



מבחן לדוגמה 1, שאלון 35571 מועד קיץ תש"פ

מורים יקרים,
להלן פתרון בחינת בגרות לדוגמה מהתוכנית החדשה.

תודה מיוחדת למר עפר ילין על כתיבת הפתרונות ועריכת קובץ זה.

בגרות פ אפריל 20 דוגמה 1 משרד החינוך שאלון 35571

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + 3n + 3n^2$$

$$, a_k = k^3 - k + 2 :$$

 k

(1)

$$a_{k+1} = (k+1)^3 - (k+1) + 2$$

:

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{a_k}{\downarrow \text{known}} + 3k + 3k^2 = (k+1)^3 - (k+1) + 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow k^3 - k + 2 + 3k + 3k^2 = (k+1)^3 - (k+1) + 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow k^3 + 3k^2 + 3k + 1 - k - 1 + 2 = (k+1)^3 - (k+1) + 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (k+1)^3 - (k+1) + 2 = (k+1)^3 - (k+1) + 2$$

$$, a_k = k^3 - k + 2 :$$

 k

:

$$a_{k+1} = (k+1)^3 - (k+1) + 2$$

$$, a_n = n^3 - n + 2$$

,

 n

(1)

,

(2)

$$. n = 1$$

,

,

:

בגרות פ אפריל 20 דוגמה 1 משרד החינוך שאלון 35571

$$-\sin 2r = \sin 2s :$$

$$s - r$$

$$\sin 2r = \sin 2s$$

$$2r = 2s + 360^\circ k \quad \text{or} \quad 2r = 180^\circ - 2s + 360^\circ k$$

$$r = s + 180^\circ k$$

$$r = 90^\circ - s + 180^\circ k$$

$$r = s$$

$$r = 90^\circ - s$$

$$s - r$$

$$s - r$$

$$. x = 90^\circ, \quad r = 20^\circ, \quad s = 70^\circ :$$

בגרות פ אפריל 20 דוגמה 1 משרד החינוך שאלון 35571

, BDFE , DFCE , DEFA :

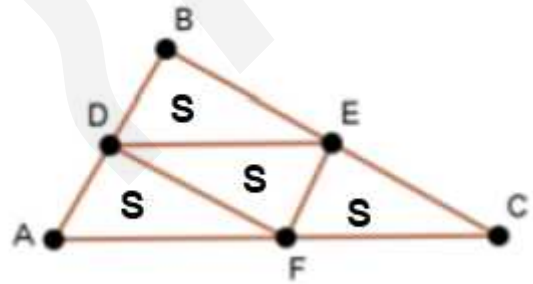
, $4s$

, s

. $2s$ DFCE

$$p(\text{DFCE}) = \frac{2s}{4s} = \frac{1}{2}$$

. $\frac{1}{2}$, DFCE



בגרות פ אפריל 20 דוגמה 1 משרד החינוך שאלון 35571

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

$$x \neq -1, x \neq 2$$

$$x = -1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}, x \neq -1, x \neq 2 : , f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{-1-1}{-1+2} = -2 \rightarrow (-1, -2) : (" ")$$

$$x = -2, x = -2 :$$

$$, y = 1 :$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$(1) , (2)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$x \neq -2, x \neq 2$$

$$x = \pm 2, x = \pm 2 :$$

$$, y = 1 :$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = 1 (2) ,$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{(x-2)(x+1)}$$

$$x \neq -2, x \neq 2$$

$$, x = 2, x = -1 :$$

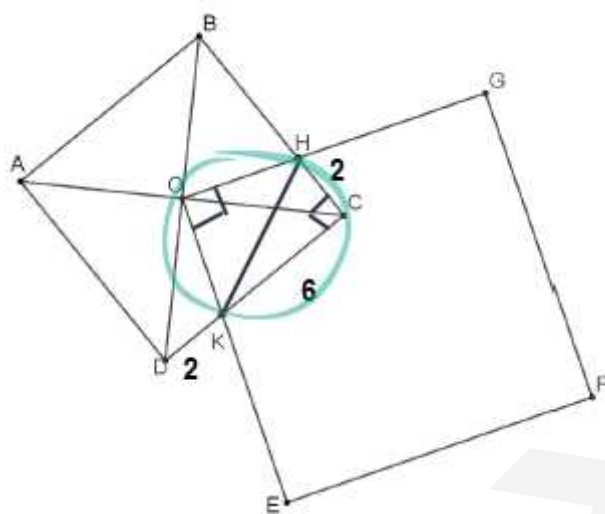
$$x = 2, x = -1$$

(2)

(3)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x+1)(x+2)} :$$

	$\sphericalangle ODK + \sphericalangle HCK = 180^\circ$	18	6,5
180°	OHCK	19	18
. . .			



	$S_{ABCD} = 64$	20	3
	$CD = 8$	21	20
	$CH = 2$	22	4
. . . .	$DK = CH = 2$	23	22, 12
	$KC = 6$	24	23, 21
	$\sphericalangle KOH = 90^\circ$	25	6
	KH OHCK	26	25
ΔDCH	$KH = \sqrt{40}$	27	24, 23, 9
	$R_{OHCK} = \sqrt{10}$	28	27
. . .			

ΔABC . $(AB = AC)$, $\angle ABC = \angle ACB = 2r$, $\angle BAC > 90^\circ$, E

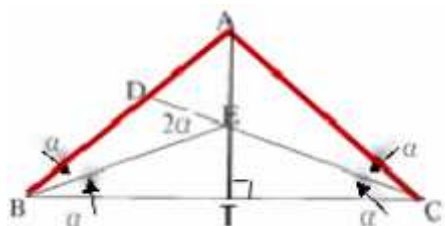
. $\angle ECD = \angle EBC = \angle DBE = r$

.(ΔEBC -) $\angle DEB = 2r$

.(ΔEBC) $EB = EC$

$$\frac{EC}{DE} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sin r} :$$

ΔDBE



$$\frac{EB}{\sin(180^\circ - 3r)} = \frac{DE}{\sin r}$$

$$\frac{EC}{DE} = \frac{\sin 3r}{\sin r} \leftarrow EB = EC$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sin r} = \frac{\sin 3r}{\sin r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin 3r$$

$$3r = 60^\circ + 360^\circ k \quad 3r = 120^\circ + 360^\circ k$$

$$\boxed{r = 20^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{r = 40^\circ} \rightarrow \angle BAC < 90^\circ \text{ false}$$

. $r = 20^\circ$:

.(,

AD) , $ED = r$.

ΔETC

$$\tan 20^\circ = \frac{ET}{TC}$$

$$TC = \frac{r}{\tan 20^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{TC = 2.747r}$$

$$\boxed{BC = 5.495r} \leftarrow BT = TC$$

ΔABC

$$\frac{BC}{\sin 100^\circ} = 2R$$

$$\frac{5.495r}{2\sin 100^\circ} = R$$

$$R = 2.79r$$

$$\boxed{\frac{R}{r} = 2.79}$$

.2.79 , ΔABC - ,

:

$$. R - r = " 2 : .$$

$$. R = 2.79r :$$

:

$$R - r = 2$$

$$2.79r - r = 2$$

$$\boxed{r = 1.117 \text{ cm}}$$

ΔATC

$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{AT}{TC}$$

$$2.747r \tan 40^\circ = AT$$

$$2.747 \cdot 1.117 \cdot \tan 40^\circ = AT$$

$$\boxed{AT = 2.575 \text{ cm}}$$

$$AE = AT - ET$$

$$AE = AT - r$$

$$AE = 2.575 - 1.117$$

$$\boxed{AE = 1.458 \text{ cm}}$$

$$. AE = " 1.458 :$$

• , , , - p .

$$.k = 3 \quad k = 2 , n = 6 ,$$

:

$$P_6(3) = \frac{8}{9} P_6(2)$$

$$\binom{6}{3} \cdot p^3 \cdot (1-p)^3 = \frac{8}{9} \cdot \binom{6}{2} \cdot p^2 \cdot (1-p)^4 \quad /: p^2 \cdot (1-p)^3 > 0$$

$$20p = 15 \cdot \frac{8}{9} (1-p)$$

$$1.5p = 1 - p$$

$$\boxed{p = 0.4}$$

. 0.4 , , :

6

• 6 , 5 , 4 , — (1)

$$. k = 6 , k = 5 \quad k = 4 , n = 6 ,$$

$$. p(\text{not red hat}) = 1 - p(\text{red hat}) = 1 - 0.4 = 0.6$$

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_6(4) &= \binom{6}{4} \cdot 0.6^4 \cdot (1-0.6)^{6-4} = 15 \cdot 0.6^4 \cdot 0.4^2 = \frac{972}{3125} \\ P_6(5) &= \binom{6}{5} \cdot 0.6^5 \cdot (1-0.6)^{6-5} = 6 \cdot 0.6^5 \cdot 0.4^1 = \frac{2916}{15625} \\ P_6(6) &= 0.6^6 = \frac{729}{15625} \end{aligned} \right\} p = \frac{972}{3125} + \frac{2916}{15625} + \frac{729}{15625} = \frac{1701}{3125}$$

• $\frac{1701}{3125}$, — , :

(2)

$$P = 0.4 \cdot 0.6^5 = \frac{486}{15625}$$

$$p = 0.4 \cdot \binom{5}{1} \cdot 0.4^1 \cdot (1-0.4)^{5-1} = 0.4 \cdot 5 \cdot 0.4^1 \cdot 0.6^4 = \frac{324}{3125}$$

$$p(\text{2nd with red hat} / \text{most with out}) = \frac{p(\text{2nd with red hat} \cap \text{most with out})}{p(\text{most with out})} = \frac{\frac{486}{15625} + \frac{324}{3125}}{\frac{1701}{3125}} = \frac{26}{105}$$

$$\frac{26}{105}$$

(3)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_5(1) &= \binom{5}{1} \cdot 0.4^1 \cdot (1-0.4)^{5-1} = 5 \cdot 0.4^1 \cdot 0.6^4 = \frac{162}{625} \\ P_6(0) &= 0.6^5 = \frac{243}{3125} \end{aligned} \right\} p = \frac{162}{625} + \frac{243}{3125} = \frac{1053}{3125}$$

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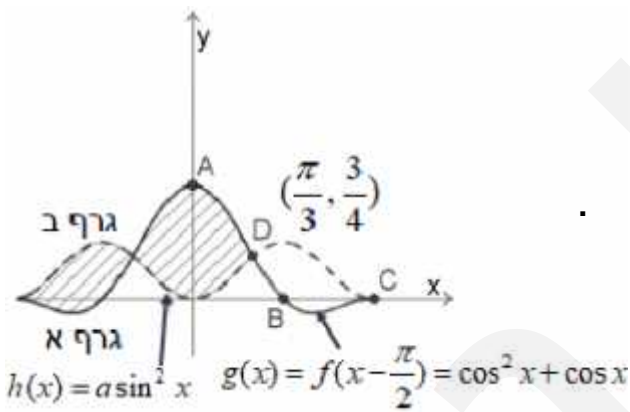
$$\frac{1053}{3125}$$

$f(x) = \sin^2 x - \sin x :$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= \sin^2(-x) - \sin(-x) \\ f(-x) &= (-\sin x)^2 - (-\sin x) \\ f(-x) &= \sin^2 x + \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$f(x) \quad \text{---} \quad \frac{f}{2} \quad , g(x) = f(x - \frac{f}{2})$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= \sin^2(x - \frac{f}{2}) - \sin(x - \frac{f}{2}) \\ g(x) &= (-\sin(\frac{f}{2} - x))^2 + \sin(\frac{f}{2} - x) \\ g(x) &= \cos^2 x + \cos x \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} g(-x) &= \cos^2(-x) + \cos(-x) \\ g(-x) &= \cos^2 x + \cos x \\ g(-x) &= g(x) \end{aligned}$$

$g(x) = f(x - \frac{f}{2}) = \cos^2 x + \cos x , \quad f(x) = \sin^2 x - \sin x :$

$(k(x) - h(x)) \quad , y \quad (1)$

$g(0) = 1 + 1 = 2 \quad , g(x) = f(x - \frac{f}{2}) = \cos^2 x + \cos x$

$h(0) = a \cdot 0 = 0 \quad , h(x) = a \sin^2 x$

$a \neq 0 \quad . k(0) = a \cdot 1 = a \quad , k(x) = a \cos^2 x$

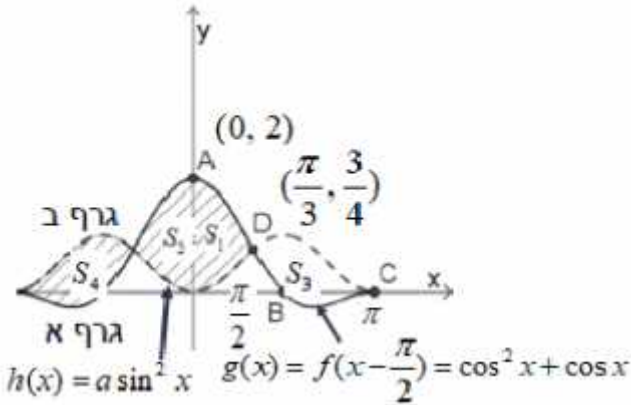
$h(x) = a \sin^2 x \quad , \quad g(x) = f(x - \frac{f}{2}) = \cos^2 x + \cos x :$

$\frac{3}{4} = a \sin^2 \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} a \rightarrow \boxed{a=1} \quad , \quad D(\frac{f}{3}, \frac{3}{4}) \quad (2)$

$a = 1 :$

.(1)

A(0, 2) (3)



$$\cos^2 x + \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x(\cos x + 1) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \cos x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{2} + f k \\ \cos x = -1 \rightarrow x = f + f k \end{array} \right\} \left[B\left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right) \right], \left[C(f, 0) \right]$$

$$. C(f, 0), B\left(\frac{f}{2}, 0\right), A(0, 2) :$$

$$. S_3 = S_4 - S_1 = S_2 :$$

$$S_3 = \int_{\frac{f}{3}}^f (\sin^2 x - (\cos^2 x + \cos x)) dx$$

$$S_3 = \int_{\frac{f}{3}}^f (-\cos 2x - \cos x) dx$$

$$S_3 = \left[-\frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \sin x \right]_{\frac{f}{3}}^f$$

$$x = f : -\frac{\sin 2 \cdot f}{2} - \sin f = 0$$

$$x = \frac{f}{3} : -\frac{\sin 2 \cdot \frac{f}{3}}{2} - \sin \frac{f}{3} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\boxed{S_4 = S_3 = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{3}} (\cos^2 x + \cos x - \sin^2 x) dx$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^{\frac{f}{3}} (\cos 2x + \cos x) dx \leftarrow \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos 2x$$

$$S_1 = \left[\frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \sin x \right]_0^{\frac{f}{3}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{f}{3} : \frac{\sin 2 \cdot \frac{f}{3}}{2} + \sin \frac{f}{3} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ x = 0 : \frac{\sin 2 \cdot 0}{2} + \sin 0 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \boxed{S_1 = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{S_1 + S_2 = 2S_1 = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$. S_1 + S_2 + S_4 = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4} \approx 3.897 :$$

$$. \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4} \approx 3.897 :$$

$$a_1, \dots, a_{n+1}, a_{n+2}, a_{n+3}, \dots, a_{2n+3} \quad (1)$$

$$a_1, \dots, a_{n+1}, a_{n+2}, a_{n+3}, \dots, a_{2n+3}$$

$$a_1, \dots, a_{n+2} - 2d, a_{n+2} - d, a_{n+2}, a_{n+2} + d, a_{n+2} + 2d, \dots, a_{2n+3}$$

$$S_{2n+3} = (2n+3)a_{n+2}$$

$$S_{2n+3} = \frac{(2n+3)[2a_1 + d(2n+3-1)]}{2}$$

$$S_{2n+3} = \frac{(2n+3)[2a_1 + d(2n+2)]}{2}$$

$$S_{2n+3} = (2n+3)[a_1 + d(n+1)]$$

$$S_{2n+3} = (2n+3) \cdot a_{n+2}$$

$$S_{2n+3} = 43a_{n+2} \quad (2)$$

$$(2n+3)a_{n+2} = 43a_{n+2} \quad /: a_{n+2} \neq 0$$

$$2n+3 = 43$$

$$43$$

$$(22) \quad (21) \quad 40 \quad (1)$$

$$22a_{22}$$

$$21a_{22}$$

$$S_{22odd} = S_{21even} + 40$$

$$22a_{22} = 21a_{22} + 40$$

$$a_{22} = 40$$

:()

-		
a_1	$a_2 = a_1 + d$	A_1
$2d$	$a_{n+2} - a_n = a_n + 2d - a_n = 2d$	D
21	22	N

$$S_{22\text{odd}} = S_{21\text{even}} + 40$$

$$\frac{22[2a_1 + 2d(22-1)]}{2} = \frac{21[2(a_1 + d) + 2d(21-1)]}{2} + 40$$

$$22(a_1 + 21d) = 21(a_1 + d + 20d) + 40$$

$$22(a_1 + 21d) = 21(a_1 + 21d) + 40$$

$$a_1 + 21d = 40$$

$$\boxed{a_{22} = 40}$$

$$a_{22} = 40$$

(2)

$$S_{43} = 43a_{22}$$

$$S_{43} = 43 \cdot 40$$

$$\boxed{S_{43} = 1720}$$

$$.1720$$

$$-a_1$$

$$a_{22} = 40$$

$$a_1 + 21d = 40$$

$$-d + 21d = 40 \leftarrow a_1 = -d \leftarrow d = -a_1$$

$$20d = 40$$

$$\boxed{d = 2}$$

.x

, h(x) = ax^3 - 1

y = x^3

1 a y -

, a > 0 , y = ax^3 - 1

, x , a y -

, a < 0 , y = ax^3 - 1

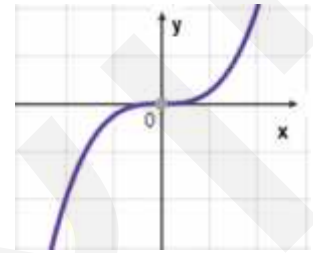
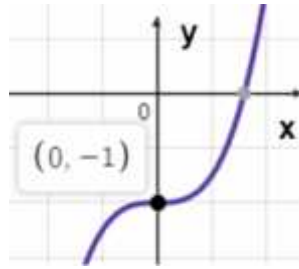
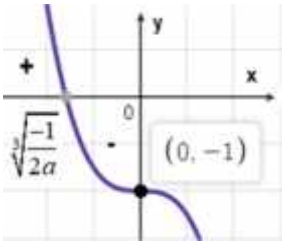
.((3))

1

a < 0 , y = ax^3 - 1

a > 0 , y = ax^3 - 1

y = x^3



. x ≠ ∛(1/a)

, f(x) = x / (ax^3 - 1)

:

(1)

, y = 0 , x = 0

. (0, 0) :

(2)

. x -

x = ∛(1/a)

x = ∛(1/a)

y = 0 (1)

(3)

x → ±∞

. x → ±∞

y = 0 - y -

, x = ∛(1/a) : x -

:

(3)

f'(x) = (ax^3 - 1 - x · 3ax^2) / (ax^3 - 1)^2

f'(x) = (-2ax^3 - 1) / (ax^3 - 1)^2

0 = -2ax^3 - 1 → x = ∛(-1/2a)

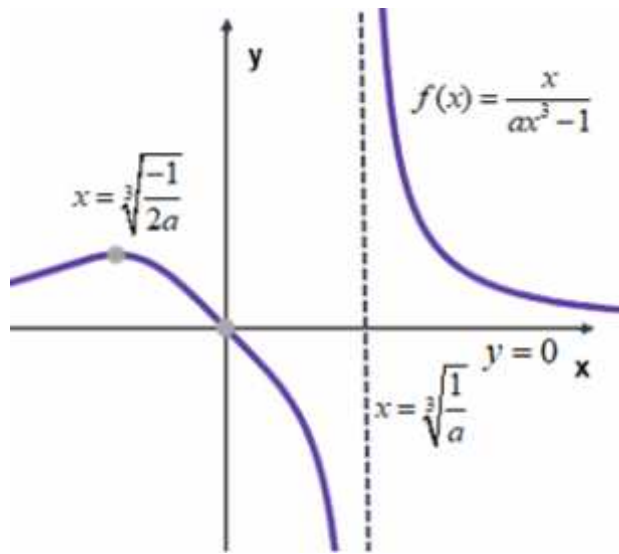
.(,) a < 0 , y = ax^3 - 1

. x > ∛(1/a) , ∛(-1/2a) < x < ∛(1/a)

, x < ∛(-1/2a) :

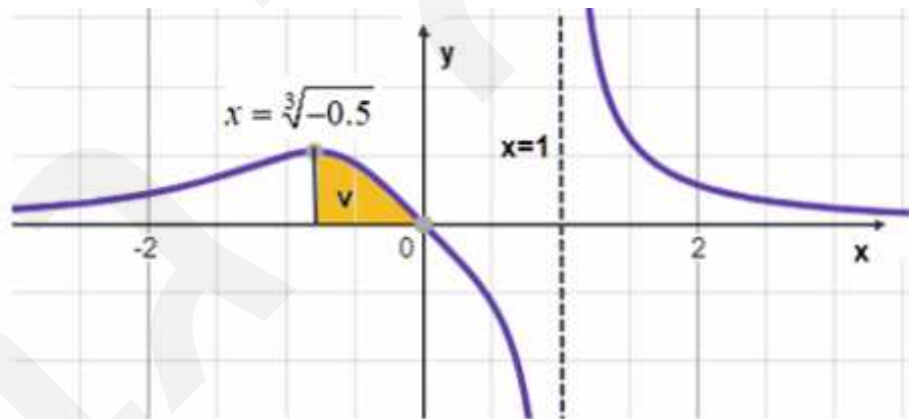
$$a > 0$$

(4)



$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^3 - 1}, \quad a = 1$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{-0.5}, \quad x = 1$$



$$V = f \int_{\sqrt[3]{-0.5}}^0 \frac{x^2}{(x^3 - 1)^2} dx = f \int_{\sqrt[3]{-0.5}}^0 \frac{1}{3} (x^3 - 1)^{-2} \cdot 3x^2 dx =$$

$$V = \left(f \cdot \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x^3 - 1)^{-1}}{-1} \right) \Big|_{\sqrt[3]{-0.5}}^0 = \left(-\frac{1}{3} f \cdot \frac{1}{x^3 - 1} \right) \Big|_{\sqrt[3]{-0.5}}^0$$

$$x = 0: \quad -\frac{1}{3} f \cdot \frac{1}{0^3 - 1} = \frac{f}{3}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{-0.5}: \quad -\frac{1}{3} f \cdot \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{-0.5})^3 - 1} = \frac{2f}{9}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 0: \quad -\frac{1}{3} f \cdot \frac{1}{0^3 - 1} = \frac{f}{3} \\ x = \sqrt[3]{-0.5}: \quad -\frac{1}{3} f \cdot \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{-0.5})^3 - 1} = \frac{2f}{9} \end{array} \right\} \boxed{V = \frac{f}{9} \approx 0.3491}$$

$$\frac{f}{9} \approx 0.3491$$

: