

005/1)

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

$$y = (m-4)x^2 + (2m-3)x - 2m - 1$$

$$(m-4)x^2 + (2m-3)x - 2m - 1 = -x^2 + 3x - m$$

$$mx^2 - 4x^2 + 2mx - 3x - 2m - 1 = -x^2 + 3x - m$$

$$mx^2 - 3x^2 + 2mx - 6x - m - 1 = 0$$

(*) $(m-3)x^2 + (2m-6)x - (m+1) = 0$

Übung

$$a = (m-3)$$

$$b = (2m-6)$$

$$c = -(m+1)$$

I) $a \neq 0 \Rightarrow m \neq 3$

II) $\Delta = 0 \quad \Delta = (2m-6)^2 + 4(m-3)(m+1) =$

$$= (2m-6)^2 + 4(m^2 - 2m - 3) =$$

$$= 4m^2 - 24m + 36 + 4m^2 - 8m - 12 =$$

$$\Delta = 8m^2 - 32m + 24 = 0 \quad | : 8$$

$$m^2 - 4m + 3 = 0 \quad (m-3)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m=3 \quad m=1$$

$$I \rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 6 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m=1$$

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$a=0 \Rightarrow m=3 \Rightarrow 0x^2 + 0x - (3+1) = 0$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 100 \\ \hline \boxed{m=1}, 1 \\ \hline \end{array}} \quad -4=0 \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} =-2 & =-4 & =2 \\ (1-3)x^2 + (2 \cdot 1 - 6)x - (1+1) = 0 & & \end{array} \quad \therefore (*) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{m=1}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \therefore 2.5$$

$$(1-3)x^2 + (2 \cdot 1 - 6)x - (1+1) = 0$$

$$-2x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0 \quad | : -2$$

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

$$(x+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$\boxed{(-1, -5)}$$

 \Rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{l} y = -x^2 + 3x - m \\ y = -x^2 + 3x - 1 \end{array} \quad \xrightarrow{m=1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad y(-1) = -(-1)^2 + 3(-1) - 1 =$$

$$= -1 - 3 - 1 = -5$$

I) $\Delta > 0$ II) $\frac{c}{a} > 0$

. 2

I) $\Delta = 8m^2 - 32m + 24 > 0$



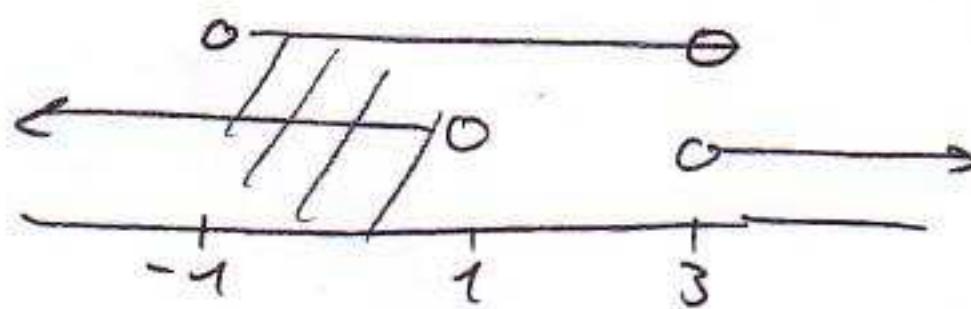
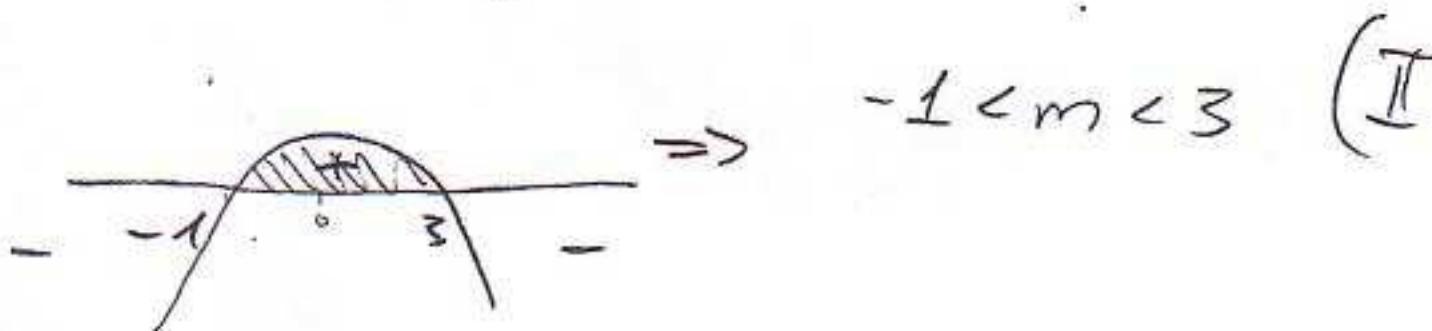
$$m_1 = 1 \quad m_2 = 3$$

$$m < 1 \text{ or } 3 < m \quad (\text{I})$$

$$c = -(m+1)$$

$$a = (m-3) \Rightarrow -\frac{(m+1)}{m-3} > 0$$

$$m_1 = -1 \quad m_2 = 3$$



$$\boxed{-1 < m < 1}$$

005/2) 3, 8, 13, ..., 248

gesucht für k_{50} . (1)

$$a_1 = 3 \quad d = 5 \quad a_n = 248$$

$$a_1 + (n-1)d = 3 + (n-1) \cdot 5 = 248$$

$$(n-1) \cdot 5 = 245 \quad | : 5$$

$$n-1 = 49 \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{n=50}$$

$$\boxed{2a_1 + 249d = 13000} \quad (2)$$

$$2a_1 + 249d = k - S_{250} = 13000 \quad (1)$$

$$S_{250} = \frac{250}{2} [2a_1 + (250-1)d] = 13000$$

$$125 [2a_1 + 249d] = 13000 \quad | : 125$$

$$\underbrace{2a_1 + 249d = 104}_{= \boxed{k=104}} \quad (3)$$

$$a_1^* = a_3 = a_1 + 2d \quad d^* = 5d \quad n^* = 50$$

$$S_{50}^* = \frac{50}{2} \left[2(a_1 + 2d) + (50-1) \cdot 5d \right] =$$

$$= 25 [2a_1 + 4d + 245d] =$$

$$= 25 \underbrace{(2a_1 + 249d)}_{= k=104} = 25 \cdot 104 = \boxed{S = 2600}$$

005/3)

$$\angle ABD = 90^\circ \rightarrow$$

$\angle C \cap AD / \text{vr}$

6

$90^\circ - \beta \text{ vrle } \angle C \text{ fr mukre mukre}$

$$\angle ACB = \alpha \quad / \text{vr}$$

$\angle ADB = \alpha \quad / \text{vr}$ fr mukre mukre

$$\angle BFD = 90^\circ \quad / \text{vr} \quad \text{vrle vr}$$

$$\angle DBF = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \alpha = 90^\circ - \alpha \quad . \quad 180^\circ \text{ vrle vrle mukre}$$

$$\angle ABE = \angle ABD - \angle DBE = 90^\circ - (90^\circ - \alpha) = \alpha \quad \text{mukre mukre}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ABE = \angle ACB = \alpha$$

jaşen mukre $\angle BAE = \angle CAB$

vv

s.s 'de $\triangle AEB \sim \triangle ABC$

$$AF = 3.6 \quad AB = 6 \quad AC = 8 \quad ? / \text{vr} \quad 2$$

$$\frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{AB}{AC} \quad ? = AE = x \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{x}{6} = \frac{6}{8} \Rightarrow 8x = 36 \Rightarrow x = \boxed{AE = 4.5}$$

$$BF^2 = AB^2 - AF^2 = 6^2 - 3.6^2 = 23.04 \quad \sqrt{ } \quad ? = BE = y \quad (2)$$

$$BF = 4.8$$

$$FE^2 = AE^2 - AF^2 = 4.5^2 - 3.6^2 = 7.29 \quad \sqrt{ }$$

$$FE = 2.7$$

$$BE = BF + FE = 4.8 + 2.7 = \boxed{7.5 = BE}$$

$$OOS/\eta) \quad \hat{\gamma}_{ABE} = \hat{\gamma}_{CBE} = \alpha \quad \text{for } \beta \in [0]$$

$$\#BCK = \#ACK = \beta \quad | \text{no.} \quad \text{"n" k\ell} \text{ } | \text{vs.}$$

$$\angle ABC = 2\alpha \quad \angle ECB = 2\beta$$

$$2\alpha + 2\beta = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle BKC = 180^\circ - (\alpha + \beta) = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle BKC = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle EKC = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle BKC = \angle EKC = 90^\circ$$

$$\neq ECK = \neq BCK = \alpha \Rightarrow$$

$$KC = KC \rightarrow \text{join } ?$$

$$\Rightarrow Bk = kE$$

151 KF 11 DC

הארץ מושג בלבב רוח

G יפ AD, F יפ AB, JK, JK

$$\triangle BCF \cong \triangle KEF$$

11

$$BF = FC$$

תְּמִימָנָה
מִתְּמִימָנָה

אֶלְעָזָר יְהוָה נִזְמָן וְלֹא
לְכַלֵּב יְהוָה נִזְמָן

BC 32nd F

100 FG-II DC

FE
set

$$\approx 1_{00} \Delta B_{KC} \approx \Delta E_{KC}$$

$$DF = 8, AR = 7, BC = 6$$

$$\text{BC} = CE = 6$$

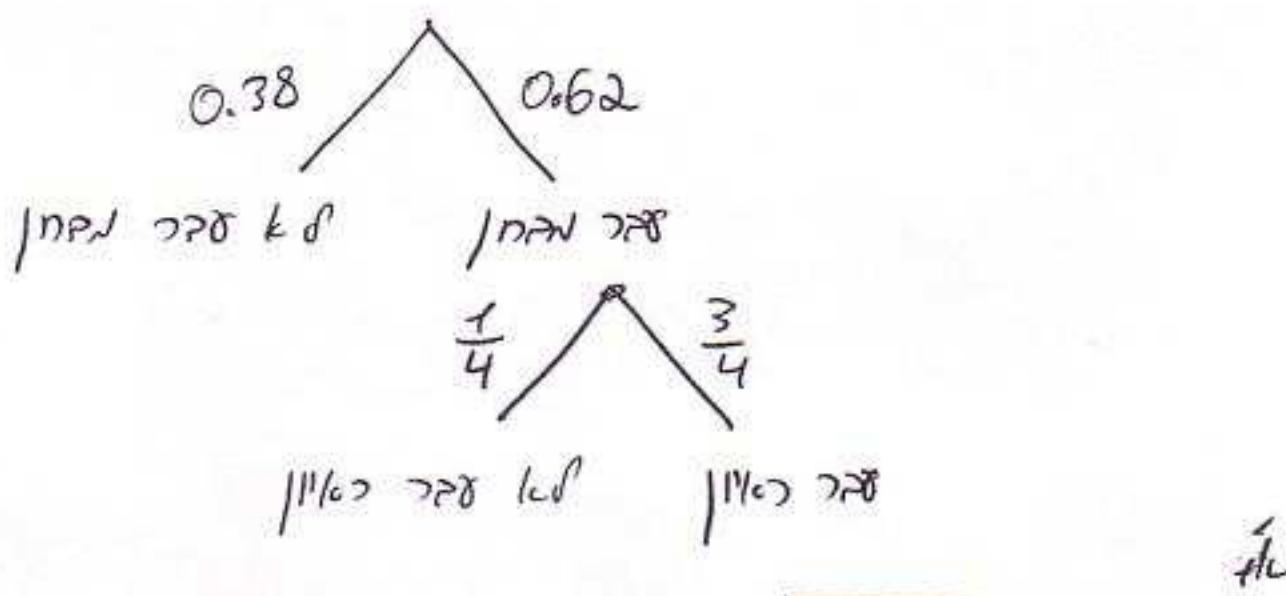
$$DC = CE + DE = 6 + 8 = 14$$

$$FE = \frac{DC + AB}{2} = \frac{14 + 2}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = \boxed{8 = FE}$$

201-
הנִמְלָאָה
בְּעֵדָה
וְעַדְתָּה

005/s)

	\bar{A}	A	
	11100 11000 10000	11000 10000	
	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot 0.62 = 0.465$	11000 11000	B
	0.155	11000 11000	\bar{B}
1	0.38	0.62	



$$P(f_{\text{optimal}}) = 0.62 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{0.465 = P_1}$$

$$n=5 \quad P=0.465$$

$$P_2 = P_S(0) + P_S(1)$$

$$P_S(0) = \binom{5}{0} 0.465^0 \cdot 0.535^5 = 0.04383$$

$$P_S(1) = \binom{5}{1} 0.465^1 \cdot 0.535^4 = 0.19047 \Rightarrow \boxed{P_2 = 0.2343}$$

$$P = \frac{P_S(1)}{P_S(0) + P_S(1)} = \frac{P_S(1)}{P_2} = \frac{0.19047}{0.2343} = \boxed{0.813 = P}$$

$$\text{Prob } P = \frac{0.62 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}{0.62 \cdot \frac{3}{4} + 0.62 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{0.62 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}{0.62} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P = \frac{3}{4} \quad n=4 \quad k=1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$P = 1 - P_k(0) = 1 - \binom{4}{0} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 = 1 - 0.00390625$$

$$\boxed{\therefore P = 0.996094}$$

6 תרגיל פונק - 005 פайл

1) אם $A \subseteq B$ אז $P(A) \leq P(B)$

$$P(A \cap B) \leq P(A) \quad \text{- כי } A \subseteq B \Rightarrow A \cap B = A$$

$$P(A \cap B) \leq P(B) \quad \text{- כי}$$

- כי $A \subseteq B \Rightarrow A \cap B = A$ ו- $B \subseteq B$ $\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) \leq P(B)$

$$\therefore P(A \cap B) \leq P(B) \quad \text{ולכן } P(A \cap B) > P(A)$$

2) $P(C) = 12-3=9$ סעיפים C ו- D נסוברים. מינימום $P(C \cap D) = 0$.

$$P(\bar{C}) = \bar{C}$$

$$P(C) = C \quad (1)$$

$$P(D|C) = 12$$

$$P(D|\bar{C}) = D$$

$$\frac{P(C)}{P(\bar{C})} = \frac{40}{20} = 2$$

$$\therefore P(D|C) = 12 \quad \text{ו- } P(D|\bar{C}) = 12$$

$$\frac{P(C)}{P(\bar{C})} = \frac{40}{20} = 2 \quad \therefore P(D|C) = 12 \quad \text{ולכן } P(D|\bar{C}) = 12$$

$$R = \frac{P(D|C)}{P(D|\bar{C})} \cdot \frac{P(C)}{P(\bar{C})} = 12 \cdot 2 = 24 \quad \therefore P(D|C) = 24$$

$$P(C|D) = \frac{R}{1+R} = \frac{24}{25} = 0.96 \quad \therefore P(C|D) = 0.96$$

, $\frac{1}{12} - n \geq 0.96$ מה ש $n \leq 12$ (2)

$$\frac{x}{60-x} < \frac{1}{12}$$

מקרה 1:

$$12x < 60-x$$

$$13x < 60$$

$$x < \frac{60}{13}$$

מקרה 2: $x \geq \frac{60}{13}$