

$$f(x) = \cos(a-x) + 2$$

$$y = 0 \quad x =$$

$$0 = \cos(a-x) + 2$$

$$\cos(a-x) = -2$$

$$, 1 - -1$$

$$, -1 \leq \cos r \leq 1 :$$

$$. x =$$

:

$$0 < a < 2f, \quad -1 \quad x = -f$$

$$f'(-f) = -1 :$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \cos(a-x) + 2}$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(a-x) \cdot (-1)$$

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

$$-1 = \sin(a - (-f))$$

$$a + f = \frac{3f}{2} + 2fk$$

$$a = \frac{f}{2} + 2fk$$

$$k = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{f}{2}}$$

$$k = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{5f}{2} \leftarrow 0 < a < 2f$$

$$a = \frac{f}{2} :$$

$$x = \frac{9f}{2} - x = \frac{5f}{2} : g(x)$$

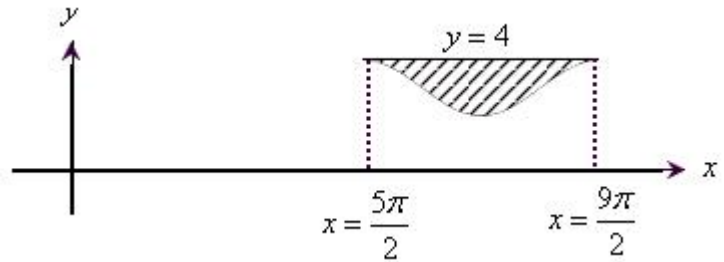
x -

:

$$g\left(\frac{5f}{2}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{5f}{2} - \frac{5f}{2}\right) + 3 = \cos 0 + 3 = 4, \quad g\left(\frac{9f}{2}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{5f}{2} - \frac{9f}{2}\right) + 3 = \cos(-2f) + 3 = 4$$

$$y = 4$$

:



$y = 4$	
$g(x) = \cos\left(\frac{5f}{2} - x\right) + 3$	
$x = \frac{9f}{2}$	x
$x = \frac{5f}{2}$	x

:

$$S = \int_{\frac{5f}{2}}^{\frac{9f}{2}} (4 - (\cos(\frac{5f}{2} - x) + 3)) dx = \int_{\frac{5f}{2}}^{\frac{9f}{2}} (1 - \cos(\frac{5f}{2} - x)) dx$$

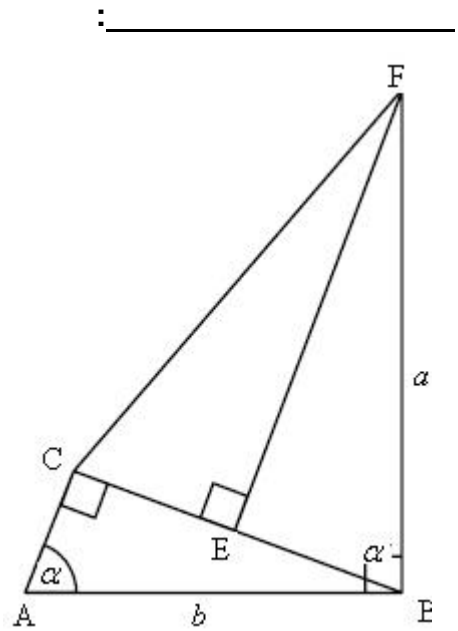
$$S = x - \frac{\sin(\frac{5f}{2} - x) \frac{9f}{2}}{-1} \Big|_{\frac{5f}{2}}$$

$$S = \left(\frac{9f}{2} + \sin\left(\frac{5f}{2} - \frac{9f}{2}\right)\right) - \left(\frac{5f}{2} + \sin\left(\frac{5f}{2} - \frac{5f}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$S = \left(\frac{9f}{2} + 0\right) - \left(\frac{5f}{2} + 0\right)$$

$$\boxed{S = 2f}$$

2f :



,  $\Delta FBC - FE$

( )  $\angle CAB = r$

( $180^\circ$   $\Delta ABC -$  )  $\angle CBA = 90^\circ - r$

( )  $\angle FBC = r$

$\Delta FBE$

$$\cos r = \frac{BE}{FB}$$

$$\boxed{BE = a \cos r}$$

$BC = 2a \cos r$  :

$FE :$

$BC = 2a \cos r$  :

$$b = \frac{3}{4}a$$

$\Delta ABC$

$$\sin r = \frac{BC}{AB}$$

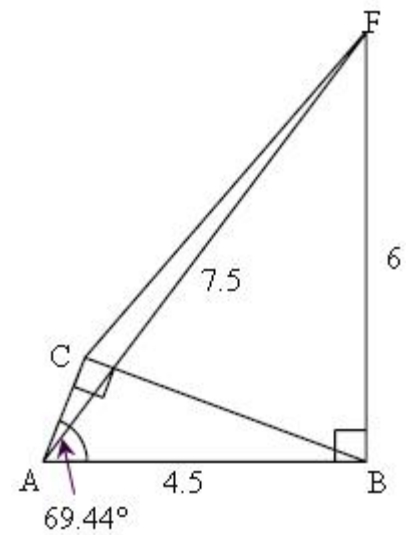
$$\sin r = \frac{2a \cos r}{0.75a} \quad \because \cos r \neq 0 \quad \leftarrow 0 < r < 90^\circ$$

$$\tan r = 2.667$$

$$\boxed{r = 69.44^\circ}$$

$r = 69.44^\circ$  :

$$AF = 7.5$$



:

$\Delta AFB$

$$AF^2 = AB^2 + BF^2$$

$$7.5^2 = (0.75a)^2 + a^2$$

$$56.25 = 1.5625a$$

$$a^2 = 36$$

$$\boxed{a = 6} \leftarrow a > 0$$

$$AB = 0.75 \cdot 6 = 4.5 \quad ; \quad BF = 6$$

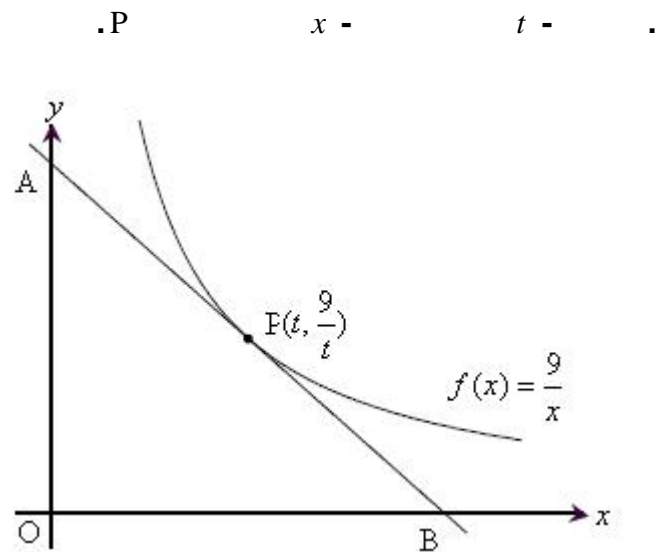
$\Delta ABC$

$$\cos r = \frac{AC}{AB}$$

$$4.5 \cos 69.44^\circ = AC$$

$$\boxed{AC = 1.58}$$

$$AC = 1.58$$



.P( $t, \frac{9}{t}$ )

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{9}{x}}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = -\frac{9}{x^2}}$$

$$m = f'(t) = -\frac{9}{t^2}$$

$$y - \frac{9}{t} = -\frac{9}{t^2}(x - t)$$

$$y - \frac{9}{t} = -\frac{9}{t^2}x + \frac{9}{t}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{9}{t^2}x + \frac{18}{t}}$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{t^2}x + \frac{18}{t} :$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{t^2} \cdot 0 + \frac{18}{t} \rightarrow A(0, \frac{18}{t}) \quad : y -$$

$$0 = -\frac{9}{t^2}x + \frac{18}{t} \rightarrow 0 = -9x + 18t \rightarrow x = 2t \rightarrow B(2t, 0) \quad : x -$$

$$B(2t, 0) , A(0, \frac{18}{t}) :$$

מינימום סכום אורכי הניצבים במשולש AOB.

$$g(t) = 2t + \frac{18}{t} :$$

$$g'(t) = 2 - \frac{18}{t^2}$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{2t^2 - 18}{t^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{2t^2 - 18}{t^2}$$

$$0 = 2t^2 - 18 \rightarrow 2t^2 = 18 \rightarrow t^2 = 9 \rightarrow t = \pm 3$$

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$$g'(2) = 2 \cdot 2^2 - 18 = -10 < 0$$

$$g'(4) = 2 \cdot 4^2 - 18 = 14 > 0$$

	3		x
-	0	+	y'
↙	Min	↘	

(P(3, 3) )

t = 3 :

$$, f(t) = K \cdot a^t$$

- K

$$.t \quad f(t), \quad a$$

$$. f(15) = 20,190, \quad t = 15, \quad 15 \quad - K = 15,000 .$$

$$20,190 = 15,000 \cdot a^{15} \quad /:15,000$$

$$1.346 = a^{15}$$

$$\sqrt[15]{1.346} = a$$

$$\boxed{a = 1.02}$$

$$a = 1 + \frac{P}{100} : \quad , \quad P$$

$$1.02 = 1 + \frac{P}{100}$$

$$0.02 = \frac{P}{100} : \quad :$$

$$\boxed{P = 2}$$

$$. \quad 2\% - \quad :$$

$$2\% + 3\% = 5\% \quad .$$

$$a = 1 + \frac{5}{100} = 1.05 \quad - K = 20,190 \quad , f(t) = 38,075 \quad , t$$

$$38,075 = 20,190 \cdot 1.05^t$$

$$1.8858 = 1.05^t$$

$$\ln 1.8858 = \ln 1.05^t$$

$$\ln 1.8858 = t \ln 1.05$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 1.8858}{\ln 1.05}$$

$$\boxed{t = 13}$$

$$. \quad 38,075 \quad 13 \quad :$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 2}{e^{2x}}$$

$$y = 0 \quad : \quad x -$$

$$0 = \frac{x^2 - 2}{e^{2x}} \rightarrow x^2 = 2 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2} \rightarrow (\sqrt{2}, 0), (-\sqrt{2}, 0)$$

$$x = 0 \quad : \quad y -$$

$$y = \frac{0^2 - 2}{e^{2 \cdot 0}} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \rightarrow (0, -2)$$

$$(\sqrt{2}, 0), (-\sqrt{2}, 0), (0, -2) :$$

: ( )

$$\boxed{y = \frac{x^2 - 2}{e^{2x}}}$$

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

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

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

$$0 = \frac{2(-x^2 + x + 2)}{e^{2x}}$$

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

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -1} \quad \boxed{x_2 = 2}$$

$$y(-1) = y = \frac{(-1)^2 - 2}{e^{2 \cdot (-1)}} = \frac{-1}{e^{-2}} = -e^2 \rightarrow (-1, -e^2)$$

$$y(2) = y = \frac{2^2 - 2}{e^{2 \cdot 2}} = \frac{2}{e^4} \rightarrow (2, \frac{2}{e^4})$$



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$$f'(-2) = -(-2)^2 + (-2) + 2 < 0$$

$$f'(0) = -0^2 + 0 + 2 > 0$$

$$f'(3) = -3^2 + 3 + 2 < 0$$

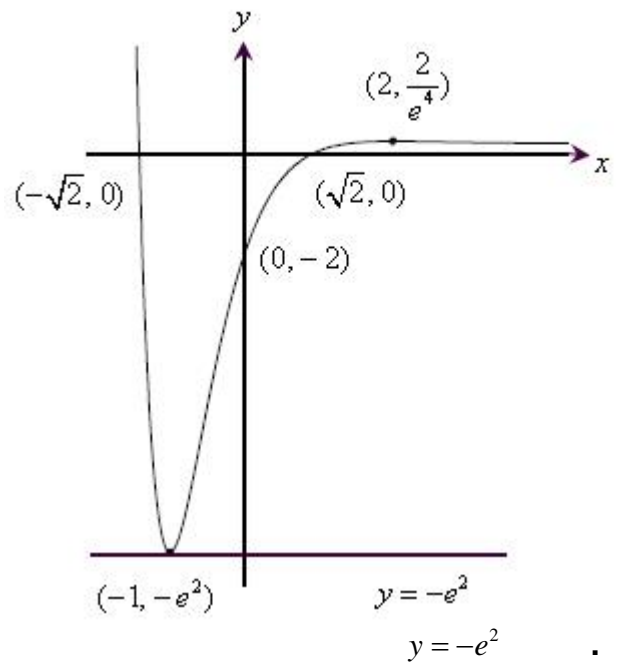
-2	-1	0	2	3	x
-	0	+	0	-	y'
↘	Min	↗	Max	↘	

·  $(-1, -e^2)$  ,  $(2, \frac{2}{e^4})$  :

:

·  $x < -1$   $x > 2$  :

·  $-1 < x < 2$  :



·  $(-1, -e^2)$