

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21103136**

ID профиля: **847972**

Вариант 23

$$S_n = \frac{2a_1 + d \cdot (n-1)}{2} \cdot n \Rightarrow S_6 = \frac{2a_1 + 5d}{2} \cdot 6 =$$

$$= 3(2a_1 + 5d)$$

$$a_{10} = a_1 + 9d$$

$$a_{16} = a_1 + 15d$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + 10d$$

$$a_{15} = a_1 + 14d$$

no yacoburo:

$$1) (a_1 + 9d)(a_1 + 15d) > 3(2a_1 + 5d) + 39$$

$$a_1^2 + 9a_1d + 15a_1d + 135d^2 > 6a_1 + 15d + 39$$

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1d + 135d^2 - 6a_1 - 15d - 39 > 0 \quad (1)$$

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

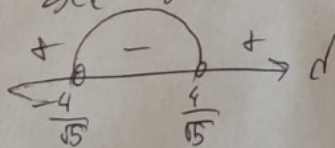
$$a_1^2 + 14a_1d + 10a_1d + 140d^2 < 6a_1 + 15d + 55$$

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1d + 140d^2 - 6a_1 - 15d - 55 < 0$$

$$-a_1^2 - 24a_1d - 140d^2 + 6a_1 + 15d + 55 > 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow -5d^2 + 16 > 0$$

$$5d^2 - 16 < 0$$



$$d \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow d = -1; 0; 1$$

m.k. $d \geq 0 \Rightarrow d = 1$
(no yacoburo)

~~a1 = 0~~

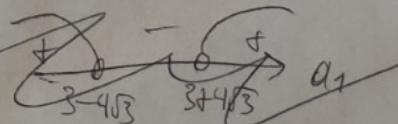
~~$$a_1^2 - 6a_1 - 39 > 0 \quad (3)$$~~

~~$$-a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 55 > 0 \quad (4)$$~~

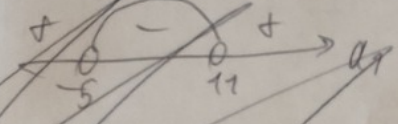
~~$$y_1 = a_1^2 - 6a_1 - 39$$~~

~~D(y1): R~~

~~$$k.p.: a_1^2 - 6a_1 - 39 = 0$$~~
~~$$a_1 = 3 \pm 4\sqrt{3}$$~~



(4): ~~$a_1^2 - 6a_1 - 55 < 0$~~



(3) u (4): ~~$a_1^2 - 6a_1 - 55 < 0$~~

$d=1$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 24a_1 + 135 - 6a_1 - 15 - 39 > 0 & (3) \\ -a_1^2 - 24a_1 - 140 + 6a_1 + 15 + 55 > 0 & (4) \end{cases}$$

(3): $a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 81 > 0$

$y_1 = a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 81$ parabola,umbu P

$a_{18} = \frac{-18}{2} = -9$

~~$a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 81 = 0$
 $D = 18^2 - 4 \cdot 81 = 0$
 $a_1 = \frac{-18}{2} = -9$~~

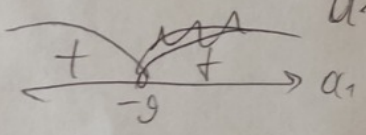
$y_1(-9) = 81 - 18 \cdot 9 + 81 = 2 \cdot 81 - 18 \cdot 9 = 18(2-9) = 0$

~~$a_1 \in (-\infty; -9) \cup (-9; +\infty)$~~

fl. qo - un: $a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 81 = 0$

$D = 18^2 - 4 \cdot 81 = 9^2 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 81 = 9^2(4-4) = 0$

$a_1 = \frac{-18}{2} = -9$



(4): $a_1^2 + 24a_1 + 140 - 6a_1 - 15 - 55 < 0$

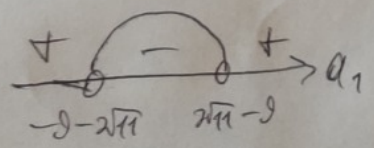
$a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 81 < 0$

$y_2 = a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 81$

fl. qo - un: $a_1^2 + 18a_1 + 81 = 0$

$D = 18^2 - 4 \cdot 81 = 324 - 280 = 44$

$a_1 = \frac{-18 \pm 4\sqrt{11}}{2} = -9 \pm 2\sqrt{11}$



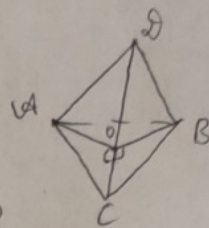
(3) u (4): $a_1 \in (-9-2\sqrt{11}; -9) \cup (-9+2\sqrt{11}; -9)$

- $a_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow a_1 = -15; -14; -13; -12; -11; -10; -8; -7; -6; -5; -4; -3$

~~$a_1 \in (-9-2\sqrt{11}; -9) \cup (-9+2\sqrt{11}; -9)$~~

Ответ: $-15; -14; -13; -12; -11; -10; -8; -7; -6; -5; -4; -3$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{№2}}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AC = BC \\ AD = BD \\ (D) - \text{середина} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \Delta ACD = \Delta BCD \Rightarrow$$

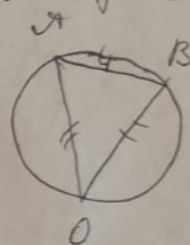


\Rightarrow Высота, медиана, и биссектриса из A и из B пересекаются в одной точке O и они равны

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AO \perp CD \Rightarrow AO \perp AC \\ BO \perp CA \Rightarrow BO \perp BC \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{медиана } (ABO) \perp AC \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow в центре будет описанная окружность с радиусом $\frac{1}{2}AO$.

Пусть $AO = BO = \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow AO = BO$
 $AB = 4$



Радиус описанной окружности равен:

$$R = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{4a^2 - 16}}$$

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{4a^2 - 16}} \right)' = \frac{2a \sqrt{4a^2 - 16} - a^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8a}{\sqrt{4a^2 - 16}}}{(\sqrt{4a^2 - 16})^2} =$$

$$= \frac{2a \cdot (4a^2 - 16) - a^3 - 4a}{(\sqrt{4a^2 - 16})^3} = \frac{8a^3 - 32a - 4a^3}{(\sqrt{4a^2 - 16})^3} = \frac{4a^3 - 32a}{(\sqrt{4a^2 - 16})^3}$$

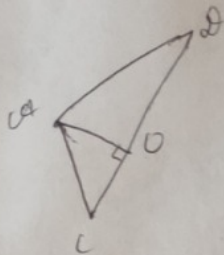
$$\frac{4a^3 - 32a}{(\sqrt{4a^2 - 16})^3} = 0$$

$$a \geq 2 \text{ (по пер-му А)} \Rightarrow \sqrt{4a^2 - 16} \geq 0$$

$$4a^3 - 32a = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 0 \\ 4a^2 = 32 \Rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \text{ — мин., макс. } \frac{4a^3 - 32a}{(\sqrt{4a^2 - 16})^3} \geq 0$$

$a \geq 2\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow$ Решим при $a = 2\sqrt{2}$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} AO &= 2\sqrt{2} \\ \angle C &= 60^\circ \\ AB &= 4 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} CO &= \sqrt{AC^2 - AO^2} = \sqrt{36 - 8} = \sqrt{28} \\ AO &= \sqrt{AB^2 - BO^2} = \sqrt{16 - 8} = \sqrt{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$CO = CO + OD = \sqrt{28} + \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{49}$$

Ответ: ~~2\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{49}~~

~~М состоит из точек (x, y) , для которых выполняется:~~

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

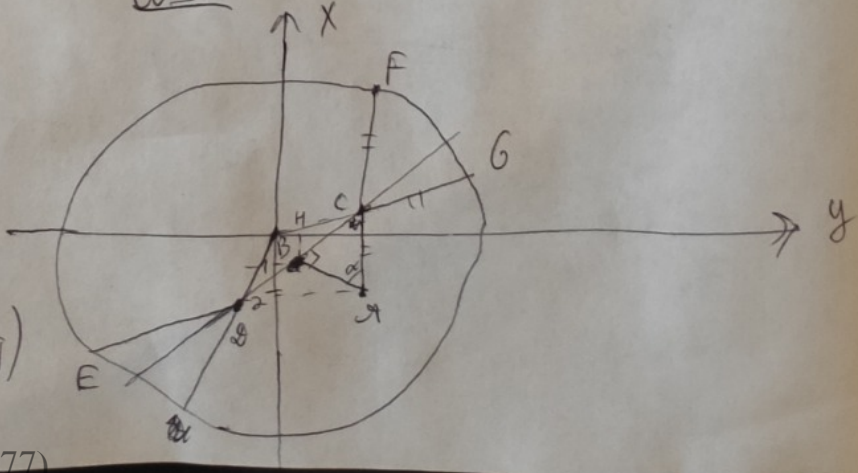
~~Если обозначить мин-во точек (a, b) , $a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(-4a + 4b, 8)$ за N , то M - это мин-во точек, расстояние от которых до N не превышает 2.~~

~~Построим N . $a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(-4a + 4b, 8)$. Для этого построим границу:~~

~~$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 + b^2 = 8, & -4a + 4b \geq 8 \\ a^2 + b^2 = -4a + 4b, & -4a + 4b > 8 \end{cases}$$~~

1/3

Найдём α : $AC = \sqrt{8}$
 $AB = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{2}/2}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$



Длина стороны треугольника AEF = 10

$$\pi \cdot 8^2 \cdot \frac{2\alpha}{2\pi} = 64 \arccos\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Площадь } \triangle AOC: AB \cdot BC &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{8 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Площадь сектора CFG:

$$\pi (\sqrt{8})^2 \cdot \frac{2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)}{2\pi} = 8\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arccos\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

Итого площадь всей фигуры:

$$2\left(64 \arccos\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} + 8\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arccos\frac{1}{4}\right)\right) =$$

$$= 2\left(56 \arccos\frac{1}{4} + 4\pi - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}\right) = 112 \arccos\frac{1}{4} + 8\pi - \sqrt{15}$$

Ответ: $112 \arccos\frac{1}{4} + 8\pi - \sqrt{15}$

Черновик

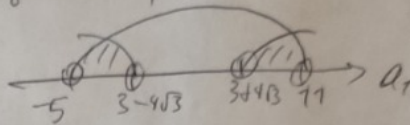
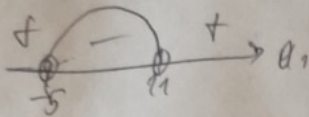
114 - 32-55

$$-d_1^2 + 6d_1 + 55 > 0$$

$$d_1^2 - 6d_1 - 55 < 0$$

$$D = 36 + 4 \cdot 55 = 4(9 + 55) = 4 \cdot 64$$

$$d_1 = \frac{6 \pm 2 \cdot 8}{2} = 3 \pm 8 = 11; -5$$



$$d_1 = -4; 10$$

$$\sqrt{114} \\ \sqrt{2551} = \sqrt{1251}$$

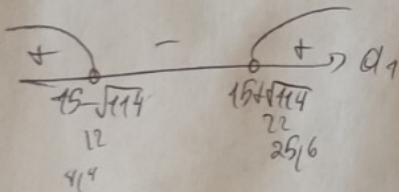
2) $d = -1$

$$d_1^2 - 24d_1 + 135 - 6d_1 + 15 - 39 > 0$$

$$d_1^2 - 30d_1 + 111 > 0$$

$$D = 900 - 444 = 456$$

$$d_1 = \frac{30 \pm 2\sqrt{114}}{2} = 15 \pm \sqrt{114}$$



$$150 - 39 = 111$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ -444 \\ \hline 456 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ -4 \\ \hline 26 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 114 \\ -4 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$114 - 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ -10 \\ \hline 104 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -4 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$-d_1^2 + 24d_1 - 140 + 6d_1 - 15 + 55 > 0$$

$$-d_1^2 + 30d_1 - 100 > 0$$

$$d_1^2 - 30d_1 + 100 < 0$$

$$D = 900 - 400 = 500$$

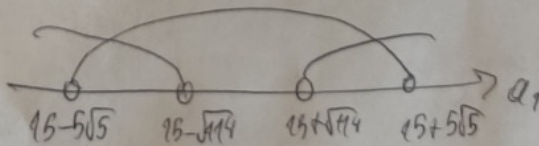
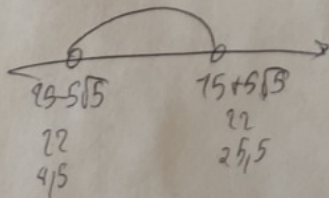
$$d_1 = \frac{30 \pm 10\sqrt{5}}{2} = 15 \pm 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$10 < \sqrt{114} < 11$$

$$15 - 10,6 = 4,4$$

$$2 \cdot 5 < 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ -10 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$$



$d_1 \in \dots$

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

$$6,6 - 9 = -2,4$$

~~$$-9 - 3,3 = -12,3$$~~

$$-9 - 3,3 \cdot 2 = -15,6$$

Кепробук

① $a_1 \dots a_n$

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

$$a_{10} = a_1 + 9d$$

$$a_{16} = a_1 + 15d$$

$$a_{10} \cdot a_{16} = S + 39$$

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

$$(1) (a_1 + 15d) \cdot (a_1 + 2d) > 3(2a_1 + 5d) + 39$$

$$a_1^2 + 3a_1d + 15a_1d + 15d^2 > 6a_1 + 15d + 39$$

$$a_1^2 + 24a_1d + 15d^2 - 6a_1 - 15d - 39 > 0$$

$$(2): (a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 14d) < 3(2a_1 + 5d) + 55$$

$$a_1^2 + 14a_1d + 10a_1d + 140d^2 < 6a_1 + 15d + 55$$

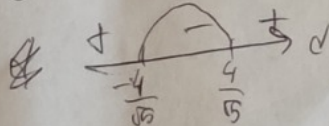
$$a_1^2 + 24a_1d + 140d^2 - 6a_1 - 15d - 55 < 0$$

$$-a_1^2 - 24a_1d - 140d^2 + 6a_1 + 15d + 55 > 0$$

$$(1) + (2): -5d^2 + 16 > 0$$

$$5d^2 < 16$$

$$d^2 < \frac{16}{5}$$



$$-4/5 < d < 4/5$$

$$d = -1; 0; 1$$

1) $d = 0$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 > 6a_1 + 39 \\ -a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 55 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_1^2 - 6a_1 - 39 > 0$$

$$D = 36 + 4 \cdot 39 = 4(9 + 39) = 4 \cdot 48$$

$$a_1 = \frac{6 \pm 8\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3 \pm 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{D} = 2 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$100 - 180 + 81 = 181 - 180 = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{5} = 3$$

$$\frac{48}{144} = \frac{18}{324}$$

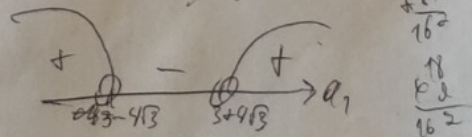
$$\frac{4}{21} = \frac{40}{21} = 1,9$$

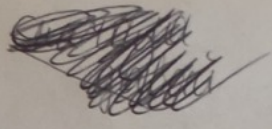
$$a_6 = \frac{-18 - 9}{2} = -13,5$$

$$\frac{7,4}{6,8}$$

$$\frac{120}{81} = 61 - 18 - 9 + 81 = 162 - 162 = 0$$

$$121 - 18 - 18 + 81 = 110 - 36 + 81 = 155 - 36 = 119$$





$0 \leq b \leq 9$

~~а~~
 $\{ -9i - 11i - 10i - 9i - 8i - 7i - 6$

$\{ a_{10} - a_{16} \geq S + 39$

$\{ a_{11} - a_{15} = S + 55$

Дано k - ил. прогрессии, тогда

$\{ (a_1 + 9k)(a_1 + 15k) - 39 \geq S$
 $\{ (a_1 + 10k)(a_1 + 14k) - 55 < S$

$\Rightarrow \{ \begin{cases} a_1^2 + 24ka_1 + 135k^2 - 39 \geq S \\ a_1^2 + 24ka_1 + 140k^2 - 55 < S \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow a_1^2 + 24ka_1 + 140k^2 - 55 < a_1^2$

Часть 2

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

Шифр: **21103136**

ID профиля: **847972**

Вариант 23

$$\begin{cases} \text{НОД}(a;b;c) = 22 \\ \text{НОК}(a;b;c) = 2^{16} \cdot 11^{19} \end{cases}$$

$$a = 2^{x_1} \cdot 11^{y_1}$$

$$b = 2^{y_1} \cdot 11^{y_2}$$

$$c = 2^{z_1} \cdot 11^{z_2}$$

м.к. $\text{НОД}(a;b;c) = 2 \cdot 11 \Rightarrow$ одно из $x_i, y_i, z_i = 1$
одно из $y_i, z_i = 1$

a оставшиеся ≥ 1

м.к. $\text{НОК}(a;b;c) = 2^{16} \cdot 11^{19} \Rightarrow$ одно из $x_i, y_i, z_i = 16$
одно из $y_i, z_i = 19$

a оставшиеся $x_i, y_i, z_i \leq 16$

$$x_2, y_2, z_2 \leq 19$$

значит одно из $x_i, y_i, z_i = 1$, одно = 16,

a оставшиеся $\geq 1, \leq 16$

Вариантов: $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 16 \cdot 3!$

$$x_1 = 1, y_1 = 16; z_1 = 1$$

Аналогично 1 из $x_2, y_2, z_2 = 1$

одно = 19,

оставшиеся $\geq 1, \leq 19$

3! представлений

$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 19 \cdot 3!$

$$x_2 = 1, y_2 = 19, z_2 = \dots$$

6 случаев представить x_2, y_2, z_2

НО $x_1 = 1, y_1 = 1, z_1 = 16$ — 2 раза насчит, так как 3

$x_1 = 1, y_1 = 16, z_1 = 16$ — 2 раза насчит, так как 3

аналогично x_2, y_2, z_2

получаем всего:

$$(1 \cdot 1 \cdot 16 \cdot 3! - 3 - 3) \cdot (1 \cdot 1 \cdot 19 \cdot 3! - 3 - 3) = 15 \cdot 36 - 18 - 18 = 36^2 - 45 =$$

$$= 216 - 45 =$$

Числовик №

Вариант 23

$$= 9720$$

Ответ: 9720

№5.

$$\log_{\sqrt{x+34}}(2x+23), \log_{(x+4)^2}(x+34), \log_{\sqrt{x+23}}(-x-4)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log_{\sqrt{x+34}}(2x+23) = \log_{(x+4)^2}(x+34) \\ \log_{\sqrt{x+23}}(-x-4) - \log_{\sqrt{x+34}}(2x+23) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log_{\sqrt{x+34}}(2x+23) = \log_{\sqrt{x+23}}(-x-4) \\ \log_{(x+4)^2}(x+34) - \log_{\sqrt{x+34}}(2x+23) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log_{(x+4)^2}(x+34) = \log_{\sqrt{x+23}}(-x-4) \\ \log_{\sqrt{x+34}}(2x+23) - \log_{\sqrt{x+23}}(-x-4) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

№6.

$$a) (OA \perp AT, OC \perp CT) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (AOC - \text{вис.})$$

$$\angle TPC = \angle TOC = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOC =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 2\beta = \beta$$

$$\angle AOT = \frac{1}{2} \angle C = \angle CAT = \beta$$

$$(\angle BPA = 180^\circ - 2\beta, \angle B = \beta) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (\angle BAP = \beta), AP = PB$$

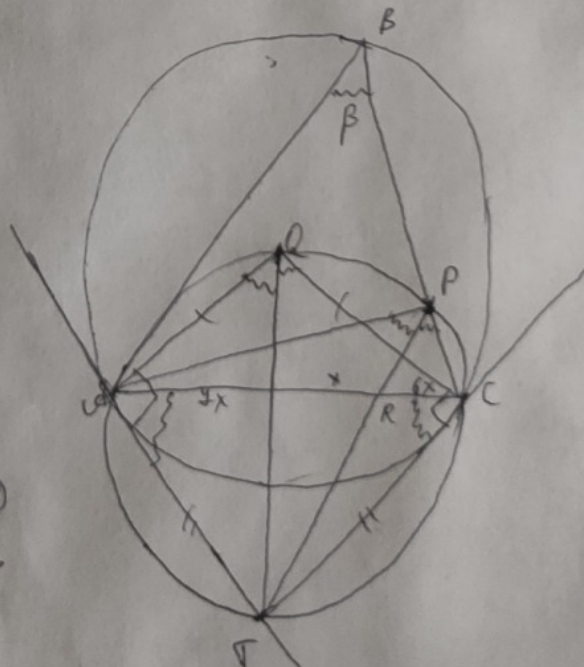
$$A \in PC, PK - \text{вис.} - \text{на}$$

$$\left(\frac{BP}{PC} \right) = \frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{PK}{KC} = \frac{S_{APK}}{S_{CPK}} = \frac{4}{3} \left(= \frac{15}{13} \right)$$

(гр. вариант)

$$S_{CPK} = S = 9 \quad (= 13)$$

21103136 (U847972 M1295178) гр. вариант



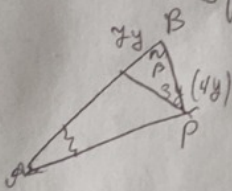
$$S_{APC} = S \cdot \frac{AC}{AC} = S \cdot \frac{7}{3} \quad (= \frac{28}{13} S)$$

$$S_{ABC} = S_{APC} \cdot \frac{BC}{PC} = S \cdot \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \quad (= \frac{28}{13} \cdot \frac{28}{13} S)$$

д) Барбаг: $PK \parallel AB$

$$AP = BP; \quad S_{ABP} = \frac{4}{9} S_{ABC} \quad (= \frac{15}{28} S_{ABC})$$

$$\log \beta = \frac{3}{4} \quad (= \frac{4}{9})$$



4/3 2/3 1

$$S_{ABC} = \left(\frac{28}{\beta}\right)^2 \cdot \beta$$

$$S_{ABP} = \frac{15}{28} S_{ABC} = \frac{15}{28} \cdot \frac{28^2}{13} = \frac{15 \cdot 28}{13}$$

$$S_{ABC} = S_{ABP} + 28 = 28 \left(1 + \frac{15}{13}\right) = \frac{28 \cdot 28}{13} = \frac{28^2}{13}$$

№3.

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

$$= 2 \log (x+34) (2x+23) - \log (x+4)^2 (x+34) - \log (2x+23) (x+4)^2 = 2$$

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

$$a = b$$

$$a = c - 1 \Rightarrow c = a + 1$$

Муомб a, b, c - это натурал эмур 3 муомб.

$$a^2(a+1) - 2 = 0$$

$$a^3 + a^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{a^3 + a^2 - 2}{a-1} = \frac{a^3 + a^2 - 2}{a-1} = a^2 + 2a + 2$$

$$(a^3 + a^2 - 2) : (a-1) = a^2 + 2a + 2$$

$$a = 1 - \text{решит}$$

$$a^2 + 2a + 2 = 0$$

$$(a-1) = 0$$

кем решит

M.K. $D \neq 0$

$$a = b = 1$$

$$c = 2$$

$$1) \begin{cases} \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (2x+23) = \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) = 1 \Rightarrow (x+4)^2 = x+34 \\ \log_{\sqrt{2x+23}} (x-4) = 2 \Rightarrow 2x+23 = (x-4)^2 \Rightarrow x = -9 \\ x = -9 \text{ не подходит} \end{cases}$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{2x+23}} (2 \cdot (-2) + 23) = \log_5 5 = 1$$

$$2) \begin{cases} \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (2x+23) = \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (x-4) = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+34} = x-4 \\ \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) = 2 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 2x+23 &= x^2 + 8x + 16 \\ x^2 + 6x - 7 &= 0 \\ x_1 &= 1, x_2 = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$x = -7$

$$\log_{\sqrt{-7+34}} (2 \cdot (-7) + 23) = \log_{\sqrt{23}} 9 \neq 1$$

не подходит.

$$3) \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) = \log_{(x+4)^2} (x-4) = 1 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow (x+4)^2 = x+34 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+4)^2 = x+34$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = -9$$

$$-x-4 < 0 \text{ — не подходит.}$$

$$x_2 = -9 \text{ — не подходит.}$$

Ответ: ~~1, -9~~ -9

ΔABP :

$$4y \cdot 7y = \frac{15 \cdot 28}{13}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{15}{13}}$$

$$AB = 14y = 14 \sqrt{\frac{15}{13}}$$

$$BC = \frac{2 \int_{ABC}}{AB \cdot \sin \beta} = \frac{28}{13}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 28 \cdot \sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{13} \cdot 1}{15 \cdot 14 \cdot \frac{15}{13} \cdot 4} = \frac{28 \cdot 28}{15 \cdot 13 \cdot 2} = \frac{28}{13}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{105}}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{105}}$$

~~BC~~

ΔABC : no m. cos:

депривор
√25

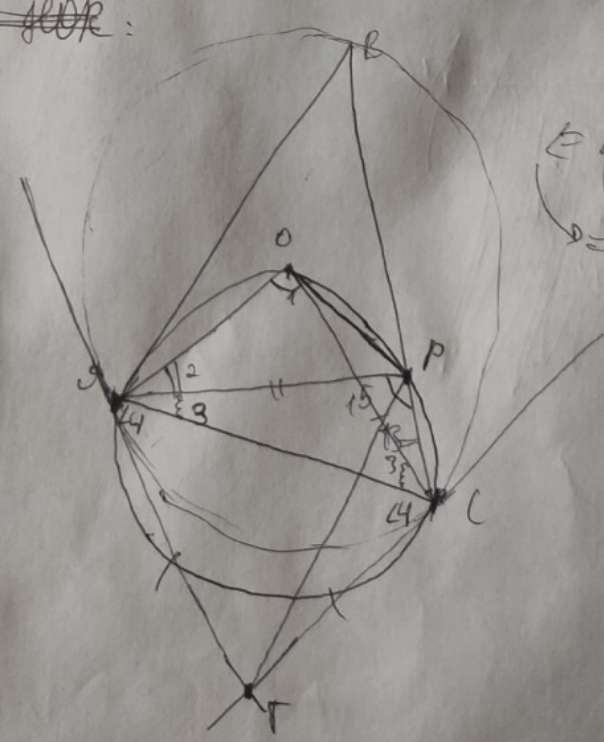
$\log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23), \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34), \log_{\sqrt{25}} (-x-4)$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23) &= \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) \\ \log_{\sqrt{25}} (-x-4) - \log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23) &= 1 \\ \log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23) &= \log_{\sqrt{25}} (-x-4) \\ \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) - \log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23) &= 1 \\ \log_{(x+4)^2} (x+34) &= \log_{\sqrt{25}} (-x-4) \\ \log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23) - \log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23) &= 1 \\ \log_{\sqrt{25}} (2x+23) - \log_{\sqrt{25}} (-x-4) &= 1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

~~log~~

\int HAO (a;b;d) = 22
 \int HOK (a;b;c) = $2^{16} \cdot 4^{14}$
 KOP - комбинация цифр 0 и 1
 KOK - комбинация цифр 0 и 2
~~KOK комбинация KOK:~~

$\int_{APC} =$
 $\int_{APC} = \int_{APC} + \int_{ABP} =$
 $= 28 + \int_{ABP}$



$$\begin{cases} 180 = \angle A + \angle C + \angle 2 \\ 180 = \angle C + \angle 2 + \angle 4 \\ \Rightarrow \angle C = \angle 4 \end{cases}$$

Черновик

$$① \begin{cases} \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (2x+33) = \log_{x+4} (x+34) & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (-x-4) - 1 = \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (2x+33) & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1): \quad 2 \log_{x+34} (2x+33) = \log_{x+34} \frac{1}{\log_{x+34} (x+4)^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 \log_{x+34} (2x+33) = \frac{1}{\log_{x+34} (x+4)^2} \\ x+4 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

~~$$2 \log_{x+34} (2x+33) - \log_{x+34} (x+4)^2 = 1$$~~

$$(2): \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (-x-4) - 1 = \log_{\sqrt{x+34}} (2x+23)$$

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

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

$$2 \log_{x+34} (-x-4) - \frac{1}{\log_{x+34} \sqrt{x+34}} = 1$$

$$\frac{2 \log_{x+34} (-x-4) \cdot \log_{x+34} \sqrt{x+34} - 1 - \log_{x+34} \sqrt{x+34}}{\log_{x+34} \sqrt{x+34}} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{2 \log_{x+34} (2x+23) \cdot \log_{x+34} (x+4)^2 - 1}{\log_{x+34} (x+4)^2} = 0$$

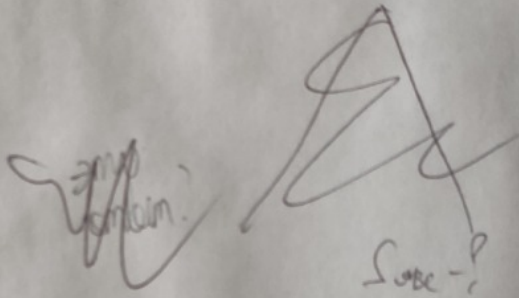
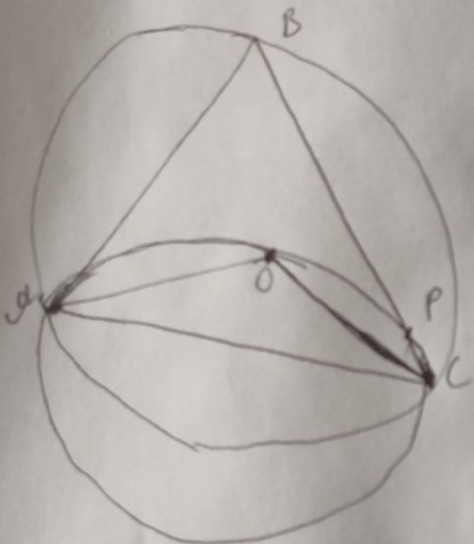
$$\begin{cases} \log_{x+34} (x+4)^2 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

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

Методик

$$2 \log_{x+23} (x+4) - \log_{x+23} (\sqrt{x+3}) - 1 - \log_{x+23} \sqrt{x+3} = 0$$

$\log_{x+23} \sqrt{x+3} \neq 0$
 $\log_{x+23} (x+4)^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{x+23} (x+4) \neq \log_{x+23} 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+4 \neq 1 \\ x+4 \neq -3 \end{cases}$
 $2 \log_{x+23} (x+23) \cdot \log_{x+23} (x+4)^2 = 1$



$\angle AOC = \angle APC$
 $\angle OAP = \angle OCP$
 $\angle APC = \angle B + \angle C = 2\beta$
 $\angle APC = \angle APC + \angle BPC = 2\beta + \angle BPC$

