

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \\ & \cdot ( \quad ) \quad \cdot \\ & \cdot 10\% \quad \frac{100-10}{100} \cdot x = 0.9x \\ & \cdot 20\% \quad \frac{100+20}{100} \cdot x = 1.2x \\ & \cdot \end{aligned}$$

2,400	$x$	$\frac{2,400}{x}$	
$5 \cdot 0.9x = 4.5x$	$0.9x$	5	
$(\frac{2,400}{x} - 5) \cdot 1.2x$	$1.2x$	$\frac{2,400}{x} - 5$	

2,700

$$4.5x + (\frac{2,400}{x} - 5) \cdot 1.2x = 2,700 :$$

:

$$4.5x + (\frac{2,400}{x} - 5) \cdot 1.2x = 2,700$$

$$4.5x + 2,880 - 6x = 2,700$$

$$-1.5x = -180 \quad /: (-1.5)$$

$$\boxed{x = 120}$$

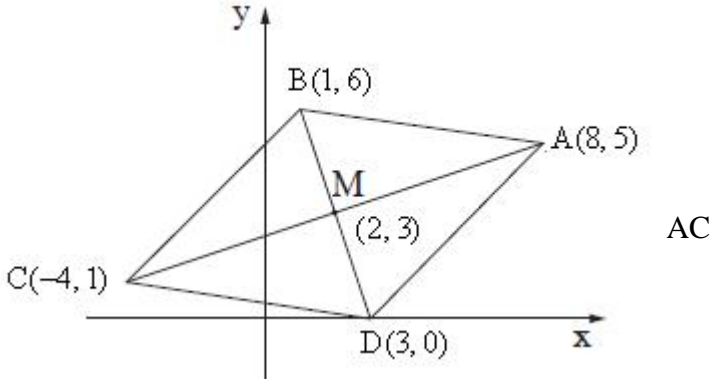
120 :

$$2,400 : 120 = 20$$

2,400

20 :

. C(-4, 1) , A(8, 5)



$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_M &= \frac{8+(-4)}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ y_M &= \frac{5+1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{M(2, 3)}$$

. M(2, 3) :

, BD

$$m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$$

$$m_{AC} = \frac{5-1}{8-(-4)} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$m_{AC} \cdot m_{BD} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot m_{BD} = -1 \rightarrow m_{BD} = -3$$

.  $m_{BD} = -3$  M(2, 3)

, BD

$$\begin{aligned} y-3 &= -3(x-2) \\ y-3 &= -3x+6 \\ \boxed{y &= -3x+9} \end{aligned}$$

.  $y = -3x+9$  BD :

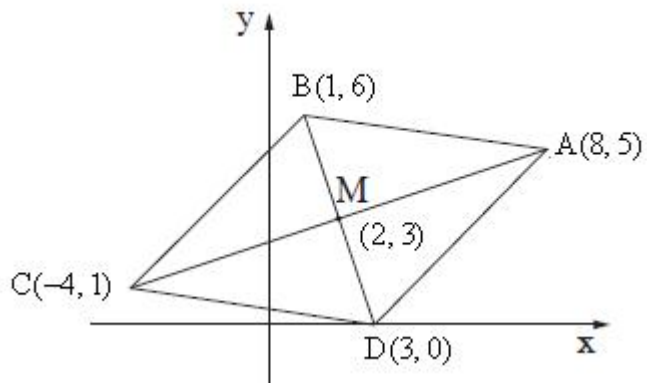
.  $y_D = 0$  x - D

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= -3x+9 \\ 3x &= 9 \quad /:3 \\ x &= 3 \rightarrow \boxed{D(3, 0)} \end{aligned}$$

M(2, 3) ,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2 &= \frac{3+x_B}{2} \rightarrow 4 = 3+x_B \rightarrow x_B = 1 \\ 3 &= \frac{0+y_B}{2} \rightarrow 6 = y_B \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{B(1, 6)}$$

. B(1, 6) , D(3, 0) :

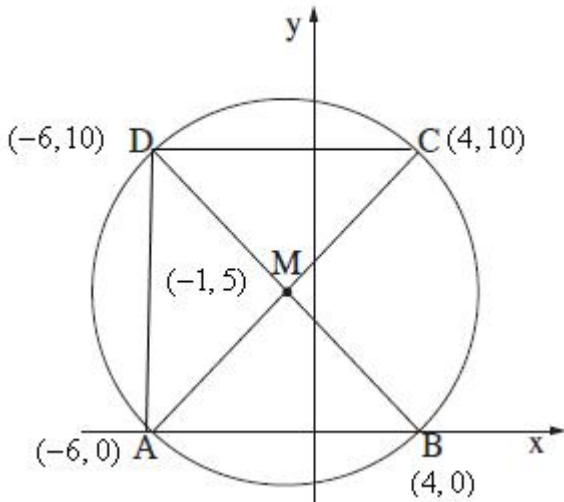


$$d_{AC} = \sqrt{(8 - (-4))^2 + (5 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{160}$$

$$d_{BD} = \sqrt{(1 - 3)^2 + (6 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{\sqrt{160} \cdot \sqrt{40}}{2} = 40$$

∴ " 40 ABCD :



$(x+1)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 50$  M (1)

$\cdot \sqrt{50}$  M(-1, 5)

$\cdot y=0$  , x - B - A

$(x+1)^2 + (0-5)^2 = 50$

$(x+1)(x+1) + 25 = 50$

$x^2 + x + x + 1 - 25 = 0$

$x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm 10}{2}$

$x_1 = \frac{-2+10}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{B(4, 0)}$

$x_2 = \frac{-2-10}{2} = \frac{-12}{2} = -6 \rightarrow \boxed{A(-6, 0)}$

$\cdot M(-1, 5)$  , B(4, 0) , A(-6, 0) :

$\cdot M(-1, 5)$  (2)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -1 &= \frac{4+x_D}{2} \rightarrow -2 = 4+x_D \rightarrow x_D = -6 \\ 5 &= \frac{0+y_D}{2} \rightarrow 10 = y_D \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{D(-6, 10)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -1 &= \frac{-6+x_C}{2} \rightarrow -2 = -6+x_C \rightarrow x_C = 4 \\ 5 &= \frac{0+y_C}{2} \rightarrow 10 = y_C \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{C(4, 10)}$$

$\cdot D(-6, 10)$  , C(4, 10) :

$\cdot DM - AC / M(-1, 5) -$  (1)

$m_{DC} = \frac{10-5}{-6-(-1)} = \frac{5}{-5} = -1$

$\cdot m_{DC} = -1$  M(-1, 5) , DM

$y-5 = -1(x-(-1))$

$y-5 = -x-1$

$\boxed{y = -x+4}$

$\cdot y = -x+4$  AC :

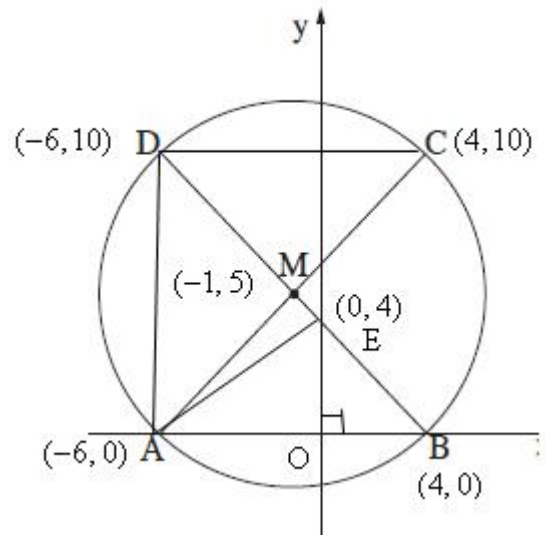
"

$$y = -x + 4$$

E (2)

(0, 4)

y -



, AB

EO

$$AB = x_B - x_A = 4 - (-6) = 10$$

$$EO = y_E - y_O = 4 - 0 = 4$$

$$S_{\triangle AEB} = \frac{AB \cdot OE}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 4}{2} = 20 \rightarrow \boxed{S_{\triangle AEB} = 20}$$

. " 20

AEB

:

$$y = \frac{16}{x} + x - 2$$

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

$$x \neq 0 :$$

$$y = 0 \quad x =$$

$$0 = \frac{16}{x} + x - 2 \quad / \cdot x$$

$$0 = 16 + x^2 - 2x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x + 16$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-60}}{2}$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$y =$$

$$x =$$

$$y = \frac{16}{x} + x - 2$$

$$y' = -\frac{16}{x^2} + 1$$

$$0 = -\frac{16}{x^2} + 1 \rightarrow 0 = -16 + x^2$$

$$x^2 = 16 \rightarrow x = \pm 4$$

$$y(4) = \frac{16}{4} + 4 - 2 \rightarrow (4, 6), \quad y(-4) = \frac{16}{-4} - 4 - 2 \rightarrow (-4, -10)$$

$$y'(-5) = \frac{-16}{(-5)^2} + 1 = 0.36 > 0, \quad y'(-3) = \frac{-16}{(-3)^2} + 1 = -0.78 < 0$$

$$y'(3) = \frac{-16}{3^2} + 1 = -0.78 < 0, \quad y'(5) = \frac{-16}{5^2} + 1 = 0.36 > 0$$

-5	-4	-3	0	3	4	5	x
+	0	-		-	0	+	y'
↗	<b>Max</b>	↘		↘	<b>Min</b>	↗	

$$(4, 6),$$

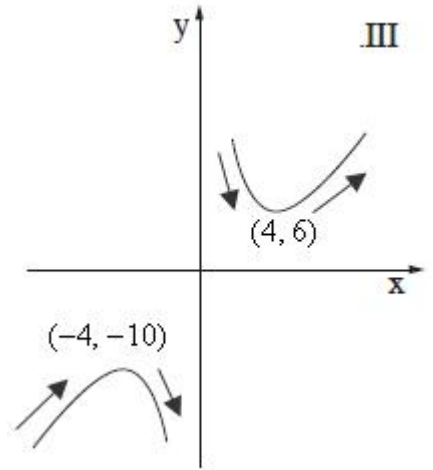
$$(-4, -10) :$$

$-4 < x < 0$      $0 < x < 4$  :    ,  $x < -4$      $x > 4$  :    :

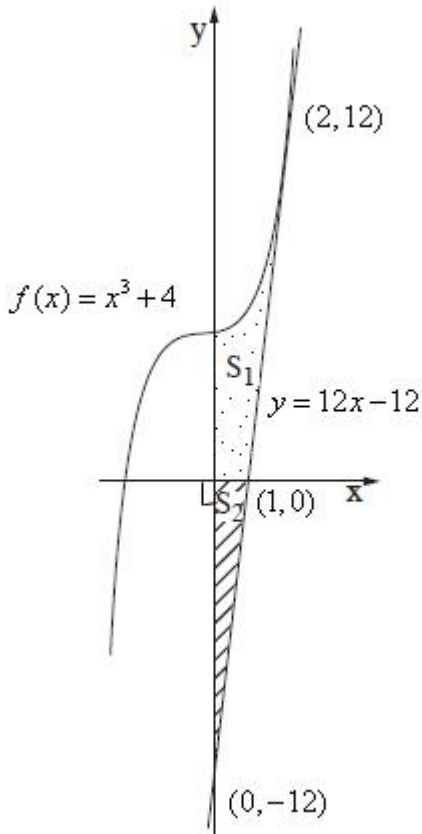
, -    ,  $y = \frac{16}{x} + x - 2$     III .

,     $(4, 6)$  ,     $(-4, -10)$  ,

$-4 < x < 0$      $0 < x < 4$     ,  $x < -4$      $x > 4$



. III :



$S_1 + S_2$	
$y = x^3 + 4$	
$y = 12x - 12$	
$x = 2$	$x$
$x = 0$	$x$

$f(x) = x^3 + 4$  (1)

$x = 2$

$(2, 12)$   $f(2) = 2^3 + 4 :$

$m = 12$   $, f'(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 = 12, f'(x) = 3x^2 :$

$y - 12 = 12(x - 2)$

$y - 12 = 12x - 24$

$y = 12x - 12$

$y = 12x - 12$  :

$0 = 12x - 12$   $y = 0$   $x =$  (2)

$12 = 12x \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow (1, 0)$

$(1, 0)$   $x =$  :

$S_1$

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

$S_1 = \frac{1 \cdot 12}{2} = 6$

$S_1 + S_2$

:

$x^3 + 4 - (12x - 12) = x^3 + 4 - 12x + 12 = x^3 - 12x + 16$

$S_1 + S_2 = \int_0^2 (x^3 - 12x + 16) dx$

$S_1 + S_2 = \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{12x^2}{2} + 16x \right]_0^2$

$S_1 + S_2 = \left( \frac{2^4}{4} - 6 \cdot 2^2 + 16 \cdot 2 \right) - \left( \frac{0^4}{4} - 6 \cdot 0^2 + 16 \cdot 0 \right)$

$S_1 + S_2 = 12$

$S_1 = 12 - 6 = 6$

$S_1 = S_2 = 6$



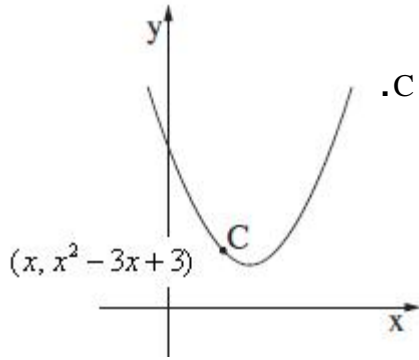
$$y = x^2 - 3x + 3$$

.x - C

x -

C

$$.C(x, x^2 - 3x + 3) \quad y = x^2 - 3x + 3$$



**מינימום סכום שיצורי הנקודה C.**

$$f(x) = x + x^2 - 3x + 3$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$$

:

$$f'(x) = 2x - 2$$

$$0 = 2x - 2$$

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

$$x = 1$$

$$f'(0) = 2 \cdot 0 - 2 = -2 < 0, \quad f'(2) = 2 \cdot 2 - 2 = 2 > 0$$

0	1	2	x
-	0	+	f'(x)
↘	<b>Min</b>	↗	

$$f \quad x = 1$$

C

$$, x_C = 1 :$$

$$. f(1) = 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 + 3 = 2 : \quad x = 1$$

$$. 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$C(1, 1)$$

$$, y(1) = 1^2 - 3 \cdot 1 + 3 = 1$$

.2 C

: