

# Часть 1

Олимпиада: **Математика, 11 класс (1 часть)**

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Вариант 23

$$W7 \quad S = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_6$$

числовик

МАТЕМАТИКА 11 КЛ

$$\begin{cases} a_{10} a_{16} > S + 39 \\ a_{11} a_{15} < S + 55 \end{cases}$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_6 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a_i - ?$$

$$S = \frac{(a_1 + a_6) \cdot 6}{2} = \frac{(a_1 + a_1 + 5d) \cdot 6}{2} = 3(2a_1 + 5d) = 6a_1 + 15d$$

одно уравнение

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad 6a_1 + 15d$$

$$\begin{cases} (a_1 + 9d)(a_1 + 15d) > S + 39 \\ (a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 14d) < 6a_1 + 15d + 55 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 9da_1 + 15a_1d + 135d^2 > 6a_1 + 15d + 39 \\ a_1^2 + 10da_1 + 14da_1 + 140d^2 < 6a_1 + 15d + 55 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 6a_1 - 15d + 135d^2 - 39 > 0 \\ a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 6a_1 - 15d + 140d^2 - 55 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 6a_1 - 15d + 135d^2 - 39 = t \\ a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 6a_1 - 15d + 140d^2 - 55 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t > 0 \\ t + 5d^2 - 16 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t > 0 \\ t < -5d^2 + 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t > 0 \\ t < -5d^2 + 16 \end{cases}$$

Решим систему неравенств в координатах  $(d, t)$

Найдем корни уравнения  $-5d^2 + 16 = 0$

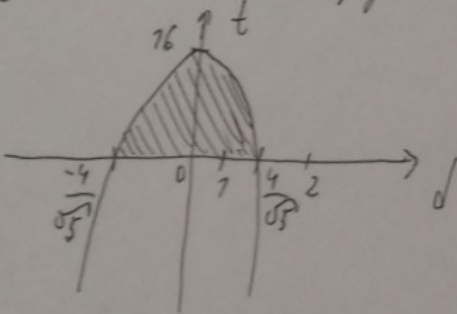
$$-5d^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$5d^2 = 16$$

$$d = \pm \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{5}} = \sqrt{3.2}$$

$$1 < \sqrt{3.2} < 2$$



Итак, решение неравенств, но  $d > 0$   
 мы  $0 < d < \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$ . Но здесь решение  
 системы формально выполнено, следовательно  
 равносильная система неравенств  $d = 1$

Urutannya

MATEMATIKA XI

d=1

Urutannya ke belakang uji-c

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1 - 6a_1 - 75 + 140 - 55 < 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 70 < 0$$

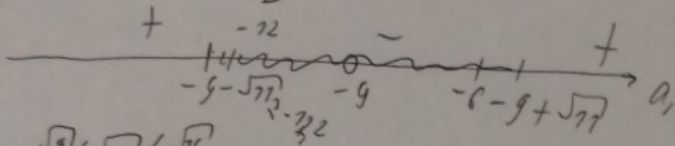
J.P.

$$a_1 + 18a_1 + 70 = 0$$

$$b = 324 - 4 \cdot 70 = 324 - 280 = 44$$

$$\sqrt{b} = 2\sqrt{11}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-18 \pm 2\sqrt{11}}{2} = -9 \pm \sqrt{11}$$



$$\sqrt{5} < \sqrt{11} < \sqrt{16}$$

$$3 < \sqrt{11} < 4$$

$$-6 < -9 + \sqrt{11} < -5$$

$$-9 < -9 - \sqrt{11}$$

m.k.  $a_1$  -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

$$a_1 = -12; -11; -10; -9; -8; -7; -6$$

Jawab:  $-12; -11; -10; -9; -8; -7; -6$

Urutannya ke belakang uji-c

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1 - 6a_1 - 75 + 140 - 55 < 0$$

$$a_1 + 18a_1 + 70 < 0$$

$$(0, +9)^2 > 0$$

berarti uji-cex  $a_1$

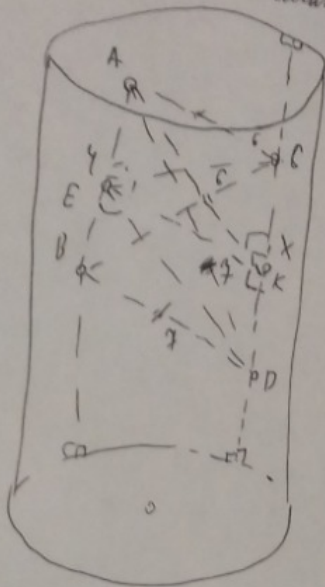
$$\text{Kapan } a_1 = -9$$

2

12

цилиндр

МАТЕМАТИКА 11 КЛ



CD - ?

