

1.36  
1

$\Delta > 0$  2.72/

ישוּע אַתָּה עֵשֶׂה (יְהִי אֵתְּךָ)

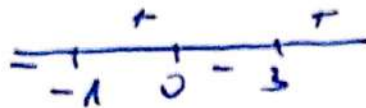
(אִם אֵתְּךָ אֵשֶׁת אֵתְּךָ עֵשֶׂה)  $-\frac{b}{a} < 0$

$$0 < \Delta = 4(m-3)^2 - 4(m-1)(m^2-9)$$

$$0 < (m-3) [m-3 - (m-1)(m+3)]$$

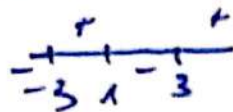
$$0 < -(m-3)(m^2+m)$$

$$0 > (m-3)m(m+1)$$



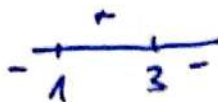
$$\boxed{0 < m < 3}$$
  
$$m < -1$$

$$0 > \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m^2-9}{m-1}$$



$$\boxed{1 < m < 3}$$
  
$$m < -3$$

$$0 > \frac{b}{a} = \frac{2(3-m)}{m-1}$$



$$\boxed{m > 3}$$
  
$$m < 1$$

$\boxed{m < -3}$  חוץ מן המספרים הללו

(אם אתה רוצה שיהיו שני מספרים) (אם אתה רוצה)

חוץ מן המספרים

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m > 3 \\ m < 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow 0 > -\frac{b}{a} \\ \leftarrow 0 < \frac{c}{a} \end{array}$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m > 3 \\ -3 \leq m < 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow 0 < \frac{c}{a} \\ \leftarrow 0 > 0 \end{array}$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 < m < 3 \\ m < -1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow 0 > 0 \end{array}$$

$\boxed{m < -1}$  חוץ מן המספרים הללו

הערה: צריך לוודא את המספרים הללו

1.36

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x^2-4) + \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x+1) \leq \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x-2) + \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(2x^2-2x+8)$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}}[(x-2)(x+2)(x+1)] \leq \log_{\frac{1}{4}}[(x-2)(2x^2-2x+8)]$$

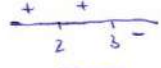
$$(x-2)(x+2)(x+1) \geq (x-2)(2x^2-2x+8)$$

$$(x-2)[(x+2)(x+1) - (2x^2-2x+8)] \geq 0$$

$$(x-2)(x^2+3x+2-2x^2+2x-8) \geq 0$$

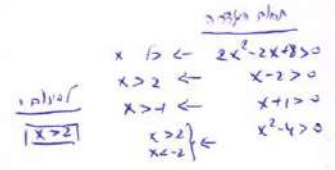
$$(x-2)(-x^2+5x-6) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ x=2 & & x=2 \quad x=3 \end{array}$$

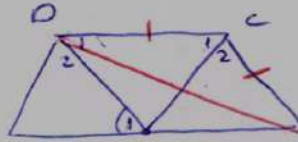


$$\boxed{x \leq 3}$$

$$\boxed{2 < x \leq 3} \quad \text{for } x > 2 \rightarrow \text{for } x > 2 \text{, } y > 0$$



1.36



$$\begin{aligned} \angle C_1 = \angle C_2 & \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{(S.S.) } \triangle DCM \cong \triangle BCM \\ DC = CB \\ \text{אלוהי } MC \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ DM = MB \\ \downarrow \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$60^\circ = \angle D_1$   
 $90^\circ = \angle ADB$   
 $\angle DAB = 60^\circ$   
 $\angle DBA = 30^\circ$

$\triangle ADM$  (אלוהי)  $\angle A_1 = \angle D_1$ ,  $\angle D_1 = \angle D_2$ ,  $\angle A_1 = \angle D_2$ ,  $\triangle ADM$   
 (AA)  $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$   $\triangle ADB$

$\angle CBA = 60^\circ$   
 $30^\circ = \angle DBC$   
 $\angle BDC = 30^\circ$   
 $\angle B = \angle A = 60^\circ$   
 $\angle ADB = 90^\circ$

$$\frac{1.36}{4}$$

$$25 = S_4 = \frac{a_1(q^4 - 1)}{q - 1}$$

$$S_9 = 57S_3$$

$$\frac{a_1(q^9 - 1)}{q - 1} = \frac{57a_1(q^3 - 1)}{q - 1}$$

- אם  $a_1 = 0$  לכל  $q$  קיבלנו מסתמך הסכמה שווה 0.
- אם  $a_1 \neq 0$  נכנס  $a_1$  אל המשוואה הלקוה.

$$q^9 - 1 = 57(q^3 - 1)$$

$$57(q^3 - 1) = (q^3)^3 - 1^3 = (q^3 - 1)(q^6 + q^3 + 1)$$

$$57 = q^6 + q^3 + 1$$

$t = q^3, t \neq 0$

$$57 = t^2 + t + 1$$

$$t^2 + t - 56 = 0$$

$$t = -8, 7$$

$$q^3 = -8 \rightarrow q = -2$$

$$q^3 = 7 \rightarrow q = \sqrt[3]{7}$$

נתון למשוואה ההקלנה

$$25 = \frac{a_1(16 - 1)}{-3}$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = -\frac{15}{3}}$$

$$q = -2$$

$$\boxed{S_3 = \frac{-5(-8 - 1)}{-3} = -15}$$

$$25 = \frac{a_1(7^{4/3} - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{7} - 1}$$

$$q = \sqrt[3]{7}$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = \frac{25(\sqrt[3]{7} - 1)}{7^{4/3} - 1}}$$

$$\boxed{S_3 = \frac{a_1(7 - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{7} - 1} = \frac{150}{7^{4/3} - 1}}$$

$$25 = S_4 = 4a_1 \quad \text{כל  $q = 1$  נכנס למשוואה}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{25}{4}$$

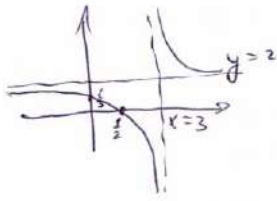
$$S_9 = 57S_3$$

$$9a_1 = 57 \cdot (3a_1)$$

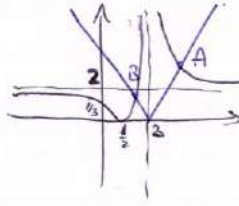
$$1 \neq 1 \quad \text{לא נכון}$$

1.36  
5

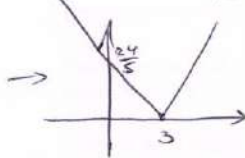
$$y_1 = \left| \frac{2x-1}{x-3} \right|$$



→



$$y_2 = \left| \frac{8}{5}(x-3) \right|$$



$$8(x-3)^2 = 5(2x-1) \leftarrow \frac{8}{5}(x-3) = \frac{2x-1}{x-3} \quad \underline{=: A}$$

$$8x^2 - 48x + 72 = 10x - 5$$

$$8x^2 - 58x + 77 = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{44}{8} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{14}{8} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$A\left(\frac{11}{2}, 4\right)$$

pfl  $x > 3$  plötz km A

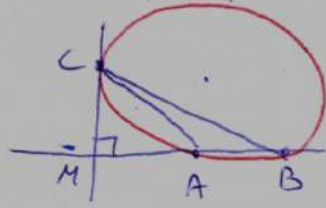
$$x_1 = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\leftarrow -\frac{8}{5}(x-3) = -\frac{2x-1}{x-3} \quad \underline{=: B}$$

B(1.75, 2) pfl  $x < 3$  plötz B

1.36  
6



$x = KB$  (MOJ)  
"1/5 M

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{MC}{MA} = \frac{MB}{MC} \\ \text{מיתר } \angle M = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\}$$

$\triangle CMA \sim \triangle BMC$  (3,5,3)  
 $\downarrow$   
 $KB = KMCA$

מיתר  $\angle M = 90^\circ$   $\rightarrow$   $\frac{MC}{MA} = \frac{MB}{MC}$