

• $(p > 0) \quad y^2 = 2px \quad A(x_A, y_A)$.
 • $yy_0 = p(x + x_0) :$, , (1)

• $y_B = 0$, B x -
 • $x_B = -x_A$ - , $0 \cdot y_A = p(x_B + x_A) :$
 . :

y - , $y = x + 2$ (2)

• AB E(0, 2) , $x_B = -x_A$

• A(2, 4) , $y = x + 2$, $y_A = 4$ -

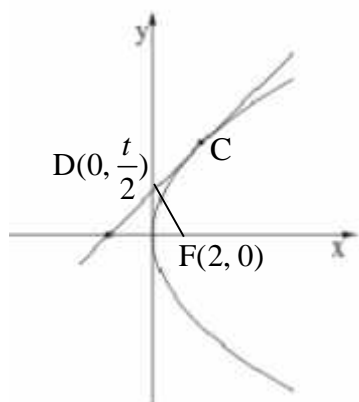
• $y^2 = 8x$, $p = 4$ - , $4^2 = 2p \cdot 2 :$

• $y^2 = 8x$, A(2, 4) :

$(0, \frac{t}{2})$, y - , D , $y_C = t$, $y^2 = 8x$ C .

• x -

• F(2, 0) , 4 , $y^2 = 8x$

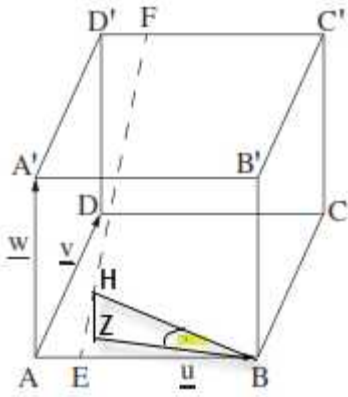


• $m_{FD} = \frac{y_D - y_F}{x_D - x_F} = \frac{\frac{t}{2} - 0}{0 - 2} = -\frac{t}{4}$

• $m_{mashik} = \frac{p}{y_C} = \frac{4}{t}$

• FD $m_{mashik} \cdot m_{FD} = \frac{4}{t} \cdot (-\frac{t}{4}) = -1 :$

. :



$\vec{AA'} = \underline{w}$, $\vec{AD} = \underline{v}$, $\vec{AB} = \underline{u}$:

:

$\underline{u} \cdot \underline{w} = 0 \leftarrow \underline{u} \perp \underline{w}$

$\underline{v} \cdot \underline{w} = 0 \leftarrow \underline{v} \perp \underline{w}$

$\underline{u} \cdot \underline{v} = 0 \leftarrow \underline{v} \perp \underline{u}$

$\vec{D'F} = t\vec{D'C'}$

$\vec{D'F} = t\underline{u}$

$\vec{AE} = k\underline{AB}$

$\vec{AE} = k\underline{u}$

, AA'DD

EF

D'F AE -

. AA'DD

EF

$t = k = \vec{AE} = \vec{D'F}$ -

:

. t = k

, EF H

$\vec{EF} = \vec{EA} + \vec{AA'} + \vec{A'D'} + \vec{D'F}$

$\vec{EF} = -t\underline{u} + \underline{w} + \underline{v} + t\underline{u}$

$\vec{EF} = \underline{v} + \underline{w}$

$\vec{AH} = t\vec{AC'}$

$\vec{AH} = t\underline{u} + t\underline{v} + t\underline{w}$

$\vec{AH} = t\underline{u} + t(\underline{v} + \underline{w})$

$\vec{AH} = \vec{AE} + t\vec{EF}$

$\vec{EH} = t\vec{EF}$

. EF H

$$|u| = |v| = |w| = a$$

, $\angle HBZ$, ABCD

\overline{BH}

BH

, BZ

BH

$$\sin r = \frac{|v \cdot b|}{|v| \cdot |b|}$$

$$\frac{t}{1-t} = \frac{2}{3}$$

EF

H

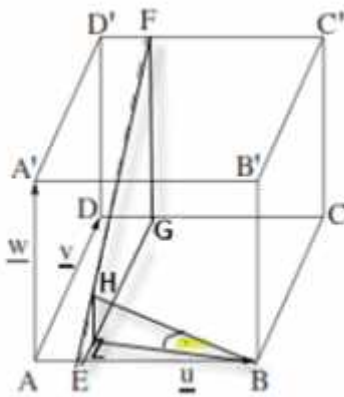
$$\underline{n} = \overline{ZH} = \frac{2}{5} w$$

.(DZ = D'F) DC

G

$$\frac{HZ}{FG} = \frac{EH}{EF} = \frac{2}{5}$$

)



$$\overline{BH} = \overline{BE} + \overline{EH}$$

$$\overline{BH} = -\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} (v + w)$$

$$\overline{BH} = -\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w$$

$$|\overline{BH}| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25} u^2 + \frac{4}{25} v^2 + \frac{4}{25} w^2}$$

$$|\overline{BH}| = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25} a^2 + \frac{4}{25} a^2 + \frac{4}{25} a^2} = a \sqrt{\frac{17}{25}}$$

$$|\overline{ZH}| = \left| \frac{2}{5} w \right| = \frac{2}{5} a$$

$$\overline{BH} \cdot \overline{ZH} = \left(-\frac{3}{5} \underline{u} + \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} w\right)$$

$$\overline{BH} \cdot \overline{ZH} = \frac{4}{25} w^2 = \frac{4}{25} \cdot a^2$$

$$\sin r = \frac{|\overline{BH} \cdot \overline{ZH}|}{|\overline{BH}| \cdot |\overline{ZH}|}$$

$$\sin r = \frac{\frac{4}{25} \cdot a^2}{a \sqrt{\frac{17}{25}} \cdot \frac{2}{5} a} = \frac{\frac{4}{25}}{\sqrt{\frac{17}{25}} \cdot \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\boxed{r = 29.017^\circ}$$

.29.017°

ABCD

\overline{BH}

:

$$z^2 = -8 - 8\sqrt{3}i$$

:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-8\sqrt{3}}{-8} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ + 180^\circ k$$

$$\theta = 240^\circ \leftarrow 2nd \text{ quadrant}$$

$$R = \sqrt{(-8\sqrt{3})^2 + (-8)^2} = 16$$

$$z^2 = 16 \text{ cis } 240^\circ$$

:

$$z_k = \sqrt[2]{16} \text{ cis } \left(\frac{240^\circ}{2} + \frac{360^\circ k}{2} \right)$$

$$k=0: z_0 = 4 \text{ cis } 120^\circ = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i \quad (2nd \text{ quadrant})$$

$$k=1: z_1 = 4 \text{ cis } 300^\circ = 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$$

$$2 - 2\sqrt{3}i, -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i :$$

$$a_1 = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i,$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \quad 4$$

$$(-2 + 2\sqrt{3}i + 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i = 0) \quad z_0 + z_1 = 0$$

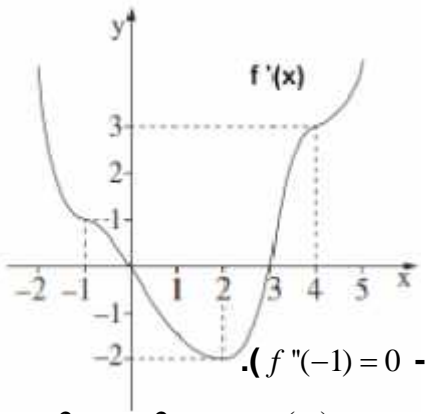
$$z = 0 - a_5 = 0 - a_1 + 4d = 0, \quad z_0 = a_1, \quad z_1 = 4d -$$

$$(a_5 = 0), \quad z = 0 :$$

$$m = \tan 120^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$a_5 = 0 - a_1 = 4 \text{ cis } 120^\circ$$

$$y = -\sqrt{3}x :$$



$-2 < x < 2$ (\cap)

(\cup) $f''(x) \geq 0$, (\cup)

$2 < x < 5$ (\cup)

$-2 < x < 2$ (\cap)

$y = -2x + 4 + c$

$-1 \leq x \leq 3$ $x - f'(x)$

$-2 \leq x \leq 5$, $f'(x)$

$(-1, a), (0, b), (2, c), (3, d)$

$f(x)$

$f'(4) = 3, f'(2) = -2, f'(0) = 0, f'(-1) = 1$

$-2 < x < 2$, $f'(x)$ (1)

$f''(x) \leq 0$, (\cup)

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

$2 < x < 5$, $f'(x)$

$f(x) - 2 < x < 5$ $f''(x)$

$2 < x < 5$ (\cup) $f(x) :$

(2, c), $x = 2$, $f(x)$ (2)

$f'(2) = -2$

$y = -2x + 4 + c$ $y - c = -2(x - 2)$

$f(x)$:

$$S = \int_{-1}^0 f'(x) dx + \int_0^3 -f'(x) dx$$

$$S = [f(x)]_{-1}^0 + [-f(x)]_0^3$$

$$S = f(0) - f(-1) + (-f(3) - (-f(0)))$$

$$S = f(0) - f(-1) - f(3) + f(0)$$

$$S = b - a - d + b$$

$$\boxed{S = 2b - a - d}$$

" $2b - a - d$:

$$x_1 = 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$x_2 = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$x = 0 \quad , \quad x = 0$$

$$, f(x)$$

$$f'(x)$$

$$x -$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\int_0^2 f'(x)e^{-f(x)} dx :$$

$$\int_0^2 f'(x)e^{-f(x)} dx = \int_0^2 -e^{-f(x)} \cdot (-f'(x)) dx =$$

$$-e^{-f(x)} \Big|_0^2 = -e^{-f(2)} - (-e^{-f(0)}) =$$

$$-e^{-c} + e^{-b} = \boxed{\frac{1}{e^b} - \frac{1}{e^c}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^b} - \frac{1}{e^c} :$$

$$g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x}$$

$$, x > 0, x \neq 1 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x}$$

$$\ln x = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, \quad \ln -$$

$$\ln - , x > 0 \quad g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$, x > 0 \quad g(x) , x > 0, x \neq 1 \quad f(x) :$$

$$, x = 1 \quad \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0 , x - \quad g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$x = 0 , y -$$

$$(1, 0) \quad x - \quad g(x) - \quad f(x) - :$$

()

$$g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \ln 1 - \ln x \rightarrow g(x) = -\ln x , f(x) = (\ln x)^{-1}$$

$$f(x) = (\ln x)^{-1}$$

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

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

$$, x > 0, x \neq 1 \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad ()$$

$$, 0 < x < 1 \quad x > 1$$

$$g(x) = -\ln x$$

$$\boxed{g'(x) = \frac{-1}{x}}$$

$$, x > 0 \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad ()$$

$$, x > 0$$

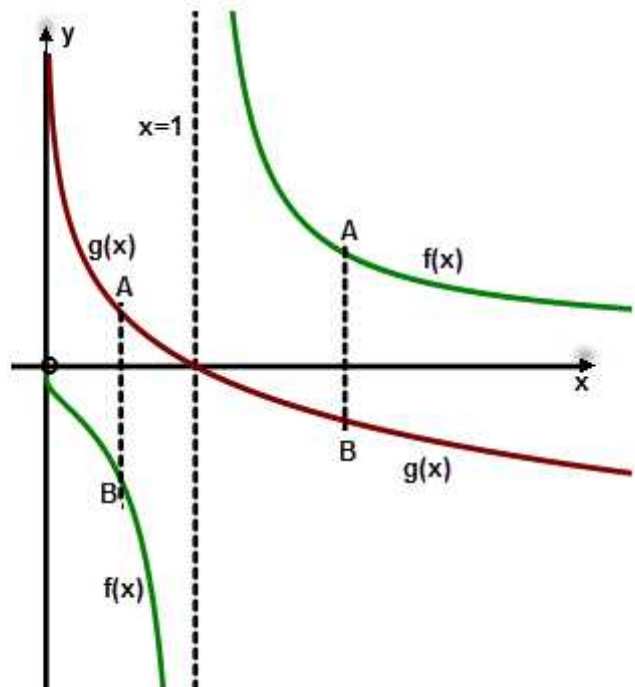
$$, x , 0 < x < 1 \quad x > 1 \quad f(x) :$$

$$, x , x > 0 \quad g(x)$$

.() , .

x	$f(x)$		
0.0001	-0.086	, $y =$,	$f(x)$
			, (0, 0)
0.999	-9999		$x = 1$
1.001	10000		$x = 1$
1,000,000	0.07	$x \rightarrow +\infty$	$y = 0$

x	$g(x)$	
0.000001	16	$x = 0$
1,000,000	-13	, ,



מינימום אורך הקטע AB

$$x_A = x_B, x - AB$$

$$AB(x) = g(x) - f(x) \quad 0 < x < 1, AB(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad x > 1,$$

$t > 1$

$$AB(t) = f(t) - g(t)$$

$$AB'(t) = f'(t) - g'(t)$$

$$AB'(t) = \frac{-1}{t \ln^2 t} - \left(\frac{-1}{t}\right)$$

$$\boxed{(AB)'(t) = \frac{-1 + \ln^2 t}{t \ln^2 t}}$$

$$0 = -1 + \ln^2 t$$

$$\ln^2 t = 1$$

$$\ln t = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{t = e} \text{ o.k.}$$

$$\ln t = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{t = \frac{1}{e}} \leftarrow x > 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB'(2) < 0 \\ AB'(4) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \min$$

$$AB(e) = f(e) - g(e) = \frac{1}{\ln e} - \ln\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \frac{1}{\ln e} + \frac{1}{\ln e} = \frac{2}{\ln e} = 2$$

$0 < t < 1$

:

$$t = \frac{1}{e} \quad t = e$$

$$AB(t) = g(t) - f(t)$$

$$\boxed{(AB)'(t) = \frac{1 - \ln^2 t}{t \ln^2 t}}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{e} \approx 0.37$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB'(0.2) < 0 \\ AB'(0.4) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \min$$

$$AB\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = g\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1/e}\right) - \frac{1}{\ln(1/e)} = \ln e + \frac{1}{\ln e} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$AB = 2$$

$$, t = \frac{1}{e} , t = e :$$