Проведем в  $\Delta ABD$  и  $\Delta ABC$  медианы

$DE$  и  $CE$ , они все выискали в к. и равны!

Они попадают в точку  $E$  - середину

$AB$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AE \perp ED \\ AE \perp CE \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow AE \perp (CED)$$

проведем  $EK \perp CD$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AE \perp (CED) \\ EK \perp CD \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow AK \perp CD$$

$AK$  - ради.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AK \perp CD \\ EK \perp CD \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow CD \perp (AEK)$$

т.к.  $CD \parallel$  осн, то  $CD \perp$  основанию цилиндра, но  $CD \perp (AEK)$ ,

тогда  $(AEK) \parallel$  основанию, следовательно радиус описанной

окружности цилиндрика  $AEK$  совпадает с радиусом описанной

$\Delta AEK$  - равнобедренной  $\Rightarrow$  радиус его описанной окружности  $\frac{AK}{2}$

$EC$  из  $\Delta ABC$

$$EC = \sqrt{6^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$ED$  из  $\Delta ABD$

$$ED = \sqrt{7^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$\Delta ADC$

$$\angle ADC = \angle$$

$$\angle C = \angle$$

$$AC^2 = AD^2 + CD^2 - 2 \cdot AD \cdot CD \cdot \cos \angle$$

$$36 = 45 + x^2 - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{5} \cdot 4\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos \angle$$

$$\cos \angle = \frac{x^2 + 75}{14x}$$

$$\sin \angle = \frac{\sqrt{96x^2 - (x^2 + 75)^2}}{14x}$$

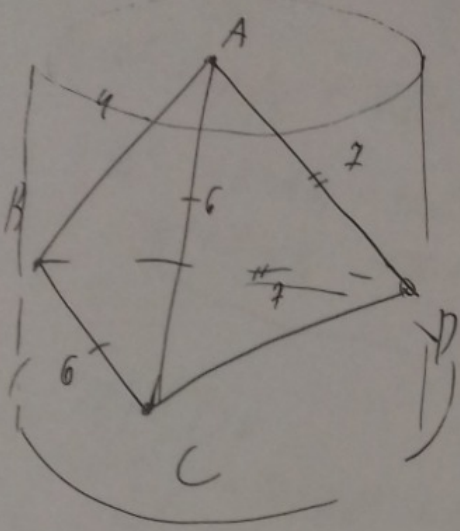
$\Delta AKD$

$$\frac{AK}{AO} = \sin \angle$$

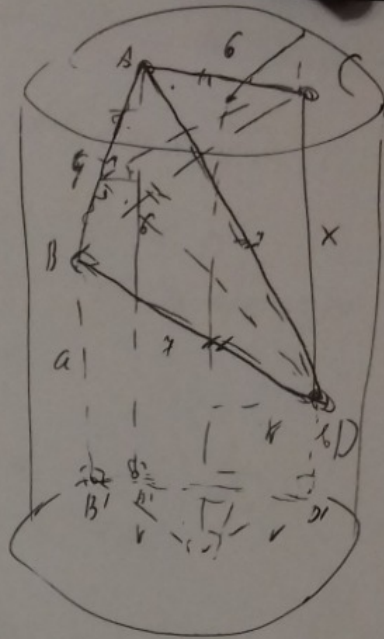
$$\frac{AK}{AO} = \frac{\sqrt{96x^2 - (x^2 + 75)^2}}{14x}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{96x^2 - (x^2 + 75)^2}}{4x} \rightarrow \min$$

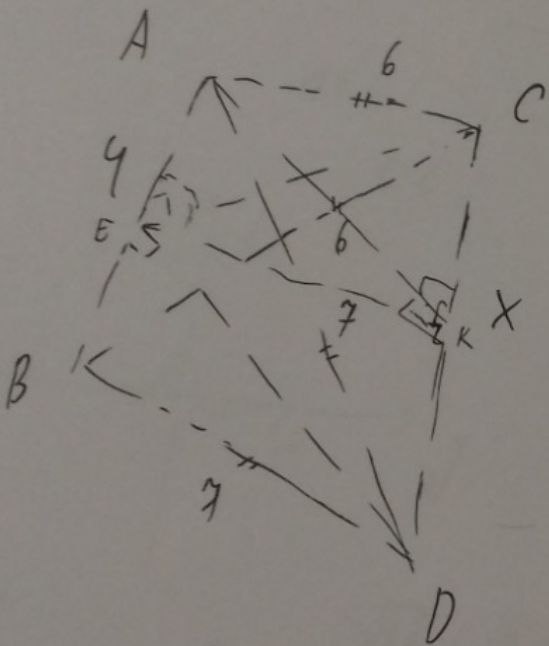
3



reprobus



$r = \min$



$$V = \frac{1}{6} 4 \cdot x \cdot EK$$

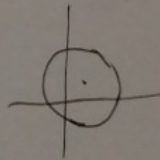
$$a^2 + b^2 \leq 8$$

$$4b = 4$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-6)^2 \leq 8$$

$$a^2 + b^2 \leq 8$$

$$D = 2\sqrt{2}$$



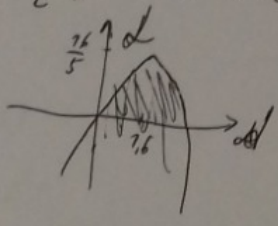
reprodukt

$$2) a_1^2 + 10da_1 + 14da_1 + 140d^2 < 6a_1 + 15d + 55$$

$$a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 15d - 6a_1 + 140d^2 - 55 < 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 15d - 6a_1 + 140d^2 - 39 - 16 \neq 5d^2$$

$$1) \begin{cases} L > 0 \\ L - 16 + 5d^2 < 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} L > 0 \\ L < -5d^2 + 16 \end{cases} \quad (d'1)$$

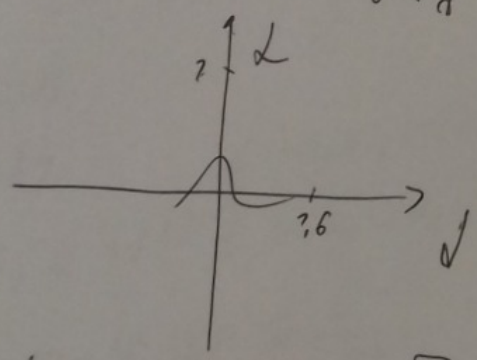


$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{16}{-5} &= \frac{16}{5} \\ L &= \frac{-5 \cdot 64}{25} + 16 \\ &= \frac{80 - 64}{5} = \frac{16}{5} \end{aligned}$$

d ∈ ℝ

0 < d

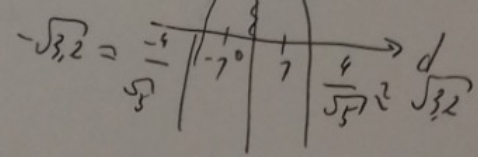
0 < -5d^2 + 16



$$\begin{aligned} -5d^2 + 16 &= 0 \\ 5d^2 &= 16 \\ d &= \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{-5 \cdot 64}{25} + 16 \\ &= \frac{80 - 64}{5} = \frac{16}{5} \end{aligned}$$

d = 1



$$\begin{array}{r} -120 \\ 39 \\ \hline 87 \end{array}$$

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1 - 15 - 6a_1 + 140 - 39 > 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 217 > 0$$

$$\Delta = 324 - 4 \cdot 217 = 44$$

$$(a_1 + 9)^2 > 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1 - 15 - 6a_1 + 140 - 55 < 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 70 < 0$$

$$\Delta = 324 - 4 \cdot 70 = 44$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-18 \pm 2\sqrt{11}}{2} = -9 \pm \sqrt{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ -280 \\ \hline 44 \end{array}$$

непробук

$$2) a_1^2 + 10da_1 + 14da_1 + 140d^2 < 6a_1 + 15d + 55$$

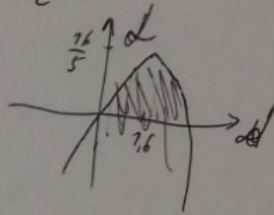
$$a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 15d - 6a_1 + 140d^2 - 55 < 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 18d - 6a_1 + 135d^2 - 39 - 16 \neq 5d^2$$

$$1) \Delta > 0$$

$$\Delta - 16 + 5d^2 < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta > 0 \\ \Delta < -5d^2 + 16 \end{cases}$$



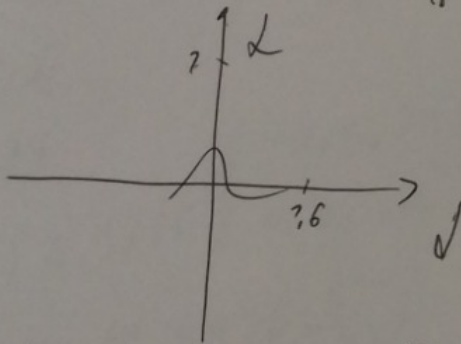
$$d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$0 < d$$

$$(d')/1$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{16}{-10} &= \frac{8}{5} \\ \Delta &= \frac{-8.64}{255} + 16 = \\ &= \frac{80 - 64}{5} = \frac{16}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 < \frac{-8.64}{245} + 16$$



$$d = 1$$

$$-5d^2 + 16 = 0$$

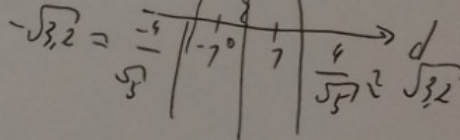
$$5d^2 = 16$$

$$d = \pm \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Delta = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= \frac{-8.64}{255} + 16 = \\ &= \frac{80 - 64}{5} = \frac{16}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$d \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$\frac{-120}{39}$$

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1 - 15 - 6a_1 + 135 - 39 > 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 21 > 0$$

$$g = 324 - 4$$

$$(a_1 + 9)^2 > 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1 - 15 - 6a_1 + 140 - 55 < 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 70 < 0$$

$$g = 324 - 4 \cdot 70 = 44$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-18 \pm 2\sqrt{11}}{2} = -9 \pm \sqrt{11}$$

$$\frac{324}{-280}$$

reproduksi

$a_{1,2,3,6,2}$

7)  $S = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_6$

$$\begin{cases} a_{10} a_{16} > S + 39 \\ a_{11} a_{15} < S + 55 \end{cases}$$

$$S = \frac{(a_1 + a_6) \cdot 6}{2} = 3a_1 + \dots$$

$$S = a_1 + a_1 + d + a_1 + 2d + a_1 + 3d + a_1 + 4d + a_1 + 5d = 6a_1 + 15d$$

$$1) (a_1 + 9d)(a_1 + 15d) > 6a_1 + 15d + 39$$

$$2) (a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 14d) < 6a_1 + 15d + 55$$

$$1) a_1^2 + 9da_1 + 15da_1 + 135d^2 > 6a_1 + 15d + 39$$

$$a_1^2 + 24da_1 - 15d - 6a_1 + 135d^2 - 39 > 0$$

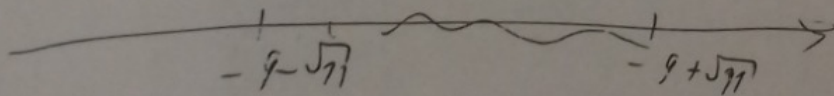
$$15d(9d - 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{10} a_{16} > S + 39 \\ (a_{10} + d)(a_{16} - d) < S + 55 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{10} a_{16} > S + 39 \\ a_{10} a_{16} + a_{16}d - a_{10}d - d^2 < S + 55 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 \leq r^2 \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq mn(-4a + 4b, 8) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4b - 4a \\ y &= 8 \end{aligned}$$



$$\sqrt{7} \approx 2,6$$



# Часть 2

Олимпиада: **Математика, 11 класс (2 часть)**

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Вариант 23

числовые

Математика 11кл.

W5

$$\log(x+34)(2x+23) = 6$$

$$\log(x+4)^2(x+34) = 6$$

$$\log(2x+23)(-x-4) = 6$$

$$A \cdot B \cdot C = 2 \log(x+34)(2x+23) \cdot 2 \log(2x+23)(-x-4) \cdot \log(x+4)^2(x+34) =$$

$$= 4 \log(x+34)(-x-4) \cdot \log(-x-4)^2(x+34) = 2$$

или можно сразу же решить равно 7, но лучше  
задать одновременно аббревиатуры.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log(x+34)(2x+23) = 7 \\ \log(x+4)^2(x+34) = 7 \\ \log(2x+23)(-x-4) = 7 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x+34} = 2x+23 \\ (x+4)^2 = x+34 \\ \sqrt{2x+23} = -x-4 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4x^2 + 92x + 529 = x+34 \\ x^2 + 8x + 16 = x+34 \\ 9 = 4x^2 - 8x - 27 = 927 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4x^2 + 91x + 495 = 0 \\ x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0 \\ x = -9 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{-91+79}{8} \\ x = \frac{-91-79}{8} \\ x = \frac{-2-8}{-7} \\ x = \frac{-7-2}{8+11} \\ x = -\frac{2}{9} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -9 \\ x = -\frac{55}{4} \\ x = -9 \\ x = 2 \\ x = -9 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -9 \\ x = -\frac{55}{4} = -13.75 \\ x = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

Проверим, какие  $x$  удовлетворяют условиям:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+34 > 0 \\ 2x+23 > 0 \\ x+34 \neq 1 \\ x \neq -4 \\ 2x+23 > -x-4 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x > -34 \\ x > -\frac{23}{2} \\ x \neq -33 \\ x \neq -4 \\ x < -4 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow -11.5 < x < -4$$

$$x = -9 \text{ и } x = -13.75 \text{ и } x = 2 \text{ - не подходят}$$

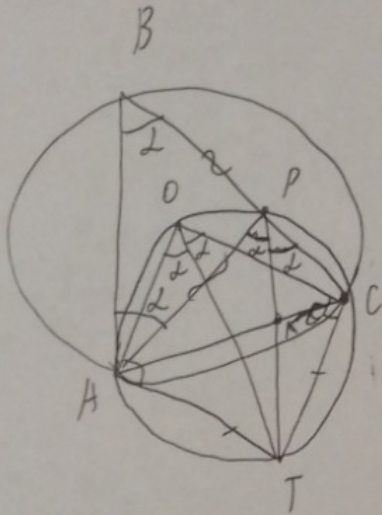
Ответ:  $x = -9$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ -55/4 \\ \hline -75 \\ \hline -72 \\ \hline -30 \\ \hline 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

W6

Умножение

Умножение 17кл



a)  $S_{APK} = 75$

$S_{PKC} = 73$

$S_{ABC} = ?$

AT и CT - касательные к W =>

=>  $\angle OAT = \angle OCT = 90^\circ$  (в окружности, радиус к касательной)

$\angle OAT + \angle OCT = 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ \Rightarrow$

=> OATC - впис. 4-к. Так как точки

A, O, C лежат на одной окружности, то точка T лежит на этой же окружности.

AT = TC (касательные из одной точки).

$\angle APT = \angle CPT \Rightarrow \angle OPT = \angle$  (оправдание на равнобедренном).

$\angle AOT = \angle COT$  (оправдание на равных дугах)

$\angle AOT = \angle COT = \angle$  (ка же же дуга, что и  $\angle APT$  и  $\angle CPT$ )

$\angle B = \angle \frac{AOC}{2} = \angle$  (вписанный угол в W, соответствующий дуге AC) (2)  
 Оправдание на дуге дуги AC равна 2L

$\angle APC = \angle B + \angle BAP$  (то вписанный угол)

$2L = \angle + \angle BAP$

$\angle BAP = \angle \Rightarrow \triangle ABP$  - равнобедренный  $\Rightarrow AP = BP$

$S_{APK} = \frac{1}{2} AP \cdot PK \sin \angle = 75$

$S_{PKC} = \frac{1}{2} PK \cdot PC \sin \angle = 73$

$\frac{75}{73} = \frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{BP}{PC}$  ( $AP = BP$ )

$\frac{S_{APC}}{S_{ABP}} = \frac{PC}{BP} = \frac{73}{75} \Rightarrow S_{ABP} = \frac{75 \cdot S_{APC}}{73} = \frac{75(S_{APK} + S_{PKC})}{73} = \frac{75 \cdot 2f}{73}$

$S_{ABC} = S_{ABP} + S_{APC} = \frac{75 \cdot 2f}{73} + 75 + 73 = 2f \left( \frac{75}{73} + 1 \right) = \frac{2f^2 \cdot 148}{73}$

W6

d)  $\angle ABC = \arccos \frac{4}{7}$  AC - ?

Memorandum 1114

$\angle ABC = L$   
 $\cos L = \frac{4}{7}$

$\cos 2L + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos 2L}$

$\frac{76}{49} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{\cos 2L}$

$\cos L = \frac{7}{\sqrt{65}}$

$\cos L > 0$   
m. s.  $\angle < 90^\circ$

$\sin L = \sqrt{1 - \frac{49}{65}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{65}}$

$\sin 2L = 2 \cos L \sin L = \frac{56}{65}$

$\cos 2L = 2 \cos^2 L - 1 = \frac{2 \cdot 49}{65} - 1 = \frac{98 - 65}{65} = \frac{33}{65}$

$S_{APC} = \frac{AP \cdot PC \sin 2L}{2} = 28$

$AP \cdot PC = \frac{56}{\sin 2L} = \frac{56 \cdot 65}{56} = 65$

$\begin{cases} AP \cdot PC = 65 \\ \frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{15}{73} \end{cases} \Rightarrow AP = \frac{75 \cdot PC}{73} \Rightarrow PC^2 = \frac{65 \cdot 73}{75} = \frac{73 \cdot 73}{3} = \frac{73^2}{3}$

$PC = \frac{73}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 $AP = \frac{75 \cdot 73}{73 \sqrt{3}} = \frac{75}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\begin{array}{r} + 225 \\ + 765 \\ \hline 394 \\ - 394 \\ \hline 796 \\ \hline 796 \end{array}$

T. G.  $\Delta APC$

$AC^2 = AP^2 + PC^2 - 2 \cdot AP \cdot PC \sin \angle 2L = \frac{225}{3} + \frac{769}{3} - \frac{2 \cdot 75 \cdot 73 \cdot 58}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 65 \cdot 73} = \frac{394}{3} - \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 83 \cdot 11}{78} = \frac{394}{3} - 66 = \frac{394 - 198}{3} = \frac{196}{3}$

$AC = \frac{14}{\sqrt{3}}$

Doublem: a)  $\frac{784}{73}$   
 b)  $\frac{74}{\sqrt{3}}$

3

reynold

$$\log_{5x+34} (2x+23) \cdot \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) \cdot \log_{2x+23} (-x-4) = \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34)$$

$$a \cdot b \cdot c = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{(x+34)} (2x+23) \cdot \log_{2x+23} (-x-4) = \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} a \cdot b \cdot c = 2 \\ a = b \\ c - 1 = a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = c \\ c = b \\ c - 1 = a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \cdot c &= 2 \\ 4a + 1 &= 2 \\ a &= 1 \\ b &= 1 \\ c &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \cdot c &= 2 \\ c &= a + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = c - 1$$

$$b = c - 1$$

$$(c - 1)^2 \cdot c = 2$$

$$a^2(a + 1) = 2$$

$$a^3 + a^2 = 2$$

$$x + 34 > 0$$

$$x > -34$$

$$-x - 4 > 0$$

$$x < -4$$

$$|x + 4| = 4 - x$$

$$1) \log_{(x+34)} (2x+23) = \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34)$$

$$1) \begin{cases} a \cdot b \cdot c = 2 \\ a = b \\ c - 1 = a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = 1 \\ c = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} a \cdot b \cdot c = 2 \\ a = c \\ b - 1 = a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 \cdot b = 2 \\ a^2(a + 1) = 2 \\ a = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ b = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} a \cdot b \cdot c = 2 \\ c = b \\ a - 1 = b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a \cdot b^2 = 2 \\ (b + 1) \cdot b^2 = 2 \\ b = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ a = 2 \end{cases}$$

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$$w5 \log \sqrt{x+34} (2x+23) = a$$

$$\log (x+4)^2 (x+34) = b$$

$$\log \sqrt{2x+23} (-x-4) = c$$

7

$$a \cdot b \cdot c = \log \sqrt{x+34} (2x+23) \cdot \log (x+4)^2 (x+34) \cdot \log \sqrt{2x+23} (-x-4) =$$

$$= 2 \log \sqrt{x+34} (-x-4) \cdot \log (x+4)^2 (x+34) = 2 \cdot \log (x+4) (-x-4)$$

$$a \cdot b \cdot c = 2 \log (x+34) (2x+23) \cdot \log (x+4)^2 (x+34) \cdot \log \sqrt{2x+23} (-x-4) =$$

$$= 4 \log (x+34) (-x-4) \cdot \log (x+4)^2 (x+34) = \frac{4 \log (x+34) (-x-4)}{\log (x+34) (-x-4)^2} = 2$$

$$1) \begin{cases} a \cdot b \cdot c = 2 \\ a = 8 \\ c = 7 = a \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a^2(a+1) = 2 \Rightarrow a = 7 \\ b = 7 \\ c = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\log \sqrt{x+34} (2x+23) = 7 \Rightarrow 2x+23 = \sqrt{x+34}$$

$$\log (x+4)^2 (x+34) = 7 \quad (x+4)^2 = x+34$$

$$\log \sqrt{2x+23} (-x-4) = 2 \quad 2x+23 = -x-4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -529 \\ 34 \\ \hline 585 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 585 \\ 76 \\ \hline 2970 \\ 495 \\ \hline 7420 \end{array}$$

$$g = 97^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 495 = 367 \quad D = 14$$

$$4x^2 + 97x + 495 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 24x - 123 = 0$$

$$g = 49 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 11 =$$

$$x = -9$$

$$(90+1)^2 =$$

$$= 8100 + 20 + 1 =$$

$$= 8287$$

$$- 7920$$

$$\hline 367$$

$$+ 49$$

$$+ 72$$

$$\hline 721$$

$$4x^2 + 92x + 529 = x+34$$

$$x^2 + 78x + 76 = x+34$$

$$3x + 27 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-91 \pm 79}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-790}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm 11}{3}$$

$$x = -9$$

$$x = -9^2$$

$$x = -9$$

$$x = 2$$

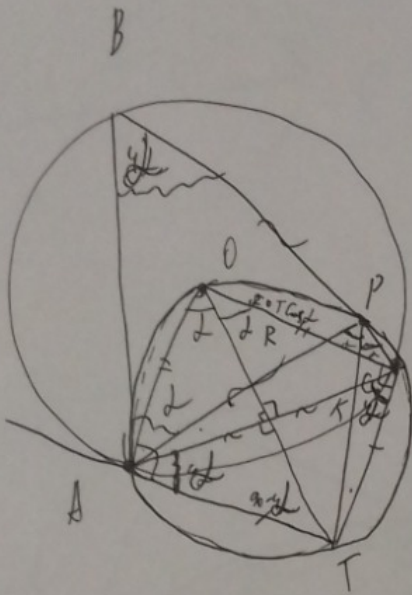
$$x = -9$$

$$1) x = -9$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-710}{8}$$

Reprober



$$\frac{AK}{KC} = \frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{15}{73} \quad AP = \frac{15 \cdot PC}{73}$$

$$S_{APC} = 28 = \frac{AP \cdot PC \sin 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$28 = \frac{15 PC^2 \sin 2\alpha}{2 \cdot 6}$$

$$710 - 780 + 2\alpha - 4\alpha = -2\alpha$$

$$4\alpha = 2$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin 2\alpha} = OT$$

$$\frac{AP}{\sin \alpha} = 2R$$

$$OT \sin 2\alpha = R \sin \alpha$$

$$2 \sin 2\alpha \cos \alpha = R \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{\frac{AP}{PC}}{\frac{S_{ABP}}{S_{APC}}} = \frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{15}{73}$$

$$\frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{15}{73}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} AP \cdot PC \sin 2\alpha = 28$$

$$(20\alpha)^2 = 400 + 320 + 64 =$$

$$784$$

$$63\alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

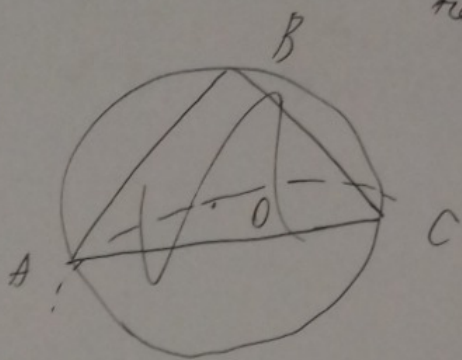
$$\frac{26}{49} + 7 = \frac{7}{62\alpha}$$

$$\frac{7}{56\alpha} = 62\alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \frac{49}{65}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{65}}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{2 \cdot 28}{65}$$

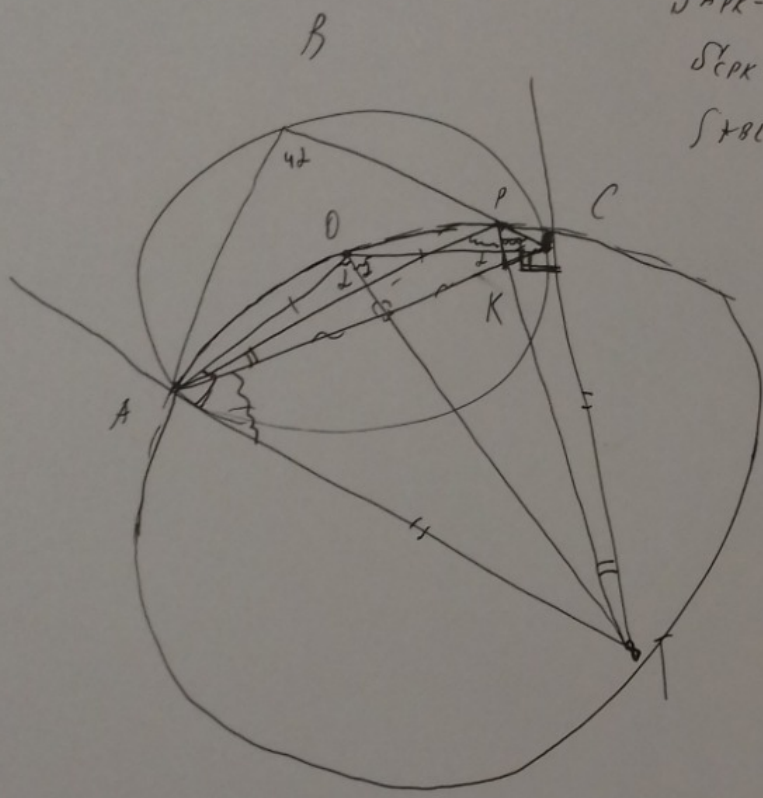
Решение  
 Теорема



$$S_{APK} = 75$$

$$S_{CPK} = 73$$

$$S_{ABC} = ?$$



$$\frac{AK}{KC} = \frac{75}{73}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} AP \cdot PK \sin \alpha = 75$$

$$\frac{1}{2} PC \cdot PK \sin \alpha = 73$$

$$PK \frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{75}{73}$$



$$2) \quad a=7 \\ c=7 \\ b=2$$

$$\log \sqrt{x+34} (2x+23) = 7 \Rightarrow x = -9; -\frac{110}{8}$$

*reproducible*

$$\log (x+4)^2 (x+34) = 2$$
$$\log \sqrt{2x+23} (-x-4) = 7 \Rightarrow x = -9$$