

20% , 3 -  
20% , (x-3)

( )	( )	( )	
2400	$\frac{2400}{x}$	x	
$3 \cdot \frac{1920}{x} = \frac{5760}{x}$	$(\frac{100-20}{100}) \cdot \frac{2400}{x} = 0.8 \cdot \frac{2400}{x} = \frac{1920}{x}$	3	20%
$(x-3) \cdot \frac{2880}{x} = \frac{2880(x-3)}{x}$	$(\frac{100+20}{100}) \cdot \frac{2400}{x} = 1.2 \cdot \frac{2400}{x} = \frac{2880}{x}$	x-3	20%

2,736

$$\frac{5760}{x} + \frac{2880(x-3)}{x} = 2736$$

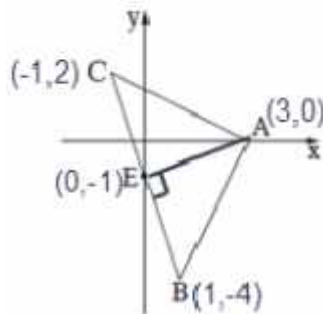
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5760}{x} + \frac{2880(x-3)}{x} &= 2736 \quad / \cdot x \\ 5760 + 2880(x-3) &= 2736x \\ 5760 + 2880x - 8640 &= 2736x \\ -2880 + 2880x &= 2736x \\ 144x &= 2880 \quad / :144 \\ \boxed{x = 20} \end{aligned}$$

20 :

$$\frac{2400}{20} = 120$$

120 :

"



. BC

E(-1,2)

$$-1 = \frac{2 + y_B}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$0 = \frac{-1 + x_B}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$-2 = 2 + y_B$$

$$0 = -1 + x_B$$

$$y_B = -4$$

$$x_B = 1$$

. B(1, -4) :

. 2 AB

. B(1, -4) ,  $m_{AB} = 2$  : , AB

$$y - (-4) = 2(x - 1)$$

$$y + 4 = 2x - 2$$

$$y = 2x - 6$$

$$. y_A = 0$$

, x -

A

$$0 = 2x - 6$$

$$-2x = -6$$

$$x = 3$$

. A(3, 0) :

. BC

AE

$$m_{AE} = \frac{0 - (-1)}{3 - 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{-4 - 2}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$

$$, m_{AE} \cdot m_{BC} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-3) = -1$$

. ABC

$$d_{AE} = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + (0-(-1))^2} = \sqrt{10} \approx 3.162$$

$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{(1-(-1))^2 + (-4-2)^2} = \sqrt{40} \approx 6.325$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{AE \cdot BC}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{40}}{2} = 10$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{3.162 \cdot 6.325}{2} = 10 :$$

. " 10 ABC :

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•  $y = x + 13$  ,  $y = -x - 3$

M

$$M \begin{cases} y = -x - 3 \\ y = x + 13 \end{cases}$$

$$x + 13 = -x - 3$$

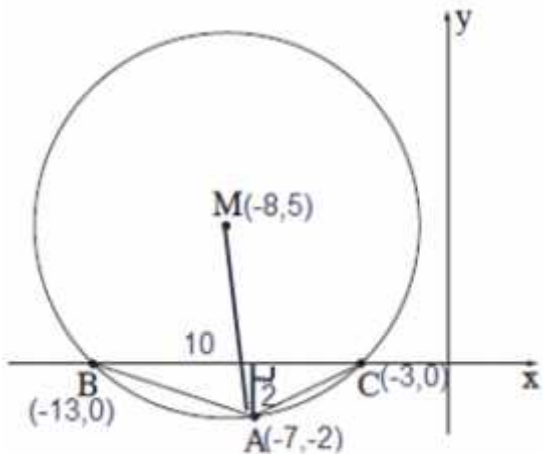
$$2x = -16 \quad /:2$$

$$x = -8 \rightarrow y = -8 + 13 = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{M(-8, 5)}$$

•  $M(-8, 5)$  :

$A(-7, -2)$

(1)



$$d_{AM} = \sqrt{(-7 - (-8))^2 + (-2 - 5)^2}$$

$$d_{AM} = \sqrt{50}$$

$$R = \sqrt{50}$$

$$\cdot \sqrt{50}$$

:

(2)

$$\cdot (x - (-8))^2 + (y - 5)^2 = \sqrt{50}^2 \rightarrow (x + 8)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 50$$

$$\cdot (x + 8)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 50$$

:

•  $y_B = y_C = 0$

, C - B

x -

$$(x + 8)^2 + (0 - 5)^2 = 50$$

$$(x + 8)^2 = 25$$

$$x + 8 = 5 \rightarrow x = -3$$

$$x + 8 = -5 \rightarrow x = -13$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x + 8 = 5 \rightarrow x = -3 \\ x + 8 = -5 \rightarrow x = -13 \end{array} \right\} \boxed{B(-13, 0)}, \boxed{C(-3, 0)}$$

• ABC

• x -

, x -

BC

$$d_{BC} = x_C - x_B = 3 - (-13) = 10$$

$$h_{BC} = 0 - y_A = 0 - (-2) = 2$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{BC \cdot h}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 2}{2} = 10$$

• " 10

ABC

:

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$$f(x) = \frac{x}{6} + \frac{6}{x}$$

$$x = 0 \quad x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{x^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{x^2} \quad / \cdot 6x^2$$

$$0 = -x^2 + 36$$

$$36 = x^2$$

$$x = 6 \rightarrow y = \frac{6}{6} + \frac{6}{6} = 2 \rightarrow (6, 2)$$

$$x = -6 \rightarrow y = \frac{-6}{6} + \frac{6}{-6} = -2 \rightarrow (-6, -2)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} y'(5) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{5^2} < 0 \\ y'(7) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{7^2} > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} (6, 2) \text{Min}$$

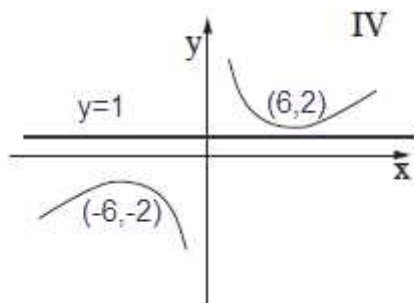
$$\left. \begin{matrix} y'(-7) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{(-7)^2} > 0 \\ y'(-5) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{(-5)^2} < 0 \end{matrix} \right\} (-6, -2) \text{Max}$$

$(-6, -2), (6, 2)$

-7	-6	-5	0	5	6	7	x
+	0	-		-	0	+	y'
↗	Max	↘		↘	Min	↗	

$0 < x < 6 : , x < -6 \quad x > 6 :$

$-6 < x < 0$



$(-6, -2) -2 < y < 2$

$y=1$

•  $x=1$  , A  $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$  .

•  $x=1$  (1)

$y' = 2x - 4$

$y' = 2 \cdot 1 - 4 = -2$

-2

:

•  $y = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 + 7 = 4$

$x=1$  (2)

• -2

, (1, 4)

$y - 4 = -2(x - 1)$

$y - 4 = -2x + 2 \quad / +4$

$y = -2x + 6$

•  $y = -2x + 6$

:

•  $y=0$   $x =$

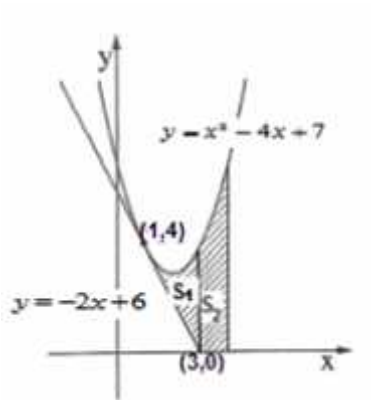
(1) .

$0 = -2x + 6 \quad / +2x$

$2x = 6 \quad / :2$

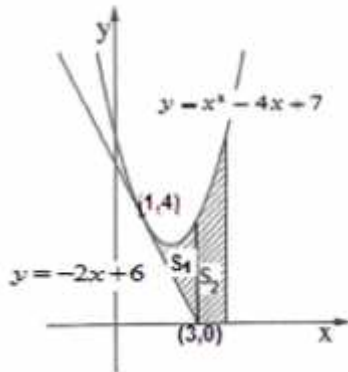
$x = 3 \rightarrow (3, 0)$

• (3, 0) :



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$S_1$	$S_2$	
$y = x^2 - 4x + 7$	$y = x^2 - 4x + 7$	
$y = -2x + 6$	$y = 0$	
$x = 3$	$x = 4$	$x$
$x = 1$	$x = 3$	$x$



$$x = 3 \quad (3, 0)$$

$$S_1 = \int_1^3 (x^2 - 4x + 7 - (-2x + 6)) dx$$

$$S_1 = \int_1^3 (x^2 - 4x + 7 + 2x - 6) dx$$

$$S_1 = \int_1^3 (x^2 - 2x + 1) dx$$

$$S_1 = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} + x \right]_1^3$$

$$S_1 = \left( \frac{3^3}{3} - \frac{2 \cdot 3^2}{2} + 3 \right) - \left( \frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{2 \cdot 1^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$S_1 = 3 - \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{S_1 = 2\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$S_2 = \int_3^4 (x^2 - 4x + 7 - 0) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4x^2}{2} + 7x \right]_3^4$$

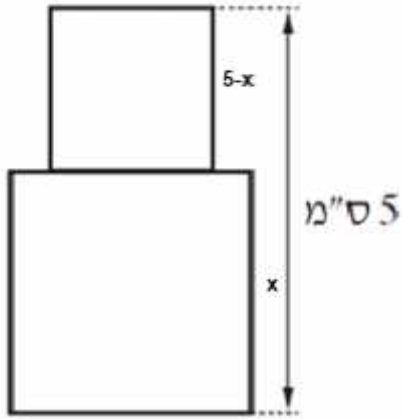
$$S_2 = \left( \frac{4^3}{3} - \frac{4 \cdot 4^2}{2} + 7 \cdot 4 \right) - \left( \frac{3^3}{3} - \frac{4 \cdot 3^2}{2} + 7 \cdot 3 \right)$$

$$S_2 = \frac{52}{3} - 12 \rightarrow \boxed{S_2 = 5\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = 2\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{3} = 8 :$$

.8

:



. "  $x$  .  
 . " 5  
 . "  $(5-x)$  ,  
 . "  $(5-x)$  :

**פונקציה**

. "  $x^2$   
 . "  $(5-x)^2$

$$x^2 + (5-x)^2 = x^2 + (5-x)(5-x) = x^2 + 25 - 5x - 5x + x^2 = 2x^2 - 10x + 25$$

.  $y = 2x^2 - 10x + 25$  :

$$\begin{aligned}
 y' &= 4x - 10 \\
 0 &= 4x - 10 \\
 -4x &= -10 \quad /: (-4) \\
 x &= 2.5
 \end{aligned}$$

$y'(2) = 4 \cdot 2 - 10 < 0$ ,  $y'(3) = 4 \cdot 3 - 10 > 0$

0	2	2.5	3	5	$x$
	-	0	+		$y'$
	↘	<b>Min</b>	↗		

,  $x = 2.5$  :

.  $2.5^2 + 2.5^2 = 12.5$  .  $x = 2.5$  .  
 .  $y = 2 \cdot 2.5^2 - 10 \cdot 2.5 + 25 = 12.5$   
 . " 12.5 :

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