

. $x + m$

A -

 $x -$

:

$s -$ "	$t -$	$v -$ "	
45	$\frac{45}{x+m}$	$x+m$	
20	$\frac{20}{x}$	x	

B -

$$\frac{45}{x+m} = \frac{20}{x} + 1, \quad ,$$

:

$$\frac{45}{x+m} = \frac{20}{x} + 1 \quad / \cdot x(x+m) \neq 0$$

$$45x = 20(x+m) + x(x+m)$$

$$45x = 20x + 20m + x^2 + mx$$

$$x^2 + (m-25)x + 20m = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{25-m \pm \sqrt{(m-25)^2 - 80m}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{25-m \pm \sqrt{m^2 - 130m + 625}}{2}$$

$$\Delta \geq 0, \quad ,$$

$$m^2 - 130m + 625 \geq 0$$

$$m_{1,2} = \frac{130 \pm 120}{2} \rightarrow m = 125, m = 5$$

$$m \leq 5 \quad m \geq 125 : \quad ,$$

.

$$, 0 < m < 5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{25-m - \sqrt{m^2 - 130m + 625}}{2}, \quad x_1 = \frac{25-m + \sqrt{m^2 - 130m + 625}}{2} :$$

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$$(\cdot \quad x_1 \quad) x_1 - x_2 < 11 \quad .$$

$$x_1 - x_2 = \frac{25 - m + \sqrt{m^2 - 130m + 625}}{2} - \frac{25 - m + \sqrt{m^2 - 130m + 625}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{m^2 - 130m + 625} < 11$$

$$0 < m < 5 \quad , \quad ,$$

$$m^2 - 130m + 625 < 121$$

$$m^2 - 130m + 504 < 0$$

$$m_{1,2} = \frac{130 \pm 122}{2} \rightarrow m = 4, \quad m = 126$$

$$4 < m < 126 \quad ,$$

$$4 < m < 5 \quad 0 < m < 5$$

$$4 < m < 5 :$$

$$n = 4$$

$$n = 2$$

$$n = 2 \rightarrow 1^2 - 3^2 = a \cdot 2^2 + b \cdot 2 \rightarrow \boxed{-8 = 4a + 2b}$$

$$n = 4 \rightarrow 1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 = a \cdot 4^2 + b \cdot 4 \rightarrow \boxed{-32 = 16a + 4b}$$

$$\begin{cases} -8 = 4a + 2b \cdot (-2) \\ -32 = 16a + 4b \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} 16 = -8a - 4b \\ -32 = 16a + 4b \end{cases}$$

$$-16 = 8a \rightarrow \boxed{a = -2} \rightarrow -8 = 4 \cdot (-2) + 2b \rightarrow \boxed{b = 0}$$

$$b = 0, a = -2 :$$

$$1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 + \dots - (2n-1)^2 = -2n^2$$

$$n = 2, b = 0, a = -2, \quad (1)$$

$$, (\quad) \quad n = k \quad (2)$$

$$1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 + \dots - (2k-1)^2 = -2k^2 :$$

$$" \quad , n = k + 2 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 + \dots - (2k-1)^2 + (2k+1)^2 - (2k+3)^2}{\downarrow} = -2(k+2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2k^2 \quad + 4k^2 + 4k + 1 - (4k^2 + 12k + 9) = -2(k+2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2k^2 + \cancel{4k^2} + 4k + 1 - \cancel{4k^2} - 12k - 9 = -2(k+2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2k^2 - 8k + 8 = -2(k+2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2(k^2 + 4k + 4) = -2(k+2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2(k+2)^2 = -2(k+2)^2$$

$$, n = 2 \quad (4)$$

$$n = k + 2$$

$$n = k$$

$$c = 2n + 1 : \quad 1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 + \dots + c^2 = 1921$$

$$1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 + \dots - (2n-1)^2 + (2n+1)^2 = 1921 :$$

$$-2n^2 + (2n+1)^2 = 1921 :$$

$$2n^2 + 4n - 1920 = 0$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm 124}{4} \rightarrow n = 30, \quad n = -32$$

$$c = 2 \cdot 30 + 1 = 61$$

n

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$c = 61$:

$$f(x) = x - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \cos 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - (1 - 2\sin^2 x)$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = 2\sin^2 x}$$

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$$(f'(x) = 0 \quad \sin x = 0) \quad - \quad (1)$$

$$x = k\pi$$

$$f(x) :$$

$$x = k\pi, \quad (2)$$

$$f''(x) = 4\sin x \cos x$$

$$\boxed{f''(x) = 2\sin 2x}$$

$$\sin 2x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{2}k$$

$$x = \frac{f}{2}k$$

$$f(x) :$$

$$g(x) = x + \sin^2 x$$

$$-f \leq x \leq f, \quad y = x$$

$$x + \sin^2 x = x$$

$$\sin^2 x = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x = -f, \quad x = 0, \quad x = f$$

$$y = x \quad g(x) \quad x + \sin^2 x \geq x$$

$$S = \int_0^f (x + \sin^2 x - x) dx + \int_{-f}^0 (x + \sin^2 x - x) dx$$

$$S = \int_0^f (\sin^2 x) dx + \int_{-f}^0 (\sin^2 x) dx$$

$$S = \left[\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} \right) \right]_0^f + \left[\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} \right) \right]_{-f}^0 \leftarrow$$

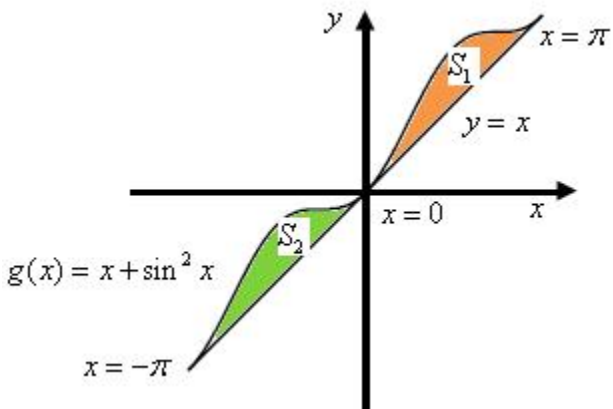
$$S = \left(\left(\frac{f}{2} - \frac{\sin(2f)}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{0}{2} - \frac{\sin(2 \cdot 0)}{4} \right) \right) + \left(\left(\frac{0}{2} - 4 \right) - \left(\frac{-f}{2} - \frac{\sin(2f)}{4} \right) \right)$$

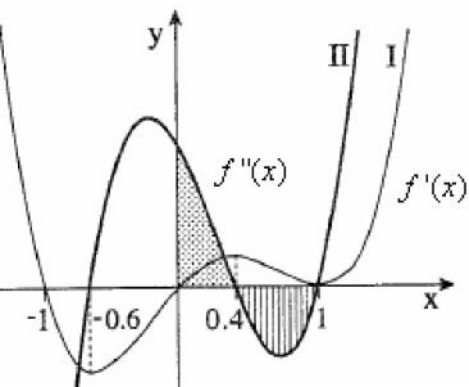
$$S = \frac{f}{2} + \frac{f}{2}$$

$$\boxed{S = f}$$

" f :

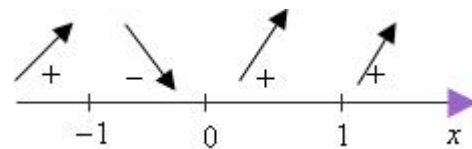
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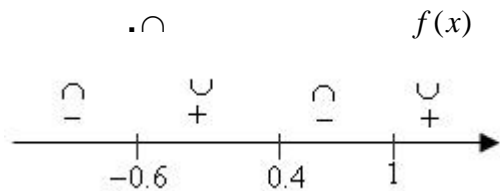
$f''(x) = 0$, $f'(x) :$.
 , II $x = 0.4$ I
 . II $x = -0.6$ I
 $f''(x) - \text{II}$, $f'(x) - \text{I}$:

$f(x)$ - $f'(x)$ $x < -1$ $x > 0$
 $f(x)$ $f'(x)$ $-1 < x < 0$

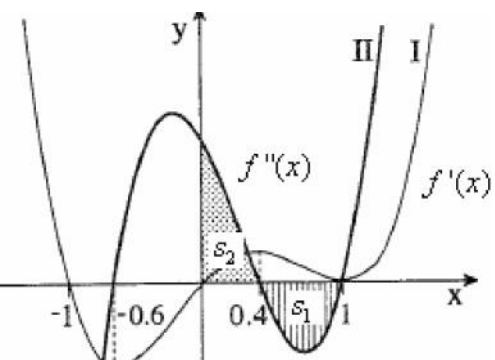


($x = 1$) $x = -1$, $x = 0 :$
 $x = -1$, $x = 0 :$

$f''(x) > 0$ $-0.6 < x < -0.4$ $x > 1$
 $f''(x) < 0$ $x < -0.6$ $0.4 < x < 1$



$x = -0.6$, $x = 0.4$, $x = 1 :$

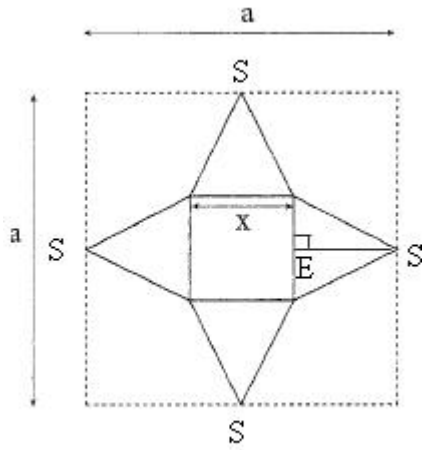


$$S_1 = \int_{0.4}^1 (0 - f''(x)) dx = -f'(x) \Big|_{0.4}^1 = -f'(1) + f'(0.4) = -0 + f'(0.4) = f'(0.4)$$

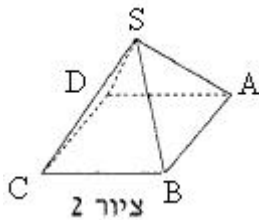
$$S_2 = \int_0^{0.4} (f''(x) - 0) dx = f'(x) \Big|_0^{0.4} = f'(0.4) - f'(0) = f'(0.4) - 0 = f'(0.4)$$

$S_1 = S_2 :$

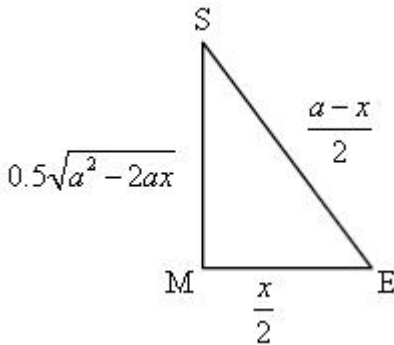
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ציור 1



ציור 2



$\frac{a-x}{2}$ SAB () .
 ,SME

$(\Delta ACB - \dots) ME = \frac{x}{2} - ,$

M

$$SE^2 = SM^2 + ME^2$$

$$SM = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a-x}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$SM = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - 2ax + x^2 - x^2}{4}}$$

$$SM = 0.5\sqrt{a^2 - 2ax}$$

$$0.5\sqrt{a^2 - 2ax}$$

הפיתגורסית

$$V = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - 2ax}}{6}$$

$$V' = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(2x\sqrt{a^2 - 2ax} + \frac{-2ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - 2ax}} \right)$$

$$V' = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2x(a^2 - 2ax) - ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - 2ax}}$$

$$V' = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2a^2x - 5ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - 2ax}}$$

$$0 = 2a^2x - 5ax^2$$

$$0 = ax(2a - 5x) \rightarrow x = 0.4a, \quad x \neq 0$$

←

$$x = 0.4a$$

$$0.4a$$

SAB - AB

- SE $\angle SEM$ ABCD SAB

:(AB - ME || CD) ABCD

- ME

ΔSME

$$\cos \angle SEM = \frac{0.4a}{(a - 0.4a)} = \frac{0.4a}{0.6a} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\angle SEM = 48.19^\circ$$

$$.48.19^\circ$$

