

\_\_\_\_\_ (1) .  
 ( )  $\angle ABE = 25^\circ$   
 )  $\angle BEC = 25^\circ$

( (180° )  $\angle AED = 65^\circ$

$\triangle ADE$   
 $\frac{AD}{\sin \angle AED} = \frac{AE}{\sin \angle D}$   
 $\frac{10}{\sin 65^\circ} = \frac{AE}{\sin r}$   
 $AE = 11.04 \sin r$

$AE = 11.04 \sin r$  :

AB (2)

( )  $\angle FAB = r$

$\triangle ABE$   
 $\sin \angle ABE = \frac{AE}{AB}$   
 $AB = \frac{11.04 \sin r}{\sin 25^\circ}$   
 $AB = 26.11 \sin r$

$\triangle ABF$   
 $S_{\triangle ABF} = \frac{(AB)^2 \sin \angle FAB \sin \angle FBA}{2 \sin \angle F}$   
 $S_{\triangle ABF} = \frac{(26.11 \sin r)^2 \sin r \sin(180^\circ - (70^\circ + r))}{2 \sin 70^\circ}$   
 $S_{\triangle ABF} = \frac{681.73 \sin^2 r \sin r \sin(70^\circ + r)}{2 \sin 70^\circ}$   
 $S_{\triangle ABF} = 362.74 \sin^3 r \sin(70^\circ + r)$

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AF = AB :

$\angle BAD = 180^\circ - 40^\circ = 140^\circ$  ,  $AB = 26.11 \sin 40^\circ = 16.78$  ,  $r = 180^\circ - 2 \cdot 70^\circ = 40^\circ$  :

$S_{ABCD} = AB \cdot AD \cdot \sin \angle BAD$   
 $S_{ABCD} = 16.78 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin 140^\circ$   
 $S_{ABCD} = 107.86$

$S_{ABCD} = 107.86$  :

$$f(x) = \sin 2x$$

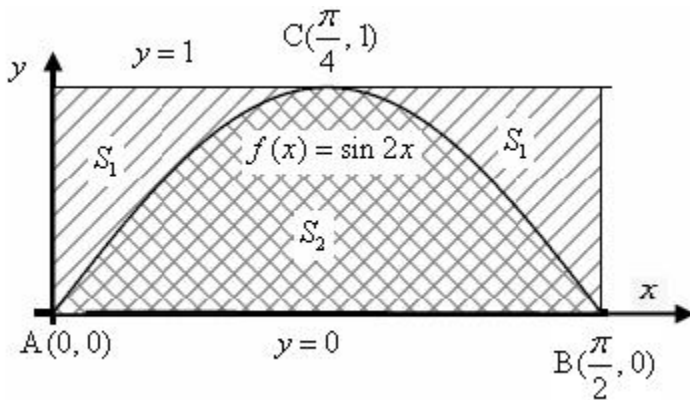
$$0 = \sin 2x \rightarrow 2x = f k \quad y = 0$$

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

$$B\left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) \quad k=1, \quad A(0, 0) \quad k=0$$

$$\leftarrow f'(x) = 2 \cos 2x \quad 0 = \cos 2x \rightarrow 2x = \frac{f}{2} + f k \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{4} + \frac{f}{2} k$$

$$f\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) = \sin 2 \cdot \frac{f}{4} = 1 \rightarrow k=1, \quad C\left(\frac{f}{4}, 1\right) \quad k=0$$



$S_2$	
$f(x) = \sin 2x$	
$y = 0$	
$x = \frac{f}{2}$	$x$
$x = 0$	$x$

$: S_2$

$$S_2 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{2}} (\sin 2x - 0) dx$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{f}{2}}$$

$$S_2 = \left(-\frac{\cos 2 \cdot \frac{f}{2}}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{\cos 2 \cdot 0}{2}\right)$$

$$S_2 = (0.5) - (-0.5)$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = 1}$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = \frac{f}{2} - 1} :$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = \frac{f}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{f}{2} :$$

$$S_1 + S_2$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{\frac{f}{2} - 1}{1} = \frac{f}{2} - 1 :$$

$$\cdot \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{f}{2} - 1 :$$

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

:

$$x-2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x \neq 2}$$

$$x \neq 2 :$$

$$(a \neq 2)$$

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

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(1)

$$y=1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x-a}{x-2} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$y=1, x=2 :$$

$$x-a=0 \rightarrow x=a \rightarrow \boxed{(a, 0)} :$$

$$y=0 \quad x$$

$$f(0) = \frac{0-a}{0-2} = 0.5a \rightarrow \boxed{(0, 0.5a)} :$$

$$x=0 \quad y$$

$$(0, 0.5a), (a, 0) :$$

: (1)

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

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

$$a-2 < 0$$

$$a < 2 :$$

$$\underline{a < 2}$$

$$, f'(3) = f'(a) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{a-2}{(a-2)^2} = \frac{a-2}{(3-2)^2}$$

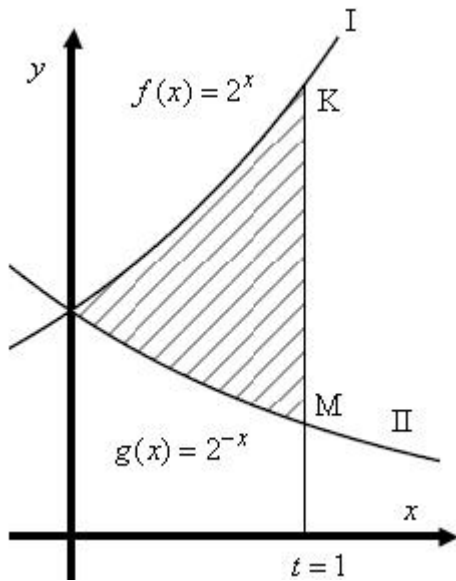
$$\frac{1}{(a-2)^2} = 1$$

$$(a-2)^2 = 1$$

$$a-2=1 \quad a-2=-1$$

$$a=3 \quad \boxed{a=1}$$

$$a=1 :$$



$S$	
$f(x) = 2^x$	
$g(x) = 2^{-x}$	
$x = 1$	$x$
$x = 0$	$x$

$f(x) = 2^x \rightarrow f'(x) = 2^x \ln 2 > 0$   
 $g(x) = 2^{-x} \rightarrow g'(x) = -2^{-x} \ln 2 < 0$   
 II -  $g(x) = 2^{-x}$ , I -  $f(x) = 2^x$  :  
 :  $x$  - ,  $y$  - KM .

$$\begin{aligned}
 KM &= y_K - y_M \\
 1.5 &= 2^t - 2^{-t} \\
 1.5 &= 2^t - \frac{1}{2^t} \\
 1.5 &= p - \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow 2^t = p \\
 p^2 - 1.5p - 1 &= 0 \\
 p_{1,2} &= \frac{1.5 \pm 2.5}{2} \rightarrow p_1 = 2, \quad p_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \\
 2^t &= 2 \quad \left( 2^t = \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow 2^t > 0 \right) \\
 \boxed{t=1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$t=1$  :

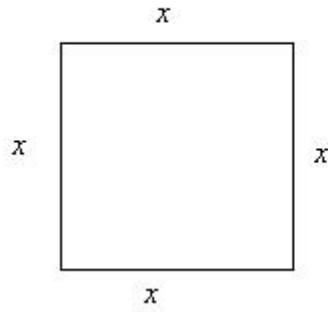
$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \int_0^1 (2^x - 2^{-x}) dx \\
 S &= \left[ \frac{2^x}{\ln 2} + \frac{2^{-x}}{\ln 2} \right]_0^1 \\
 S &= \left( \frac{2^1}{\ln 2} + \frac{2^{-1}}{\ln 2} \right) - \left( \frac{2^0}{\ln 2} + \frac{2^{-0}}{\ln 2} \right) \\
 S &= \left( \frac{2}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{2 \ln 2} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{\ln 2} \right) \\
 S &= \frac{2.5}{\ln 2} - \frac{2}{\ln 2} \\
 S &= \frac{1}{2 \ln 2} \\
 \boxed{S = \frac{1}{\ln 4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

· "  $\frac{1}{\ln 4}$  :

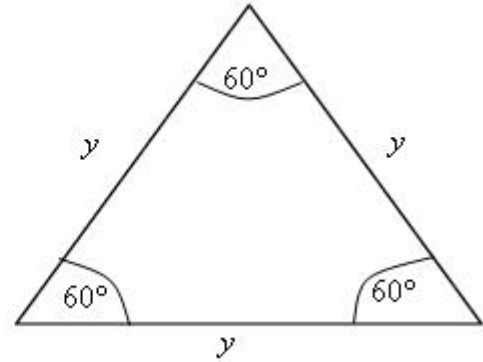
### מינימום סכום שטחי המסולס והריבוע.

- y ,

- x



, " 20 - ,



$$4x + 3y = 20 :$$

$$4x = 20 - 3y$$

$$x = 5 - 0.75y$$

$$S = (5 - 0.75y)^2 + \frac{y \cdot y \cdot \sin 60}{2}$$

$$S = 25 - 7.5y + 0.5625y^2 + 0.433y^2$$

$$S = 0.9955y^2 - 7.5y + 25$$

$$S' = 1.991y - 7.5$$

$$0 = 1.991y - 7.5$$

$$1.991y = 7.5$$

$$y = 3.77$$

$$S'' = 1.991 > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$$

$$x = 5 - 0.75 \cdot 3.77 = 2.17$$

, " 2.17

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