

1.66  
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$$\log x \frac{1-x^2}{x-2} > 0$$

$$\frac{1-x^2}{x-2} > x^0 = 1 \quad \text{שם } x > 0 \text{ ו } \frac{1}{x} > 0$$

$$0 < \frac{1-x^2-x+2}{x-2} = \frac{-x^2-x+3}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{+}{\frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{-2} \quad \frac{1-\sqrt{13}}{-2} \quad 2 \quad -}$$

$$x < \frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2} \quad \text{ו} \quad \frac{1-\sqrt{13}}{-2} < x < 2$$

~~התחלה~~ תחום ההגדרה של היתרון

$$\boxed{\frac{1-\sqrt{13}}{-2} < x < 2}$$

תחום ההגדרה

$$\frac{1-x^2}{x-2} > 0 \quad x \neq 2$$
$$+ \quad + \quad +$$
$$\frac{+}{-1} \quad \frac{+}{1} \quad \frac{+}{2} \quad -$$

$$x < -1 \quad \text{ו} \quad 1 < x < 2$$

$$\boxed{1 < x < 2} \quad \text{התחום}$$

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⊙  $\begin{cases} 2x+3 \leq x+17 \\ 1+x > 9 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x \leq 20 \\ x > 8 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 9, 10, \dots, 20$

⊕  $|x-1| + |x+3| \leq 12$

$x \leq -3$   $-(x-1) - (x+3) \leq 12$   
 $-14 \leq 2x \rightarrow -7 \leq x$   
 $-7, -6, -5, -4, -3$  פתרון מתאים

$-3 \leq x \leq 1$   $-(x-1) + x + 3 \leq 12$   
 $4 \leq 12$   
 $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1$  פתרון מתאים

$x \geq 1$   $x-1 + x+3 \leq 12$   
 $2x \leq 10$   
 $x \leq 5$   
 $5, 4, 3, 2, 1$  פתרון מתאים

(א) 3 פתרון (ב) 5 פתרון (ג) 7 פתרון (ד) 11 פתרון (ה) 15 פתרון  
 6, 7, 8 פתרון

⊖  $|x-1| + 2|x| = x+13$

$x \leq 0$   $-(x-1) - 2x = x+13$   
 $-12 = 4x$   
 $x = -3$

$0 \leq x \leq 1$   $-(x-1) + 2x = x+13$   
 $1 = 13$   
 $\emptyset$

$x \geq 1$   $x-1 + 2x = x+13$   
 $2x = 14$   
 $x = 7$

⊗  $1 \leq \frac{2x^2+3x+2}{x^2+2} < 2$

נמצא את תחומי ה-x בהם מתקיים אי-שוויון זה

$x^2+2 \leq 2x^2+3x+2 < 2x^2+4$

$0 \leq x^2+3x$  או  $3x < 2$

$0 \leq x(x+3)$  או  $x < \frac{2}{3}$



$x < -3$  או  $x \geq 0$

$x < -3$  או  $0 \leq x < \frac{2}{3}$

$x < -3$  או  $0 \leq x < \frac{2}{3}$  או  $x = 7$  (ב) או (ד) פתרון מתאים

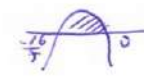
$-7, -6, -5, -4, -3, 0$  פתרון מתאים (ג) או (ה) פתרון מתאים (ז) או (ח)

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$$(1+a)x^2 - 3ax + 4a = 0$$

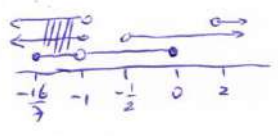
$|a \neq -1| \leftarrow 1+a \neq 0$  (משך),  $a \neq -1$  (משך)  $a \neq -1$  (משך)  
 $x^2 - \frac{3a}{1+a}x + \frac{4a}{1+a} = 0$  (משך)  $a \neq -1$  (משך)

$\frac{-b}{2a} > 1$  (משך)  $f(1) > 0$  (משך)  $\Delta \geq 0$  (משך)

(1)  $0 < 9a^2 - 16a(1+a) = -7a^2 - 16a$    $\left[ \begin{matrix} -\frac{16}{7} \leq a \leq 0 \\ a \neq -1 \end{matrix} \right]$

(2)  $0 < f(1) = 1 - \frac{3a}{1+a} + \frac{4a}{1+a} = \frac{2a+1}{1+a}$   $\frac{+}{-1 \quad -\frac{1}{2}}$   $\left[ \begin{matrix} a > -\frac{1}{2} \\ a < -1 \end{matrix} \right]$

(3)  $1 < \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{3a}{2(1+a)} \rightarrow 0 < \frac{3a-2-2a}{2(1+a)} = \frac{a-2}{2(1+a)}$   $\frac{+}{-1 \quad -2}$   $\left[ a < -1 \text{ or } a > 2 \right]$



$$\left[ -\frac{16}{7} \leq a < -1 \right]$$

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(1)  $n - \frac{1}{n}, n, n + \frac{1}{n}, \dots$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} \left[ 2\left(n - \frac{1}{n}\right) + \frac{1}{n}(n-1) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} \left[ 2n + 1 - \frac{3}{n} \right] = \frac{2n^2 + n - 3n}{n}$$

(2)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_1} + \sqrt{a_2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_1} + \sqrt{a_2}}$

for n=2, 3, 4, ...  
for n=2, 3, 4, ...

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_1} + \sqrt{a_2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{n-1}} + \sqrt{a_n}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_n} + \sqrt{a_{n+1}}} = \frac{n}{\sqrt{a_1} + \sqrt{a_{n+1}}}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{\sqrt{a_1} + \sqrt{a_n}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_n} + \sqrt{a_{n+1}}} =$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(\sqrt{a_1} - \sqrt{a_n})}{a_1 - a_n} + \frac{\sqrt{a_n} - \sqrt{a_{n+1}}}{a_n - a_{n+1}} =$$

$$\frac{(n-1)\sqrt{a_1} - \sqrt{a_n}}{-d(n-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a_n} - \sqrt{a_{n+1}}}{-d} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a_1} - \sqrt{a_n} + \sqrt{a_n} - \sqrt{a_{n+1}}}{-d} = \frac{\sqrt{a_1} - \sqrt{a_{n+1}}}{-d} =$$

$$\frac{a_1 - a_{n+1}}{-d(\sqrt{a_1} + \sqrt{a_{n+1}})} = \frac{a_1 - a_{n+1}}{-d(\sqrt{a_1} + \sqrt{a_{n+1}})}$$

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(b)

$$B'M = \frac{1}{2} BC$$

$$C'M = \frac{1}{2} BC$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{הי"א} \\ \text{הי"ב} \\ \text{הי"ג} \end{array} \right\} \text{מ"ב} \rightarrow \text{מ"ב} \rightarrow \text{מ"ב}$   
 $\Delta BB'C$   
"  $\Delta C'BC$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \angle A'HC' = 360 - \angle B - 90 - 90 = 180 - \angle B \quad : \underline{B'CA'}$$

$$\angle A'HB' = 360 - \angle C - 90 - 90 = 180 - \angle C \quad : \underline{B'CA'}$$

(c)  $(90^\circ \rightarrow AB \perp A'B' \text{ ו} \angle B' \perp A')$   $\rightarrow$   $\Delta A'B'A'$

$$\angle B'A'B' = 180 - \angle A$$

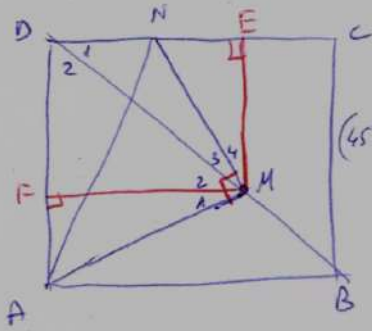
$$\angle A'A'B' = \angle B'A'B' - \angle B'A'A = 180 - \angle A - 90 = 90 - \angle A$$

$$\angle C'A'C = 180 - \angle A$$

$$\angle C'A'A = \angle C'A'C - \angle A'AC = 180 - \angle A - 90 = 90 - \angle A$$

$\rightarrow$   $\angle A'A'B' = \angle C'A'A$

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M N titik potong  
AD  $\delta_1$  DC  $\delta$   
( $45^\circ + \angle D_2 = \angle M_2$ ) DEMF  $\gamma$  /  $\gamma$   $\Delta PMN$   
 $\angle M_2 + \angle M_3 + \angle M_4 = 90^\circ = \angle M_1 + \angle M_2 + \angle M_3$   
 $\Downarrow$   
 $\angle M_4 = \angle M_1$   
 $\Downarrow$   
(S.S)  $\Delta NEM \sim \Delta AMF$   
 $\Downarrow$   
 $NM = AM$

$$S_{AMND} = S_{AMN} + S_{ADN} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a \cdot DN = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{2x^2 - a^2}$$

$$DN = \sqrt{AN^2 - AD^2} = \sqrt{2x^2 - a^2}$$

$$AN = \sqrt{AM^2 + NM^2} = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$\Delta NEM \sim \Delta MFA$

lirik  
pdl

$$S_{DNMA} = S_{DEMF}$$

~~DNMA~~

$$S_{DEMF} = \frac{1}{2} S_{ABCD}$$

$$DE^2 = \frac{1}{2} a^2$$

$$DE = \frac{\sqrt{2}a}{2}$$

$$AF = AD - DF = a - \frac{\sqrt{2}a}{2} = a(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

$$AM^2 = AF^2 + FM^2$$

$$x^2 = a^2(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{2}a}{2})^2 = a^2(1 - \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 = a^2(2 - \sqrt{2})$$

$$x = a\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}$$