

35006

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$x+10$

(")

$x -$

(") B - E -

$y -$

:

$s -$ "	$v -$ "	$t -$	
$70 - y$	x	$\frac{70 - y}{x}$	E A -
y	$x + 10$	$\frac{y}{x + 10}$	B E -
y	x	$\frac{y}{x}$	E B -
$70 - y$	$x + 10$	$\frac{70 - y}{x + 10}$	A E -

$$\frac{70 - y}{x} + \frac{y}{x + 10} = 4.5$$

, 4.5 - B - A -

$$\frac{y}{x} + \frac{70 - y}{x + 10} = 6$$

, 6 - A - B -

:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{70 - y}{x} + \frac{y}{x + 10} = 4.5 \\ \frac{y}{x} + \frac{70 - y}{x + 10} = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (70 - y)(x + 10) + xy = 4.5x(x + 10) \\ y(x + 10) + x(70 - y) = 6x(x + 10) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 70x + 700 - xy - 10y + xy = 4.5x^2 + 45x \\ xy + 10y + 70x - xy = 6x^2 + 60x \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} 70x - 10y + 700 = 4.5x^2 + 45x \\ 70x + 10y = 6x^2 + 60x \end{cases}$$

$$140x + 700 = 10.5x^2 + 105x$$

$$10.5x^2 - 35x - 700 = 0 \rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{35 \pm 175}{21} \rightarrow x = 10 \leftarrow x > 0$$

" 10

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$$\frac{70 - y}{10} + \frac{y}{10 + 10} = 4.5 :$$

$x = 10$

$$140 - 2y + y = 90 \rightarrow y = 50$$

" 50 B - E -

:

"

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 3 \\ a_{n+1} = a_n + 2n + 3 \rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n = 2n + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$n-1 \text{ lines } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_2 - a_1 = 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \\ a_3 - a_2 = 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \\ a_4 - a_3 = 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ a_n - a_{n-1} = 2 \cdot (n-1) + 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$a_n - a_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{n-1}{2} (1+n-1) + 3(n-1)$$

$$a_n - 3 = n^2 - n + 3n - 3$$

$$a_n = n^2 + 2n$$

$$\boxed{a_n = n(n+2)}$$

n , n

!

$$\vdots \text{-----} .1$$

$n = 2$

$$a_2 = 2 \cdot (2+2) = 8$$

$$, a_2 = a_1 + 2 \cdot 1 + 3 = 3 + 2 + 3 = 8 :$$

$$a_1 = 1 :$$

$n = 2$

,()

$n = k$

.2

$$a_k = k(k+2) :$$

" , $n = k + 2$

.3

$$a_{k+2} = (k+2)(k+4)$$

$$a_{k+2} = a_{k+1} + 2(k+1) + 3 \Leftrightarrow a_{k+2} = a_k + 2k + 3 + 2k + 2 + 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_{k+2} = k(k+2) + 4k + 8 \leftarrow \text{induction}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_{k+2} = k^2 + 6k + 8 = (k+2)(k+4)$$

$$n = k + 2$$

"

$$, n = 2$$

.4

$$n = k$$

$$n = k + 2$$

. n , - ,

$$a_n = n(n+2)$$

$$.2 - \quad \quad \quad 4 - \quad \quad \quad n$$

$$. n \quad 8 - \quad a_n - \quad , 8 -$$

!

$$n(a_{n+4} - a_{n+2}) = 41600$$

$$a_{n+4} = a_{n+3} + 2(n+3) + 3 = a_{n+3} + 2n + 9 :$$

$$a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + 2(n+2) + 3 = a_{n+2} + 2n + 7$$

$$a_{n+4} = a_{n+2} + 2n + 7 + 2n + 9$$

$$a_{n+4} - a_{n+2} = 4n + 16$$

:

$$n(4n + 16) = 41600$$

$$4n^2 + 16n - 41600 = 0$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{-16 \pm 816}{8}$$

$$n = 100 \quad \leftarrow n > 0$$

$$a_{104} = 104(104 + 2) = 11,024$$

$$a_{102} = 102(102 + 2) = 10,608$$

$$a_{104} = 11,024 \quad , \quad a_{102} = 10,608 :$$

.x

$$, f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 12}{x^2 - 6x + a} :$$

$$a = 9 - (x-3)^2 ,$$

$$. a = 9 :$$

.x ≠ 3

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 12}{(x-3)^2} , f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 12}{x^2 - 6x + 9} :$$

$$y = 1 , \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 12}{x^2 - 6x + 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{6}{x} + \frac{12}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 0 + 0}{1 - 0 + 0} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$x = 3 , \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 12}{x^2 - 6x + 9} = \frac{+}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$x = 3 , y = 1 :$$

$$(0, \frac{4}{3}) \quad x = 0 \quad y \quad (2)$$

$$(\Delta) \quad x$$

$$. (0, \frac{4}{3}) :$$

(3)

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x+6)(x-3)^2 - 2(x-3)(x^2+6x+12)}{(x-3)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x-3)((x+3)(x-3) - (x^2+6x+12))}{(x-3)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x-3)(x^2-9-x^2-6x-12)}{(x-3)^4}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{2(x-3)(-6x-21)}{(x-3)^4}}$$

$$0 = -6x - 21 \rightarrow x = -3.5$$

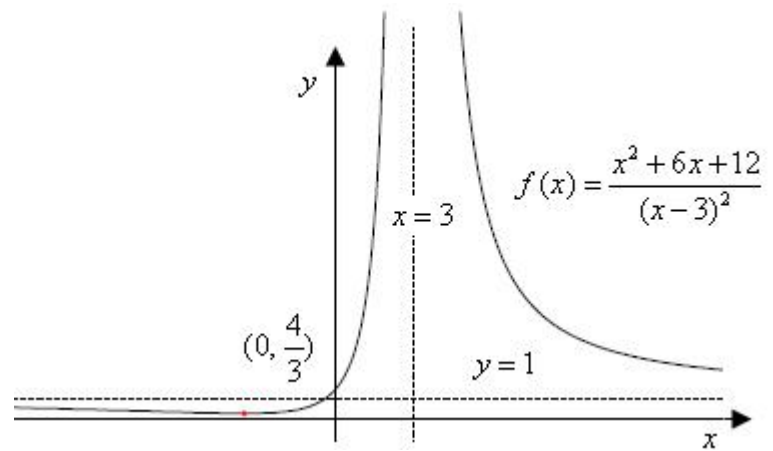
,

$$x < -3.5 \quad x > 3 \quad -3.5 < x < 3$$

$$. -3.5 < x < 3 , \quad x < -3.5 \quad x > 3 :$$

"

(4)



$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x-3)(-6x-21)}{(x-3)^4}$$

$$y = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = 3 : \quad , f'(x) = \frac{2(-6x-21)}{(x-3)^3}$$

$$x = 3 , \quad y = 0 :$$

$$.x - \quad x = -3.5 \tag{2}$$

$$.x < -3.5 \quad x > 3 \quad -3.5 < x < 3$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(-6x-21)}{(x-3)^3}$$

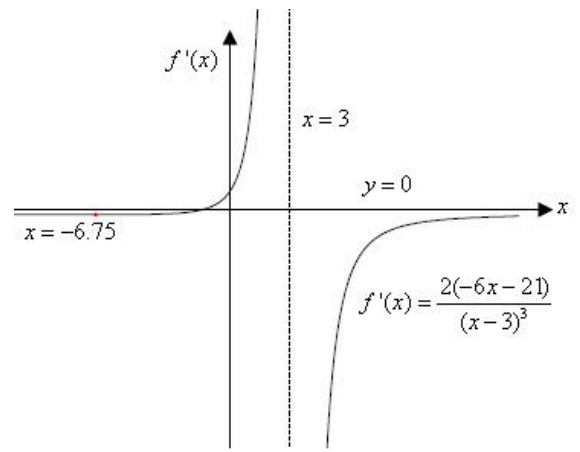
$$f''(x) = 2 \cdot \frac{-6(x-3)^3 - 3(x-3)^2(-6x-21)}{(x-3)^6}$$

$$f''(x) = 6 \cdot \frac{-2(x-3) - (-6x-21)}{(x-3)^4}$$

$$f''(x) = 6 \cdot \frac{-2x+6+6x+21}{(x-3)^4}$$

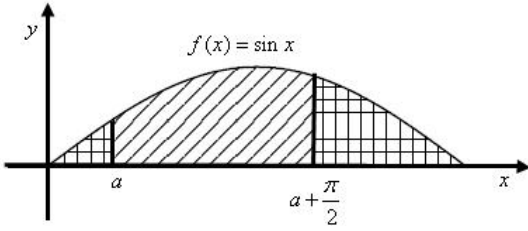
$$f''(x) = 6 \cdot \frac{4x+27}{(x-3)^4}$$

$$0 = 4x + 27 \rightarrow x = -6.75$$



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$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} \text{ יחס השטחים } \text{ מקסימום}$$

$$S_1 = \int_a^{a+\frac{f}{2}} (\sin x - 0) dx$$

$$S_1 = (-\cos x) \Big|_a^{a+\frac{f}{2}}$$

$$S_1 = -\cos\left(a + \frac{f}{2}\right) + \cos a$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = \sin a + \cos a} \quad \leftarrow \cos(90^\circ + r) = -\sin r$$

$$S_2 = \int_a^f (\sin x - 0) dx - S_1$$

$$S_2 = (-\cos x) \Big|_0^f - (\sin a + \cos a)$$

$$S_2 = -\cos f + \cos 0 - \sin a - \cos a$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = 2 - \sin a - \cos a}$$

$$f(a) = \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{\sin a + \cos a}{2 - \sin a - \cos a}$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{(\cos a - \sin a)(2 - \sin a - \cos a) - (\sin a + \cos a)(-\cos a + \sin a)}{(2 - \sin a - \cos a)^2}$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{(\cos a - \sin a)(2 - \sin a - \cos a + \sin a + \cos a)}{(2 - \sin a - \cos a)^2}$$

$$\boxed{f'(a) = \frac{2(\cos a - \sin a)}{(2 - \sin a - \cos a)^2}}$$

$$0 = \cos a - \sin a$$

$$\tan a = 1 \quad \leftarrow \cos a, \sin a \neq 0 \quad \leftarrow 0 < a < \frac{f}{2}$$

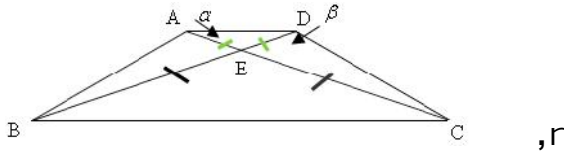
$$a = \frac{f}{4} + fk \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{a = \frac{f}{4}} \quad \leftarrow k = 0$$

$$.0 < a < \frac{f}{2}$$

$$f'(\frac{f}{6}) = \frac{2(\cos\frac{f}{6} - \sin\frac{f}{6})}{+} = \frac{0.73}{+} > 0, \quad f'(\frac{f}{3}) = \frac{2(\cos\frac{f}{3} - \sin\frac{f}{3})}{+} = \frac{-0.73}{+} < 0$$

$$\cdot \quad \frac{S_1}{S_2} \quad a = \frac{f}{4} \quad ,$$

$$a = \frac{f}{4} :$$



() $\angle CAD = r$.

() ABCD

BEC - AED

(. .) ,

$$\frac{S_{\triangle AED}}{S_{\triangle BEC}} = \left(\frac{AE}{EC}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{DE}{EB}\right)^2 :$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle AED}}{S_{\triangle BEC}} = \left(\frac{DE}{EC}\right)^2 : , BE = CE :$$

(ADC 180°) $\angle ACD = 180^\circ - (2r + s)$:

$\triangle DCE$

$$\frac{DE}{\sin(180^\circ - (2r + s))} = \frac{CE}{\sin s}$$

$$\frac{DE}{CE} = \frac{\sin(2r + s)}{\sin s}$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle AED}}{S_{\triangle BEC}} = \frac{\sin^2(2r + s)}{\sin^2 s}$$

$\angle ABE = 180^\circ - (2r + s)$, $\angle BCD = 180^\circ - (2r + s) + r = 180^\circ - (r + s)$.

$\triangle CBE$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin(180^\circ - 2r)} = \frac{BE}{\sin r}$$

$$\frac{BC}{BE} = \frac{2 \sin r \cos r}{\sin r}$$

$$\frac{BC}{BE} = 2 \cos r \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle BCD}}{S_{\triangle ABE}} = \frac{\cancel{0.5} \cdot \cancel{CD} \cdot BC \cdot \sin \angle BCD}{\cancel{0.5} \cdot \cancel{AB} \cdot BE \cdot \sin \angle ABE}$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle BCD}}{S_{\triangle ABE}} = \frac{BC \cdot \sin(180^\circ - (r + s))}{BE \cdot \sin(180^\circ - (2r + s))}$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle BCD}}{S_{\triangle ABE}} = \frac{2 \cos r \cdot \sin(r + s)}{\sin(2r + s)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{S_{\triangle AED}}{S_{\triangle BEC}}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sin(60^\circ + S)}{\sin S} = \frac{1}{4} : \quad r = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 60^\circ \cos S + \cos 60^\circ \sin S}{\sin S} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cot S + 0.5 = 0.25$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cot S = -0.25$$

$$-2\sqrt{3} = \tan S$$

$$\boxed{S = 106.1^\circ}$$

$$S = 106.1^\circ :$$