

.() - x .

.20x , x , 20 (1)

.20x 20 :

. 20% (2)

. $\frac{100-20}{100} \cdot x = 0.8x$, ,

.0.8x , , :

.30 · 0.8x = 24x : , 20 + 10 = 30 .

. 200 -

20x + 200 = 24x :

:

20x + 200 = 24x

-4x = -200 / : (-4)

$x = 50$

. 50 :

. 40 .

.

. 20 · 50 = 1000

. 1000 : 40 = 25 , ,

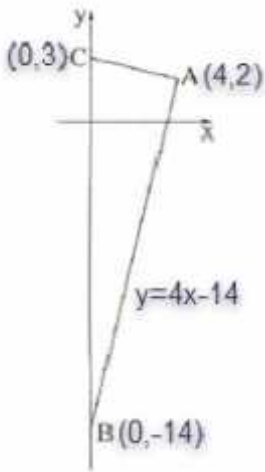
. 25 :

$y = 4x - 14$ AB

$y = 4 \cdot 0 - 14 = -14 \rightarrow \boxed{B(0, -14)}$, $x = 0$, $y =$

$y = 4 \cdot 4 - 14 = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{A(4, 2)}$ $x_A = 4$

A(4, 2), B(0, -14):



$\boxed{C(0, 3)}$ $y_C = y_B + 17 = -14 + 17 = 3$, BC = 17, $x_C = 0$.

C(0, 3):

$m_{AC} = \frac{3-2}{0-4} = \frac{1}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$m_{AB} = 4$

, AC

AB

$\sphericalangle A = 90^\circ$

$\sphericalangle A = 90^\circ$, $m_{AC} \cdot m_{AB} = -1$

ΔABC - $\sphericalangle A = 90^\circ$:

$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot AC}{2}$,

$d_{AC} = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (2-3)^2} = \sqrt{17}$

$d_{AB} = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (2-(-14))^2} = \sqrt{272}$

$(S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot x_A}{2} = \frac{17 \cdot 4}{2} = 34)$ $S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{\sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{272}}{2} = 34$

.34 ABC :

. AB , M .

$$. M(2, -6) \quad x = \frac{4+0}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2, \quad y = \frac{2+(-14)}{2} = \frac{-12}{2} = -6$$

: M(2, -6) - C(0, 3) , AB

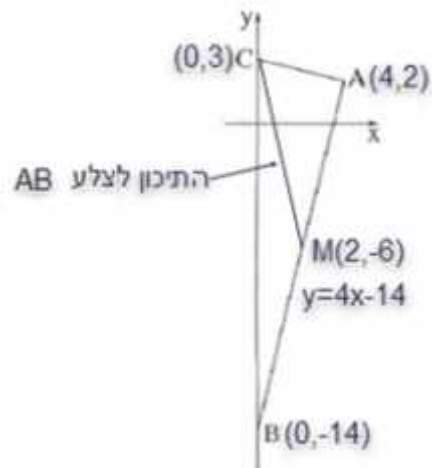
$$. m_{CM} = \frac{3 - (-6)}{0 - 2} = \frac{9}{-2} = -4.5$$

. $m_{CM} = -4.5$, C(0, 3) , CM

$$y - 3 = -4.5(x - 0)$$

$$\boxed{y = -4.5x + 3}$$

. $y = -4.5x + 3$ AB :



• $y_A = 0$, A $x -$, $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$.

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = 8 \quad /: \frac{1}{2}$$

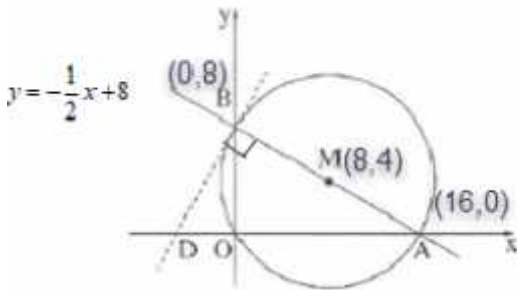
$$x = 16 \rightarrow \boxed{A(16, 0)}$$

• $x_B = 0$, B $y -$, $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + 8 = 8 \rightarrow \boxed{B(0, 8)}$$

• A(16, 0) , B(0, 8) :

• AB M (1) .



$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_M &= \frac{0+16}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \\ y_M &= \frac{8+0}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{M(8, 4)}$$

• M(8, 4) :

• A(16, 0) (2)

$$d_{AM} = \sqrt{(8-16)^2 + (4-0)^2}$$

$$d_{AM} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$R = \sqrt{80}$$

$$\cdot (x-8)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 80$$

:

• $m_{\text{mashik}} \cdot m_{AB} = -1$, , . (1) .

• $m_{\text{mashik}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1 \rightarrow m_{\text{mashik}} = 2$ ($m_{AB} = -\frac{1}{2}$,)

• 2 , B(0, 8)

$y - 8 = 2(x - 0)$

$y = 2x + 8$

• $y = 2x + 8$, B(0, 8) , :

• $y_D = 0$, D x - , $y = 2x + 8$ (2)

$0 = 2x + 8$

$-2x = 8 \quad /: (-2)$

$x = -4 \rightarrow D(-4, 0)$

• OMD

• x -

, x -

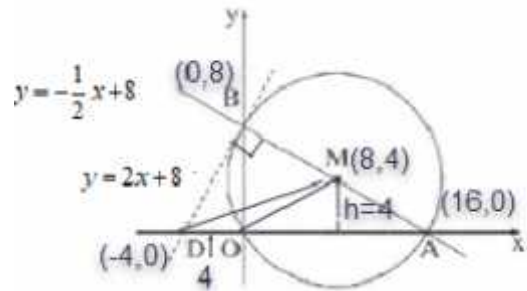
OD

$d_{OD} = x_O - x_D = 0 - (-4) = 4$

$h_{OD} = y_M - 0 = 4 - 0 = 4$

$S_{\Delta OMD} = \frac{OD \cdot h}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 4}{2} = 8$

• " 8 OMD :



$$f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} + 6$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 0$$

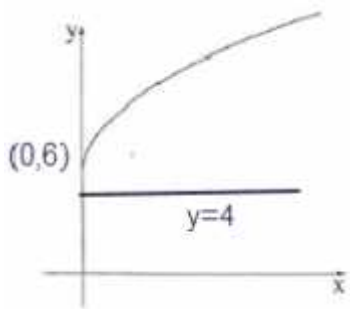
$$x = 0$$

$$f(0) = 4\sqrt{0} + 6 = 6 \rightarrow (0, 6)$$

(0, 6) y -

()

(0, 6)



$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 0 \quad / \cdot \sqrt{x}$$

$$2 = 0$$

()

(0, 3)

$$x > 0$$

, 1

, x = 1

$$x > 0$$

, 6

()

y = 4

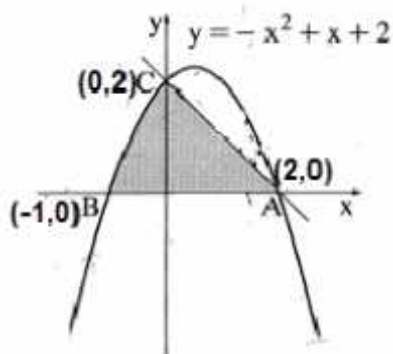
y = 4 :

. B - A

, x -

$$y = -x^2 + x + 2$$

$$y = 0$$



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

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot (-1)}$$

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

$$x_1 = \frac{-1 + 3}{-2} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{B(-1, 0)}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1 - 3}{-2} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{A(2, 0)}$$

. C(0, 2)

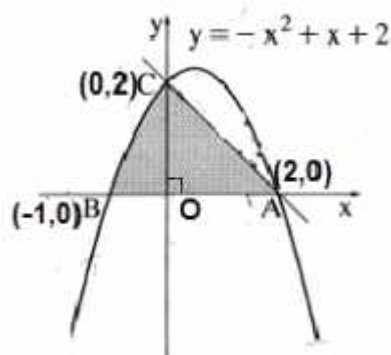
x = 0

C

. C(0, 2), B(-1, 0), A(2, 0):

. x -

$$S_{\Delta AOC} = \frac{AO \cdot CO}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} = 2 :$$



$$S = \int_{-1}^0 (-x^2 + x + 2) dx$$

$$S = \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right]_{-1}^0$$

$$S = \left(-\frac{0^3}{3} + \frac{0^2}{2} + 2 \cdot 0 \right) - \left(-\frac{(-1)^3}{3} + \frac{(-1)^2}{2} + 2 \cdot (-1) \right)$$

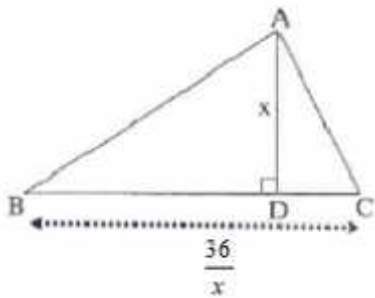
$$S = 0 - \left(-1\frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$\boxed{S = 1\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$. 2 + 1\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{1}{6} :$$

$$. " 3\frac{1}{6} :$$

"



. $\Delta ABC = 18$ (1)

. $AD = x$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot AD}{2}$$

$$18 = \frac{BC \cdot x}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$36 = BC \cdot x \quad / : x$$

$$\frac{36}{x} = BC$$

. $BC = \frac{36}{x}$:

. $AD + BC = x + \frac{36}{x}$: (2)

. $AD + BC$

پلن'ج'ن

. $f(x) = x + \frac{36}{x}$,

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{36}{x^2}$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{36}{x^2} \quad / \cdot x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 - 36$$

$$36 = x^2$$

$$x = 6 \quad \leftarrow x > 0$$

. $(x > 0)$)

$$f'(5) = 1 - \frac{36}{5^2} < 0, \quad f'(7) = 1 - \frac{36}{7^2} > 0$$

0	5	6	7	x
	-	0	+	y'
	↘	Min	↗	

. $AD + BC$, $x = 6$: