

11:30 " 10 B 09:00 D
 $\cdot 10 : 2.5 = "$ 4 2.5 " 10

, ,09:00 - 07:00 ,D A ,
 $\cdot 4 \cdot 2 = "$ 8

.B A () , ABD

ΔABD

$$(BD)^2 = (AD)^2 + (AB)^2$$

$$10^2 = 8^2 + (AB)^2$$

$$(AB)^2 = 36$$

$$AB = 6 \leftarrow AB > 0$$

, ,09:00 - 07:00 " 6 ,
 $\cdot 6 : 2 = "$ 3

. " 4 B D A :
 $\cdot "$ 3 B A

A(0, -1.25) y -

1.25 A

· (-13, -11) B

$y = 0.75x - 1.25$ AB

$m_{AB} = \frac{-1.25 + 11}{0 + 13} = 0.75$: AB

$y = 0.75x - 1.25$ AB :

· (a < 0) M(a, a) , , M , .

:() AB M

$a = 0.75a - 1.25 \rightarrow 0.25a = -1.25 \rightarrow a = -5$

(. $(x + 5)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 25$) · M(-5, -5) :

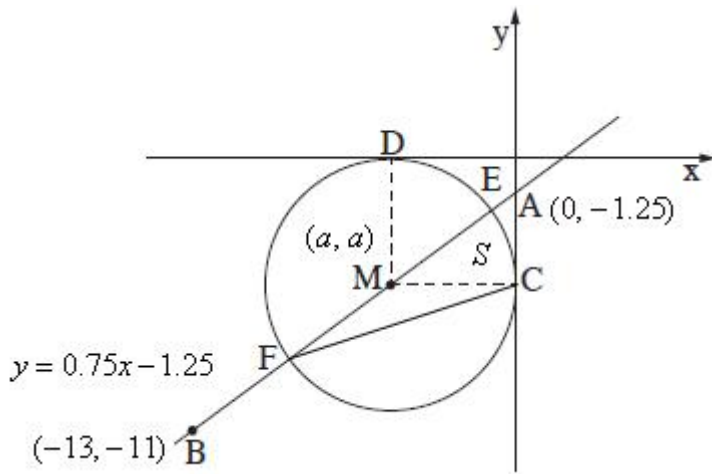
, EF , .

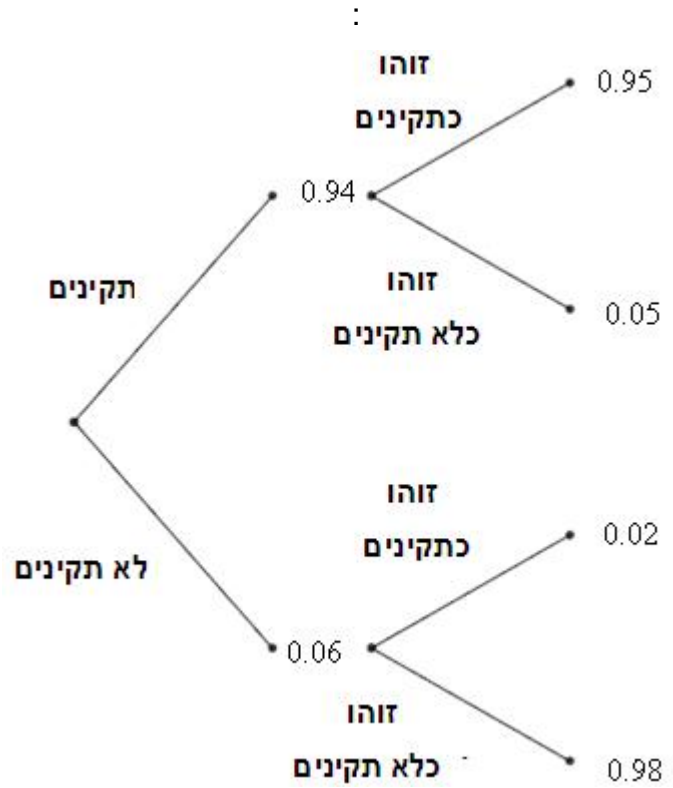
· EF CM - EFC

, (S) FMC EMC

EM = FM

· S FMC :





$$P(\text{marked o.k.}) = 0.94 \cdot 0.95 + 0.06 \cdot 0.02 = 0.8942$$

.0.8942

$$P(\text{factory label}) = 0.8942^4 = 0.6393$$

.0.6393

. 0.6393

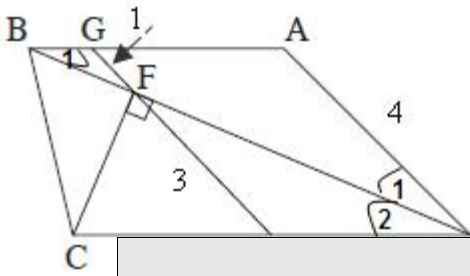
$$: k = 1, p(\text{not marked o.k.}) = 1 - 0.8942 = 0.1058, n = 4$$

$$P_4(1) = \binom{4}{1} (0.1058)^1 \cdot (1 - 0.1058)^3 = 4 \cdot (0.1058)^1 \cdot (0.8942)^3 = 0.3026$$

$$p = 1 - (0.6393 + 0.3026) = 0.0581$$

. 0.0581

"



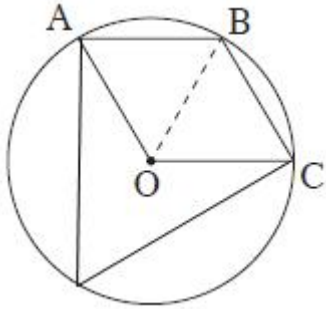
CD = ED .3 CF ⊥ BE .2 CE || BA ABCE .1

$S_{\Delta EDF} = S$.7, $\sphericalangle E_1 = \sphericalangle E_2$.6 ED = " 3 .5 EA = " 4 .4

$S_{\Delta BGF}$. AGDE . $\Delta EDF \sim \Delta BAE$. : "

	CF ⊥ BE	8	2
	CD = ED	9	3
	CD = ED = FD	10	9,8
ΔFDE	$\sphericalangle DFE = \sphericalangle E_2$	11	10
	$\sphericalangle E_1 = \sphericalangle E_2$	12	3
	CE BA	13	1
	() $\sphericalangle B_1 = \sphericalangle E_2$	14	13
	() $\sphericalangle DFE = \sphericalangle E_1$	15	12,11
	$\Delta EDF \sim \Delta BAE$	16	15,14
. . .			
	GD AE	17	15
	AGDE	18	17,13
. . .			
	EA = " 4	19	4
	GD = AE	20	18
	GD = " 4	21	20,19
	ED = " 3	22	5
	FD = " 3	23	22,10
	GF = " 1	24	23,21
2	$\frac{GF}{FD} = \frac{BG}{GE} = \frac{BF}{DE}$	25	13
	$\Delta BGF \sim \Delta EDF$	26	25
	$\frac{GF}{FD} = \frac{1}{3}$	27	26,25,24,23
	$\frac{S_{\Delta BGF}}{S_{\Delta EDF}} = \frac{1}{9}$	28	27,26
	$S_{\Delta EDF} = S$	29	7
	$S_{\Delta BGF} = \frac{S}{9}$	30	29,28

. . .			



O .3 $\sphericalangle ABC = \sphericalangle AOC$.2 $\sphericalangle AOB = \sphericalangle COB$.1

AC = " 10 .4 :

AOCB (2) $\sphericalangle ABO = \sphericalangle CBO$ (1) . : "

$S_{\Delta AOC}$. $\sphericalangle ADC$.

