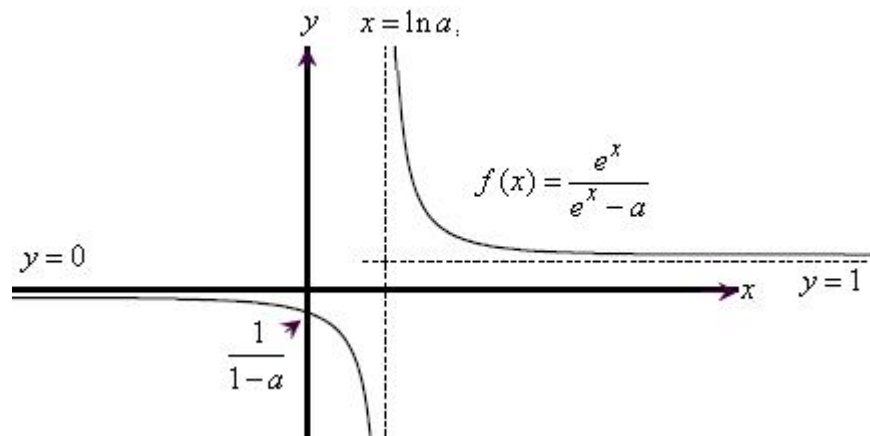
y

$\ln a > 0$

x

y

$1 - a < 0$



$0 < a < 1$

(2)

y

$\ln a < 0$

x

y

$1 - a > 0$

