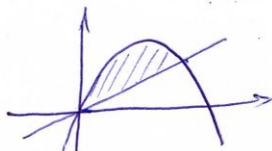


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$$L.S = \int_0^{4-a} (-x^2 + 4x - ax) dx$$

$$ax = -x^2 + 4x$$

∴ הן נחתכות בראשית

$$x(x + a - 4) = 0$$

$$x=0$$

$$x=4-a$$

$$L.S = \left. -\frac{x^3}{3} + 2x^2 - \frac{ax^2}{2} \right|_0^{4-a}$$

השטח בין הן

$$L.S = \frac{-(4-a)^3}{3} + 2(4-a)^2 - \frac{a}{2}(4-a)^2$$

$$L.S = (4-a)^2 \left[\frac{-(4-a)}{3} + 2 - \frac{a}{2} \right]$$

$$= (4-a)^2 \left(-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + 2 - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$= (4-a)^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{a}{6} \right)$$

$$L.S = (4-a)^2 \frac{(4-a)}{6}$$

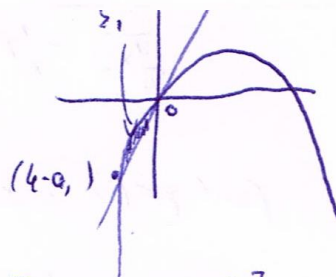
$$27 = (4-a)^3 \quad / \sqrt[3]{}$$

$$3 = 4-a$$

$$\boxed{a=1}$$

הן נחתכות בראשית

$$L.S = \int_0^{4-a} (-x^2 + 4x - ax) dx$$



$$L.S = \left. -\frac{x^3}{3} + 2x^2 - \frac{ax^2}{2} \right|_0^{4-a}$$

$$L.S = \frac{-(4-a)^3}{3} + 2(4-a)^2 - \frac{a}{2}(4-a)^2 = (4-a)^2 \left[\frac{1}{3}(4-a) - 2 + \frac{a}{2} \right]$$

$$L.S = (4-a)^2 \frac{a-4}{6} = -\frac{(4-a)^3}{6} \rightarrow 27 = -\frac{(4-a)^3}{6}$$

$$3 = -(4-a)$$

$$\boxed{a=7}$$