

.BC (1) .

$$m_{BC} = \frac{10-4}{3-6} = \frac{6}{-3} = -2$$

$$m_{BC} = -2 :$$

AB (2)

,BC

$$B(3, 10) , m_{AB} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$AB \equiv y - 10 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

$$AB \equiv y - 10 = \frac{1}{2}x - 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$AB \equiv y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8\frac{1}{2} \quad AB :$$

$$y_A = y_C = 4 \quad , x - \quad AC \quad (3)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8\frac{1}{2} : AB \quad y = 4$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{2}x + 8\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x = 4\frac{1}{2} \quad /: (-\frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow x = -9$$

A(-9, 4) :

AB

DC

$$C(6, 4) , m_{DC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$DC \equiv y - 4 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$$

$$DC \equiv y - 4 = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

$$DC \equiv y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \quad DC :$$

E(0, 1)

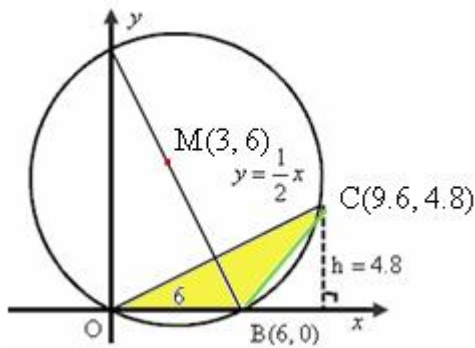
DC $x = 0$.

F(0, 4) $y -$ $y = 4$

$x -$,AC

$$4 - 1 = 3 \quad EF$$

.EF = 3 :



$$(x-3)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 45$$

$$x=0, y=12, A$$

$$y=0, x=6, B$$

$$(0-3)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 45 \rightarrow 9 + (y-6)(y-6) = 45$$

$$9 + y^2 - 6y - 6y + 36 = 45 \rightarrow y^2 - 12y = 0$$

$$y(y-12) = 0$$

$$y=0 \text{ or } y=12 \rightarrow \boxed{A(0, 12)}$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (0-6)^2 = 45 \rightarrow (x-3)(x-3) + 36 = 45$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + 36 = 45 \rightarrow x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x(x-6) = 0$$

$$x=0 \text{ or } x=6 \rightarrow \boxed{B(6, 0)}$$

B(6, 0), A(0, 12) :

$$m_{AB} = \frac{12-0}{0-6} = \frac{12}{-6} = -2 \quad \text{.OC} \quad (1)$$

$$O(0, 0), m_{OC} = \frac{1}{2},$$

, AB

OC

$$OC \equiv y-0 = \frac{1}{2}(x-0) \rightarrow \boxed{OC \equiv y = \frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x \quad \text{OC} \quad :$$

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

$$(x-3)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x-6\right)^2 = 45 \rightarrow (x-3)(x-3) + \left(\frac{1}{2}x-6\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}x-6\right) = 45$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 3x - 3x + 36 = 45$$

$$1\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 12x = 0 \rightarrow x\left(1\frac{1}{4}x - 12\right) = 0$$

$$x=0 \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{4}x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow 1\frac{1}{4}x = 12 \rightarrow x = 9.6$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9.6 = 4.8 \rightarrow \boxed{C(9.6, 4.8)}$$

C(9.6, 4.8) :

OB C

, OCB

(3)

$$S_{OCB} = \frac{OB \cdot h}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 4.8}{2} = 14.4$$

$$OB = 6 - 0 = 6, \quad h = 4.8 - 0 = 4.8$$

" 14.4 OCB :

"

.() - x

15% - ,

$$\frac{100-15}{100} \cdot x = 0.85x$$

$60 \cdot 0.85x = 51x$	$0.85x$	60	1

2550

$$51x = 2550 :$$

:

$$51x = 2550$$

$$51x = 2550 \quad / : 50$$

$$x = 50$$

50 ,

50

20

$$.20 \cdot 50 = 1000 :$$

1,000 :

$$y = \frac{2}{x} - x^2$$

$$x = 0, x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 0 :$$

:

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

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

$$0 = -\frac{2}{x^2} - 2x \rightarrow 0 = -2 - 2x^3 \rightarrow 2x^3 = -2 \quad /:2$$

$$x^3 = -1 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{-1} \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{-1} - (-1)^2 = -3 \rightarrow (-1, -3)$$

($x = 0$)

$$f'(-2) = -\frac{2}{(-2)^2} - 2 \cdot (-2) > 0,$$

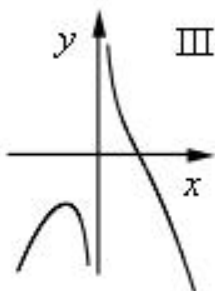
$$f'(-0.5) = -\frac{2}{(-0.5)^2} - 2 \cdot (-0.5) < 0,$$

$$f'(1) = -\frac{2}{1^2} - 2 \cdot 1 < 0$$

-2	-1	-0.5	0	1	x
+	0	-	x ≠ 0	-	y'
↖	Max	↘		↘	

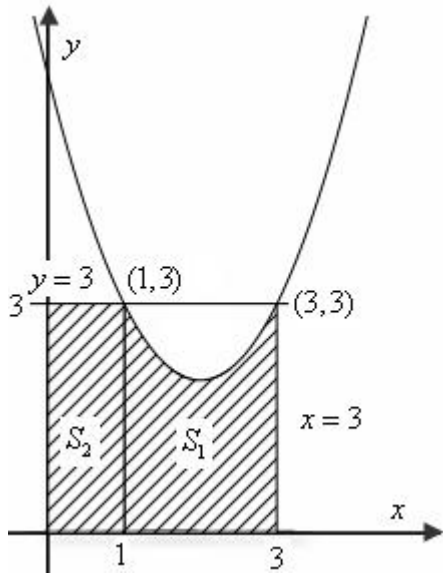
$$x = -1$$

$$(-1, -3) :$$



() (-1, -3) III

$$.x > 0 \quad -1 < x < 0: \quad , x < -1 :$$



$y = 3$, $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$

$x^2 - 4x + 6 = 3$

$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$

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

11111111111111111111

$x_1 = \frac{4+2}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{(3,3)}$

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

$(3,3)$, $(1,3)$:

$\cdot S_2 - S_1 :$

S_2	S_1	
$y = 3$	$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$	
$y = 0$	$y = 0$	1
$x = 1$	$x = 3$	x
$x = 0$	$x = 1$	x

$S_2 = \int_0^1 (3-0) dx$

$S_1 = \int_1^3 (x^2 - 4x + 6 - 0) dx$

$S_2 = 3x \Big|_0^1$

$S_1 = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4x^2}{2} + 6x \Big|_1^3$

$S_2 = (3 \cdot 1) - (3 \cdot 0)$

$S_1 = (\frac{3^3}{3} - \frac{4 \cdot 3^2}{2} + 6 \cdot 3) - (\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{4 \cdot 1^2}{2} + 6 \cdot 1)$

$S_2 = 3 - 0$

$S_1 = (9) - (4\frac{1}{3})$

$\boxed{S_2 = 3}$

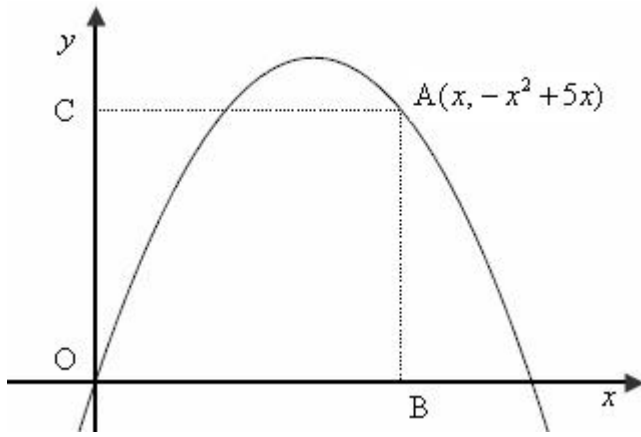
$\boxed{S_1 = 4\frac{2}{3}}$

$S_2 = 3 \cdot 1 = 3$

$S_1 + S_2 = 4\frac{2}{3} + 3 = \boxed{7\frac{2}{3}}$:

$\cdot "$ $7\frac{2}{3}$

:



$x = A \quad x =$

A

$A(x, -x^2 + 5x) \quad y = -x^2 + 5x$

$C(0, -x^2 + 5x) - B(x, 0) :$

πλν'σρν

: ABOC

$P(x) = 2OB + 2OC$

$P(x) = 2x + 2(-x^2 + 5x)$

$P(x) = 2x - 2x^2 + 10x$

$P(x) = 12x - 2x^2$

:

$P'(x) = 12 - 4x$

$0 = 12 - 4x$

$4x = 12 \quad /:4$

$x = 3$

$(P)'(2) = 12 - 4 \cdot 2 > 0, \quad (P)'(4) = 12 - 4 \cdot 4 < 0$

2	3	4	x
-	0	+	P'(x)
↗	Max	↘	

ABOC

$x = 3$: