

.()

t, p - (1).

:

| s | v | t | |
|----------|-----|-------|-----|
| $v(t-2)$ | v | $t-2$ | A - |
| $4t$ | 4 | t | A - |
| $v(p-1)$ | v | $p-1$ | A - |
| $5p$ | 5 | p | A - |

$v(t-2) = 4t$:

:08:00

v

$v(t-2) = 4t$

$vt - 2v = 4t$

$vt - 4t = 2v$

$t(v-4) = 2v$

$$t = \frac{2v}{v-4}$$

.($v > 4$)

$$\frac{2v}{v-4}$$

:08:00

:

(2)

$v(p-1) = 5t$:

. 1

09:00

v

$v(p-1) = 5t$

$vp - v = 5t$

$vp - 5t = v$

$p(v-5) = v$

$$p = \frac{v}{v-5}$$

$$p+1 = \frac{v}{v-5} + 1 = \frac{v+v-5}{v-5} = \frac{2v-5}{v-5}$$

$$p+1 = \frac{2v-5}{v-5}$$

.($0 < v < 2.5$ $v > 5$)

$$\frac{2v-5}{v-5}$$

:08:00

:

10 - _____ ,

$$\frac{10}{60} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{2v}{v-4} - \frac{2v-5}{v-5} > \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{2v}{v-4} - \frac{2v-5}{v-5} - \frac{1}{6} > 0$$

$$\frac{12v(v-5) - 6(v-4)(2v-5) - (v-4)(v-5)}{6(v-5)(v-4)} > 0$$

$$\frac{12v^2 - 60v - 6(2v^2 - 5v - 8v + 20) - (v^2 - 5v - 4v + 20)}{6(v-5)(v-4)} > 0$$

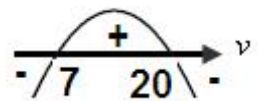
$$\frac{12v^2 - 60v - 12v^2 + 78v - 120 - v^2 + 9v - 20}{6(v-5)(v-4)} > 0$$

$$\frac{-v^2 + 27v - 140}{6(v-5)(v-4)} > 0$$

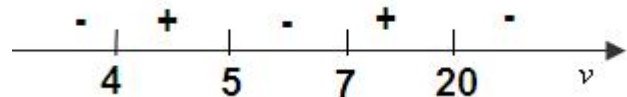
$$\frac{-v^2 + 27v - 140}{6(v-5)(v-4)} > 0$$

$$-v^2 + 27v - 140 = 0$$

$$v_{1,2} = \frac{-27 \pm 13}{-2} \rightarrow v_1 = 7, v_2 = 20$$



:



$$4 < v < 5 \quad 7 < v < 20$$

$$7 < v < 20$$

$$, v > 5 -$$

$$7 < v < 20 :$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 0 \\ a_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{2}{n^2 + 3n + 2} \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1} \quad n \geq 1 \tag{1}$$

$a_1 = 0$:

$$a_1 = \frac{1-1}{1+1} = 0$$

$n = 1$

() $n = k$.2

$$a_k = \frac{k-1}{k+1} :$$

" , $n = k + 1$.3

$$a_{k+1} = \frac{k}{k+2}$$

$$a_{k+1} = a_k + \frac{2}{k^2 + 3k + 2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_{k+1} = \frac{k-1}{k+1} + \frac{2}{(k+1)(k+2)} \quad \leftarrow \text{induction}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_{k+1} = \frac{(k-1)(k+2) + 2}{(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_{k+1} = \frac{k^2 + 2k - k - 2 + 2}{(k+1)(k+2)}$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{a_{k+1} = \frac{k}{k+2}}$$

$n = k + 1$

, $n = 1$.4

$n = k$

$n = k + 1$

. n , - ,

$$, n = 2 \quad .4$$

$$n = k$$

$$n = k + 2$$

• n , - ,

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{2}{n^2 + 3n + 2} \quad (1)$$

$$, \frac{2}{a_{n+1} - a_n} = (n+1)(n+2) :$$

$$. n \quad \frac{2}{a_{n+1} - a_n} :$$

$$, - \quad \frac{2}{a_{n+1} - a_n} \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$\left(\frac{n+2}{4} \right) \quad 4 - \quad n \quad 4 -$$

$$.1 - \quad n \quad 4 - \quad \frac{2}{a_{n+1} - a_n} :$$

$$\cdot \frac{20}{99} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)} :$$

$$\frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{20}{99} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{1\cancel{2}}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1\cancel{1}0\cancel{2}0}{99 \cdot 10^{\cancel{3}2}}$$

$$9900 = (n+1)(n+2)$$

$$n = 98 \quad 9900 = 99 \cdot 100 :$$

$$a_{98} = \frac{98-1}{98+1} = \frac{97}{99} \quad () \quad n = 98 \quad ,$$

$$a_{99} = \frac{97}{99} + \frac{20}{99} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\boxed{a_{99} = 0.98}$$

$$. a_{99} = 0.98 :$$

$$a > 0, \quad f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^3 - a^2x + a^2$$

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 0^3 - a^2 \cdot 0 + a^2 = a^2 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, a^2)} :$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y =$$

.

$$(0, a^2) :$$

(1)

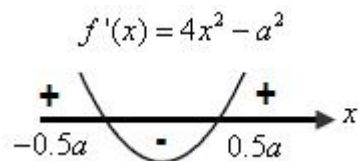
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^3 - a^2x + a^2$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - a^2$$

$$0 = 4x^2 - a^2$$

$$4x^2 = a^2$$

$$x^2 = 0.25a^2$$



$$x = 0.5a \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot (0.5a)^3 - a^2 \cdot 0.5a + a^2 = -\frac{a^3}{3} + a^2 \rightarrow \left(0.5a, a^2 - \frac{a^3}{3}\right)$$

$$x = -0.5a \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot (-0.5a)^3 - a^2 \cdot (-0.5a) + a^2 = \frac{a^3}{3} + a^2 \rightarrow \left(-0.5a, a^2 + \frac{a^3}{3}\right)$$

$$x = 0.5a$$

$$\left(-0.5a, a^2 + \frac{a^3}{3}\right), \quad \left(0.5a, a^2 - \frac{a^3}{3}\right) :$$

$$, a > 0$$

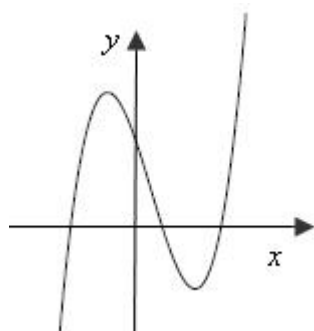
$$, a^2 + \frac{a^3}{3}$$

(2)

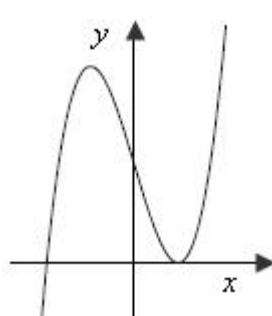
$$(-0.5a) x -$$

$$. f(x) = 0$$

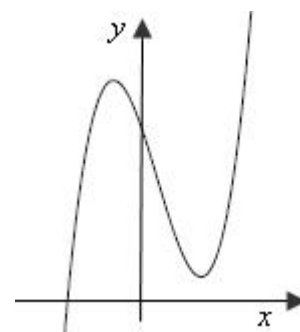
(3)



(2)



(1)



$$, a^2 - \frac{a^3}{3}$$

$$y - a$$

$$. f(x) = 0$$

$$. a > 0, 3 - a$$

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

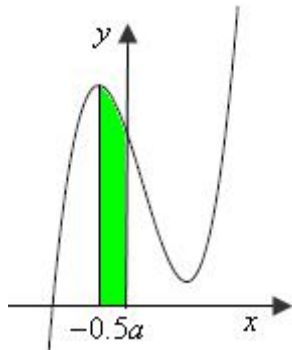
$$a = 3 : , y_{\text{Min}} = 0 , \quad (1)$$

$$0 < a < 3 : : a > 0 - a < 3 , y_{\text{Min}} > 0 , \quad (2)$$

$$. a > 3 : : , y_{\text{Min}} < 0 , \quad (1)$$

$$a > 0$$

$$a$$



$$S = \int_{-0.5a}^0 \left(\frac{4}{3}x^3 - a^2x + a^2 - 0 \right) dx$$

$$S = \left(\frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + a^2x \right) \Big|_{-0.5a}^0$$

$$S = (0) - \left(\frac{(-0.5a)^4}{3} - \frac{a^2 \cdot (-0.5a)^2}{2} + a^2 \cdot (-0.5a) \right)$$

$$S = (0) - \left(\frac{a^4}{48} - \frac{a^4}{8} - \frac{a^3}{2} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{5a^4}{48} + \frac{a^3}{2}$$

$$\frac{a^3}{2} + \frac{80}{3}$$

$$\frac{5a^4}{48} + \frac{a^3}{2} = \frac{a^3}{2} + \frac{80}{3}$$

$$\frac{5a^4}{48} = \frac{80}{3}$$

$$a^4 = 256$$

$$a = 4 \leftarrow a > 0$$

$$. f(x) = 0$$

$$, a = 4 > 3 -$$

:

$$.0 \leq x \leq \frac{f}{4} \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{2} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(4x) : .$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{f}{2} \quad \cos r \geq 0 , \quad \cos 2x \geq 0$$

$$.0 \leq x \leq f \quad \sin r \geq 0 , \quad \sin 4x \geq 0$$

$$. f(x) \geq 0 , \quad - \quad f(x)$$

. :

$$.0 \leq x \leq \frac{f}{4} \quad , A(t, \frac{3}{2} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{4} \sin 4t) .$$

מינימום סכום המרחקים של הנקודה A מהצירים,

$$f(t) = t + \frac{3}{2} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{4} \sin 4t$$

:

$$f(0) = 0 + \frac{3}{2} \cos(2 \cdot 0) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(4 \cdot 0) = 1.5 \rightarrow (0, 1.5)$$

$$f\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) = \frac{f}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{f}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(4 \cdot \frac{f}{4}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{f}{4}, \frac{f}{4}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{4}, \frac{f}{4}\right), (0, 1.5) :$$

$$f'(t) = 1 - 3\sin 2t + \cos 4t$$

$$0 = 1 - 3\sin 2t + \cos 4t$$

$$0 = 1 - 3\sin 2t + 1 - 2\sin^2 2t \quad \leftarrow \cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 2x$$

$$2\sin^2 2t + 3\sin 2t - 2 = 0$$

$$(\sin 2t)_{1,2} = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{4}$$

$$\sin 2t = 0.5 = \sin \frac{f}{6} \quad \sin 2x = -2 \quad \leftarrow -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$2x = \frac{f}{6} + 2fk \quad 2x = \frac{5f}{6} + 2fk$$

$$x = \frac{f}{12} + 2fk \quad x = \frac{5f}{12} + fk$$

$$k = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{12}$$

$$f\left(\frac{f}{12}\right) = \frac{f}{12} + \frac{3}{2} \cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{f}{12}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(4 \cdot \frac{f}{12}\right)$$

$$= \frac{f}{12} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{f}{12} + \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{8} \rightarrow \left(\frac{f}{12}, \frac{f}{12} + \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{8}\right) = \left(\frac{f}{12}, 1.778\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{12}, 1.778\right)$$

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|---|---------------|---------|
| 0 | | $\frac{f}{12}$ | | $\frac{f}{4}$ | x |
| 1.5 | | 1.778 | | $\frac{f}{4}$ | $f(x)$ |
| | | | | | $f'(x)$ |
| Min | ↖ | Max | ↘ | Min | |

$$\cdot 1.778$$

$$\cdot 1.778$$

A

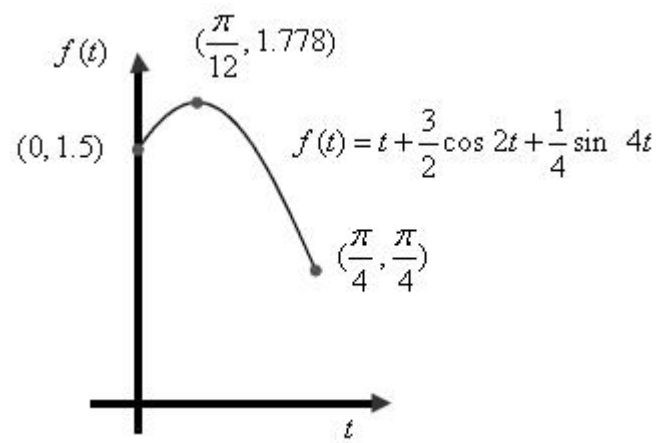
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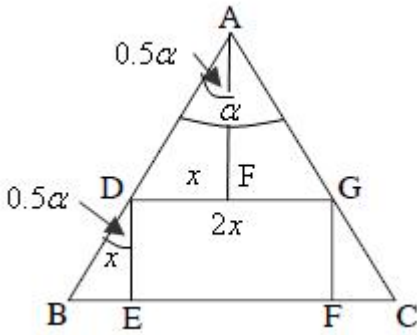
$$\cdot \frac{f}{4} = 0.7854$$

$$\cdot \frac{f}{4} = 0.7854$$

A

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. () AF
,
. AF ⊥ DG - ,
. DF = GF , ΔADG
. ∠BDE = ∠DAF = 0.5r : DE ∥ AF
. DG = 2DE = 2x, DF = x DE = x
()

∠BAC = 60° :

ΔADF

$$\sin 0.5r = \frac{DF}{AD} \rightarrow AD = \frac{x}{\sin 0.5r}$$

ΔBDE

$$\cos 0.5r = \frac{DE}{BD} \rightarrow BD = \frac{x}{\cos 0.5r}$$

$$AB = \frac{x}{\sin 0.5r} + \frac{x}{\cos 0.5r}$$

$$AB = \frac{x \cos 0.5r + x \sin 0.5r}{\sin 0.5r \cos 0.5r}$$

$$AB = \frac{x(\cos 0.5r + \sin 0.5r)}{0.5 \sin r}$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x(\cos 0.5r + \sin 0.5r)}{0.5 \sin r} \right)^2 \sin r$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2 (\cos^2 0.5r + 2 \cos 0.5r \sin 0.5r + \sin^2 0.5r)}{0.25 \sin^2 r} \cdot \sin r$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{x^2 (1 + \sin r)}{0.5 \sin r}$$

. ABC $\frac{3}{8}$ DEFG r

$$2x^2 = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{x^2 (1 + \sin r)}{0.5 \sin r} \quad /: x^2 \neq 0$$

$$8 \sin r = 3 + 3 \sin r$$

$$5 \sin r = 3$$

$$\sin r = 0.6$$

$$\boxed{r = 36.87^\circ, \quad r = 143.13^\circ}$$

r = 36.87°, r = 143.13° :