	O	5	3
	() $AO = CO$	6	5
	$\sphericalangle AOB = \sphericalangle COB = \frac{\sphericalangle AOC}{2}$	7	1
	() $BO = BO$	8	
	$\Delta AOB \cong \Delta COB$	9	8,7,6
	$\sphericalangle ABO = \sphericalangle CBO = \frac{\sphericalangle ABC}{2}$	10	9
(1) . . .			
	$\sphericalangle ABC = \sphericalangle AOC$	11	2
2 -	$\frac{\sphericalangle ABC}{2} = \frac{\sphericalangle AOC}{2}$	12	11
	$\sphericalangle ABO = \sphericalangle AOB$	13	12,10,7
	$AO = BO$	14	5
ΔAOB	$\sphericalangle OAB = \sphericalangle ABO$	15	14
$180^\circ \Delta AOB$	$\sphericalangle OAB = \sphericalangle ABO = \sphericalangle AOB = 60^\circ$	16	15,13
	ΔAOB	17	16
	ΔBOC	18	17,9
	AOCB	19	18,17
(2) . . .			
60°	$\sphericalangle BOC = 60^\circ$	20	18
	$\sphericalangle AOC = 120^\circ$	21	20,16
	$\sphericalangle ADC = 60^\circ$	22	21
. . .			

ונצבור פֿטריאָנומטריע פֿסעוץ אַ

$$() AC = " 10$$

(O

) ΔACD

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \angle ADC} = 2R$$

$$\frac{10}{2 \sin 60^\circ} = R$$

$$\boxed{OB = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$AO = AC = " \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} :$$

$$\angle AOC = 2 \cdot \angle ADC = 2 \cdot 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$S_{\Delta AOC} = \frac{AO \cdot AC \cdot \sin \angle AOC}{2} = \frac{\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{25}{\sqrt{3}} = 14.43$$

$$(" 14.43) " \frac{25}{\sqrt{3}} :$$

$\angle B = 60^\circ$ $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle ABC$.

() $\angle ADE = r$

(180° $\triangle AED$) $\angle AED = 180^\circ - (60^\circ + r) = 120^\circ - r$

(180°) $\angle BEF = 180^\circ - (120^\circ - r + 60^\circ) = r$

(180° $\triangle EBF$) $\angle EFB = 180^\circ - (60^\circ + r) = 120^\circ - r$

$\angle B = 60^\circ$, $\angle BEF = r$, $\angle EFB = 120^\circ - r$:

($\triangle DEF$) $EF = DF = DE = a$ () $DE = a$.

(180°) $\angle DFC = 180^\circ - (120^\circ - r + 60^\circ) = r$

(180° $\triangle FDC$) $\angle FDC = 180^\circ - (60^\circ + r) = 120^\circ - r$

<u>$\triangle FDC$</u>	<u>$\triangle EBF$</u>
$\frac{FC}{\sin \angle FDC} = \frac{DF}{\sin \angle C}$	$\frac{BF}{\sin \angle BEF} = \frac{EF}{\sin \angle B}$
$\frac{FC}{\sin(120^\circ - r)} = \frac{a}{\sin 60^\circ}$	$\frac{BF}{\sin r} = \frac{a}{\sin 60^\circ}$
$FC = \frac{a \sin(120^\circ - r)}{\sin 60^\circ}$	$BF = \frac{a \sin r}{\sin 60^\circ}$

$$BC = BF + FC = \frac{a \sin r}{\sin 60^\circ} + \frac{a \sin(120^\circ - r)}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{a(\sin r + \sin(120^\circ - r))}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

$$BC = \frac{a(\sin r + \sin(120^\circ - r))}{\sin 60^\circ} :$$

" 4 $\triangle DEF$, $DE \parallel BC$:

$\triangle DEF$

$$\frac{a}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2 \cdot 4$$

$$a = 4\sqrt{3}$$

2a - , $r = 60^\circ$, $DE \parallel BC$ -

$\triangle ABC$ - DE -

. $BC = 8\sqrt{3}$:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5}{x + 3}$$

$$x \neq -3 \qquad x = -3 \qquad x + 3 \qquad (1)$$

$x \neq -3$:

$$(1) \qquad (2) \qquad - \qquad (2)$$

$$x \rightarrow \pm\infty \qquad \pm\infty - \frac{x^2 - 5}{x + 3}$$

$$x = -3 -$$

$$x = -3 \qquad x \rightarrow -1 \qquad \pm\infty - \frac{x^2 - 5}{x + 3}$$

$x = -3$:

$$: \quad y = 0 \quad x - \qquad (3)$$

$$0 = \frac{x^2 - 5}{x + 3}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{5} \rightarrow \boxed{(-\sqrt{5}, 0), (\sqrt{5}, 0)}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{0^2 - 5}{0 + 3} = -1\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{(0, -1\frac{2}{3})}$$

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

$$.(0, -1\frac{2}{3}), (-\sqrt{5}, 0), (\sqrt{5}, 0):$$

(4)

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x+3) - (x^2 - 5)}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 6x - x^2 + 5}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{(x+3)^2}}$$

$$, x = -5, x = -1$$

$$x = -5$$

$$f(-5) = \frac{(-5)^2 - 5}{-5 + 3} = -10 \rightarrow \boxed{(-5, -10)}$$

$$x = -1$$

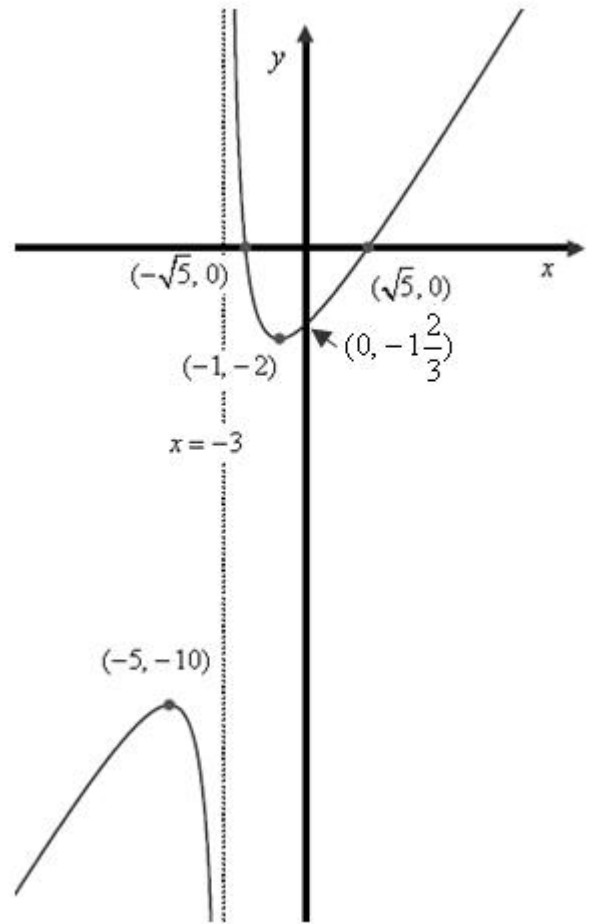
$$f(-1) = \frac{(-1)^2 - 5}{-1 + 3} = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{(-1, -2)}$$

"



• $(-1, -2)$, $(-5, -10)$: :

(5)



$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{(x+3)^2} \quad (1)$$

(2)

(2)

$$y = 1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$x = -3 -$$

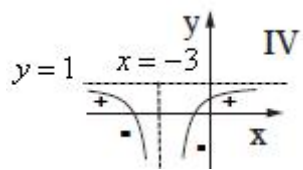
$$x = -3 \quad x \rightarrow -3 \quad \infty - \frac{x^2 - 3}{(x+1)^2}$$

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

(4)

IV (2)

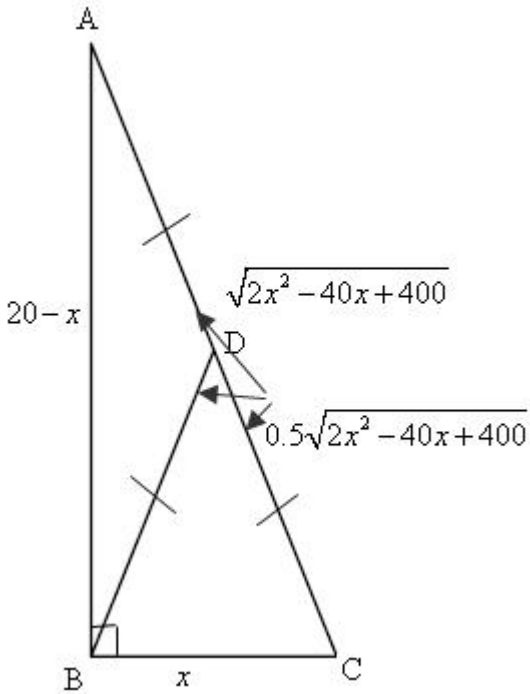
(1)



"

מינימום אורך התיכון ליתר.

BC = 20 - x , " 20 AB = x



$$AC = \sqrt{x^2 + (20-x)^2} :$$

$$AC = \sqrt{2x^2 - 40x + 400}$$

$$BD = 0.5\sqrt{2x^2 - 40x + 400}$$

$$(BD)' = \frac{0.5(4x - 40)}{2\sqrt{2x^2 - 40x + 400}}$$

$$(BD)' = \frac{4x - 40}{4\sqrt{2x^2 - 40x + 400}}$$

$$0 = 4x - 40$$

$$4x = 40$$

$$x = 10$$

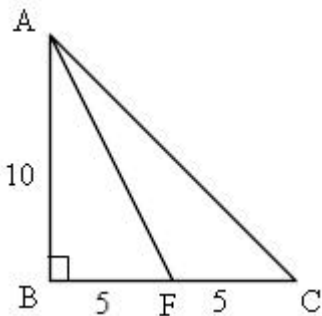
$$(BD)'(9) = 4 \cdot 9 - 40 < 0 \searrow, (BD)'(11) = 4 \cdot 11 - 40 < 0 \nearrow$$

() x = 10

() " 10 :

(.

)



$$BF = \frac{BC}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = " 5$$

$$AF = \sqrt{10^2 + 5^2} = " 11.18$$

" 11.18 :

$0 \leq x \leq f$ $g(x) = \sin 2x$, $f(x) = 1 - \cos 2x$

k	$x = f k$	$x = \frac{f}{4} + f x$
0	$x = 0$	$x = \frac{f}{4}$
1	$x = f$	

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 1 - \cos 2x \\ 2 \sin x \cos x &= 1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 x) \\ 2 \sin x \cos x &= 1 - 1 + 2 \sin^2 x \\ 2 \sin x \cos x - 2 \sin^2 x &= 0 \\ 2 \sin x (\cos x - \sin x) &= 0 \\ \sin x = 0 \quad \cos x = \sin x &\rightarrow \tan x = 1 \\ x = f k \quad x = \frac{f}{4} + f x \end{aligned}$$

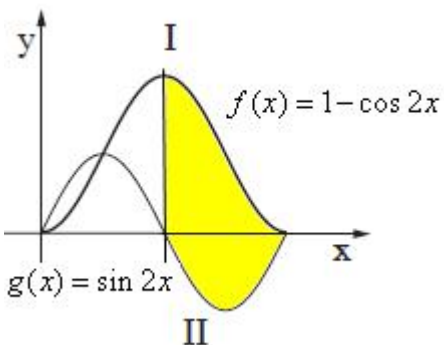
$f(\frac{f}{6}) = 1 - \cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{6}) = 0.5$, $g(\frac{f}{6}) = \sin(2 \cdot \frac{f}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$: $x = \frac{f}{6}$

$g(x)$, $g(x) > f(x)$ $0 < x < \frac{f}{4}$

I $f(x)$, II $g(x)$:

$x = f$, $x = \frac{f}{4}$, $x = 0$:

$(\sin f = 0)$ $x = \frac{f}{2}$ $g(x)$, $x = \frac{f}{2}$



$$S = \int_{\frac{f}{2}}^f (1 - \cos 2x - \sin 2x) dx$$

$$S = [x - 0.5 \sin 2x + 0.5 \cos 2x]_{\frac{f}{2}}^f$$

$$S = (f - 0.5 \sin(2 \cdot f) + 0.5 \cos(2 \cdot f)) - (\frac{f}{2} - 0.5 \sin(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2}) + 0.5 \cos(2 \cdot \frac{f}{2}))$$

$$S = (f + 0.5) - (\frac{f}{2} - 0.5)$$

$$S = \frac{f}{2} + 1$$

" $\frac{f}{2} + 1$:

