

$$\cdot \frac{100-20}{100} \cdot 1.6x = 0.8 \cdot 1.6x = 1.28x$$
,20%

$$\cdot \frac{100-10}{100} \cdot x = 0.9x$$
,10%

( )		( )	
$4 \cdot 0.9x = 3.6x$	4	$0.9x$	
$1.28x$	1	$1.28x$	

$$\cdot 854$$

$$3.6x + 1.28x = 854$$

$$4.88x = 854 \quad / : 4.88$$

$$\boxed{x = 175}$$

$$\cdot 175$$

$$\cdot 1.6 \cdot 175 = 280 \quad \mathbf{(2)}$$

$$\cdot 280$$

$$\cdot ( )$$

$$4 -$$

$$\cdot 1 \cdot 175 + 4 \cdot 280 = 980 \quad \mathbf{(1)}$$

$$980 - 854 = 126 \quad \mathbf{(2)}$$

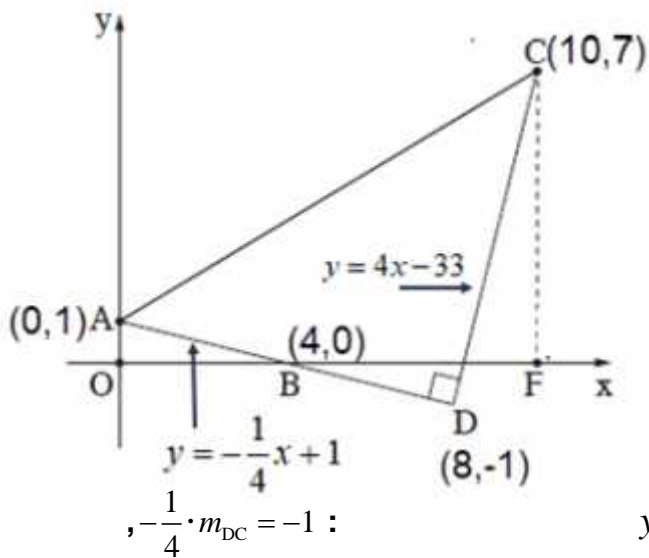
$$\frac{126}{854} = \frac{9}{61}$$

$$\cdot \frac{9}{61} \cdot 100\% = 14.75\%$$

$$\cdot 14.75\% -$$

$x_A = 0$       $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$  : AD      $x_A = 0$   
 $y_A = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 + 1 = 1$       $\rightarrow A(0, 1)$   
 $y_B = 0$       $y_B = 0$       $x = 4$       $\rightarrow B(4, 0)$

$0 = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$   
 $\frac{1}{4}x = 1 \quad /: (\frac{1}{4})$   
 $x = 4 \rightarrow B(4, 0)$



$B(4, 0)$  ,  $A(0, 1)$  :

$AD \perp DC$   
 $D(8, -1)$      (1)

$0 = \frac{1 + y_D}{2}$   
 $0 = 1 + y_D$   
 $y_D = -1$

$4 = \frac{0 + x_D}{2}$   
 $8 = x_D$

$D(8, -1)$  :

$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$       $DC$      (2)

$4$  ( )  $DC$

$4$  ,  $D(8, -1)$  ,  $DC$

$y - (-1) = 4(x - 8)$

$y + 1 = 4x - 32$

$y = 4x - 33$

$y = 4x - 33$       $DC$      :

$x_C = 10$  ,  $y = 4x - 33$       $C$  .

$OACF$

$d_{OA} = 1 - 0 = 1$

$d_{AC} = \sqrt{(10-0)^2 + (7-1)^2} = \sqrt{136} \approx 11.66$

$d_{CF} = 7 - 0 = 7$       $d_{FO} = 10 - 0 = 10$

$P_{OACF} = 1 + 11.66 + 7 + 10 = 29.66$

$\therefore 29.66$       $OACF$      :

.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$  B

.  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 + 4 = 6$  ,  $x_B = 4$  (1)

.  $y_B = 6$  :

,  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot m_{BM} = -1$  :

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$  , BM (2)

. -2 ( ) BM

. -2 BM :

. -2 , B(4,6) , BM (3)

$y - 6 = -2(x - 4)$

$y - 6 = -2x + 8$

$y = -2x + 14$

.  $y = -2x + 14$  BM :

.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x$  OM

. M (1)

$$M \begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{3}x \\ y = -2x + 14 \end{cases}$$

$\frac{1}{3}x = -2x + 14$

$2\frac{1}{3}x = 14 \quad /: 2\frac{1}{3}$

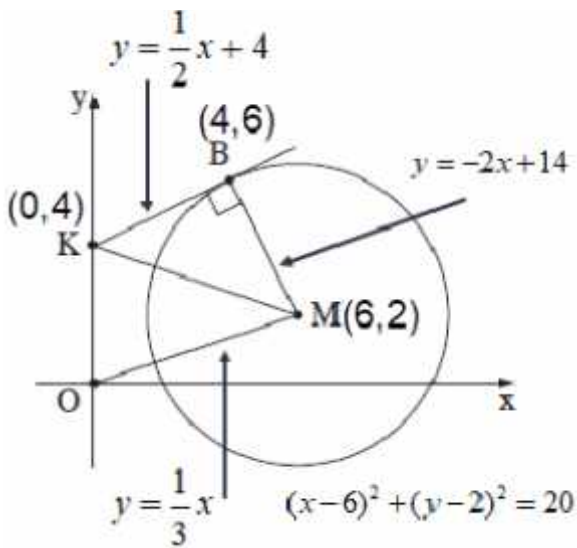
$x = 6 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{M(6,2)}$

. M(6,2) :

$R = d_{MB} = \sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (2-6)^2} = \sqrt{20}$  : (2)

.  $(x-6)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 20$  :

"



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4 \quad \text{B} \quad (1)$$

$$x_K = 0, \quad \text{K} \quad y -$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + 4 = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{K}(0,4)} \quad x_K = 0$$

$$\text{K}(0,4) :$$

$$\Delta \text{BMK} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{B}(4,6)$$

$$S_{\Delta \text{BMK}} = \frac{\text{MB} \cdot \text{BK}}{2} :$$

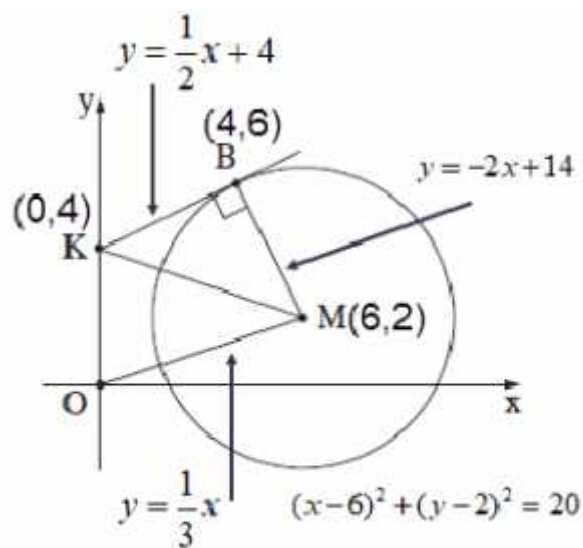
$$d_{\text{MB}} = R = \sqrt{20}$$

$$d_{\text{BK}} = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (6-4)^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$S_{\Delta \text{BMK}} = \frac{\sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt{20}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{S_{\Delta \text{BMK}} = 10}$$

$$" \quad 10 \quad \text{BMK} \quad :$$



$$f(x) = x + \frac{9}{x} + 1$$

$$x = 0 \quad x \neq 0 \tag{1}$$

$$x \neq 0 \quad :$$

$$f(x) \quad x = 0 \quad : \tag{2}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{9}{x^2}$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{9}{x^2} \quad / \cdot x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 - 9$$

$$9 = x^2$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow y = 3 + \frac{9}{3} + 1 = 7 \rightarrow (3, 7)$$

$$x = -3 \rightarrow y = -3 + \frac{9}{-3} + 1 = -5 \rightarrow (-3, -5)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} f'(2) = 1 - \frac{9}{2^2} < 0 \\ f'(4) = 1 - \frac{9}{4^2} > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} (3, 7) \text{Min}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} f'(-4) = 1 - \frac{9}{(-4)^2} > 0 \\ f'(-2) = 1 - \frac{9}{(-2)^2} < 0 \end{matrix} \right\} (-3, -5) \text{Max}$$

$$(-3, -5), \quad (3, 7) \quad :$$

:

-4	-3	-2	0	2	3	4	x
+	0	-		-	0	+	y'
↗	Max	↘		↘	Min	↗	

$$-3 < x < 0 \quad 0 < x < 3 \quad ; \quad , \quad x < -3 \quad x > 3 \quad :$$

II

$$(-3, -5), \quad (3, 7) \quad :$$

$$x = 0$$

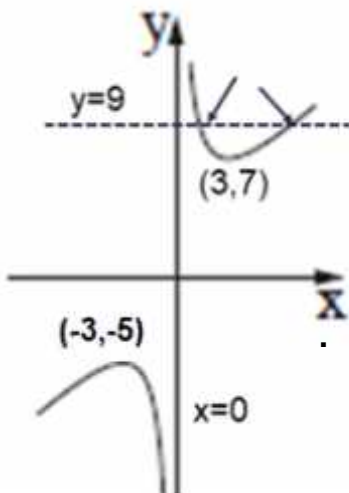
II :

II

,

:

"



.B - A x-

,  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$  .

. ,  $f(x) = 0$  ,

$$-x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-5)}}{2 \cdot (-1)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm 4}{-2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-6 + 4}{-2} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{A(1, 0)}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-6 - 4}{-2} = \frac{-10}{-2} = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{B(5, 0)}$$

.B(5, 0), A(1, 0) :

.  $f'(x) = 0$  .

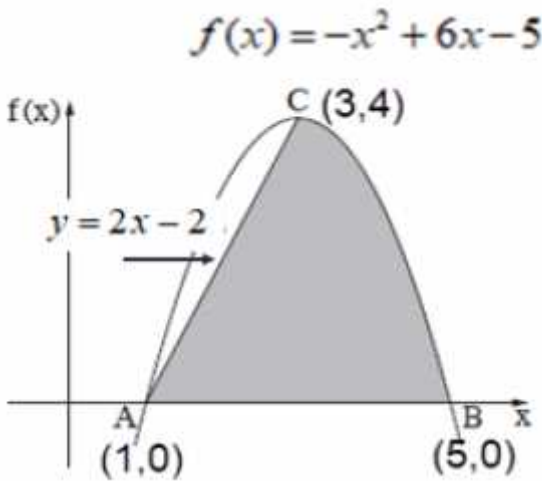
$$\boxed{f'(x) = -2x + 6}$$

$$0 = -2x + 6$$

$$2x = 6 \quad / : 2$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow y = -3^2 + 6 \cdot 3 - 5 \rightarrow \boxed{C(3, 4)}$$

.C(3, 4) :



.  $y = 2x - 2$  AC ,

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} 2 \cdot 1 - 2 \rightarrow 0 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \rightarrow o.k. : A(1, 0)$$

$$4 \stackrel{?}{=} 2 \cdot 3 - 2 \rightarrow 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \rightarrow o.k. : C(3, 4)$$

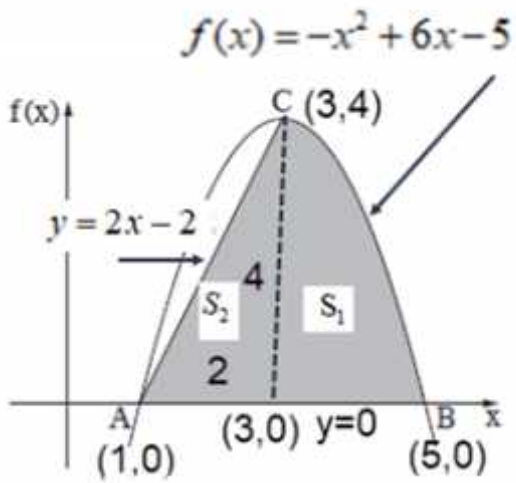
.  $y = 2x - 2$  AC ,

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

$$y - 0 = 2(x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x - 2}$$

.  $y = 2x - 2$  AC :



$$S_1 = \int_3^5 (-x^2 + 6x - 5 - 0) dx$$

$$S = \left[ -\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{6x^2}{2} - 5x \right]_3^5$$

$$S = \left( -\frac{5^3}{3} + \frac{6 \cdot 5^2}{2} - 5 \cdot 5 \right) - \left( -\frac{3^3}{3} + \frac{6 \cdot 3^2}{2} - 5 \cdot 3 \right)$$

$$S = \frac{25}{3} - 3 \rightarrow \boxed{S = 5\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{2}$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = 4}$$

$$5\frac{1}{3} + 4 = 9\frac{1}{3} :$$

$$. \quad " \quad 9\frac{1}{3} \quad :$$

.A(x, 5 - √x)      f(x) = 5 - √x      A .

.5 - √x - 0 = 5 - √x      y -      AB      (1)

.x - 0 = x      x -      AC

$$2x + 2(5 - \sqrt{x}) = 2x + 10 - 2\sqrt{x}$$

. 2x + 10 - 2√x      ABOC      :

.ABOC **היקף המלבן** **מינימום** (2)

$$P(x) = 2x + 10 - 2\sqrt{x}$$

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

$$P'(x) = 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$0 = 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 2 \quad ( )^2$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$x = 0.25$$

P'(0.2) = 2 -  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0.2}}$  = -0.24 < 0, P'(0.3) = 2 -  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0.3}}$  = 0.17 > 0 :

0.2	0.25	0.3	x
-	0	+	P'(x)
↘	Min	↗	

. ABOC      x = 0.25      :

P(0.25) = 2 · 0.25 + 10 - 2√0.25 = 9.5 :      x = 0.25 .

. 9.5      ABOC      :