

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21100076**

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Вариант 23

$\sqrt{1}$

Умножение

Пусть $x = a, \in \mathbb{Z}; y = d \in \mathbb{Z} > 0$

Тогда:

$$\begin{cases} (x+9y)(x+15y) > 6x+15y+39 \\ (x+10y)(x+14y) < 6x+15y+55 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 24xy + 135y^2 - 6x - 15y - 39 > 0 & (1) \\ x^2 + 24xy + 140y^2 - 6x - 15y - 55 < 0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(2) - (1): 5y^2 < 16 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 18x + 81 > 0 \\ x^2 + 18x + 70 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x \neq -9$$

$$x \in (-9 - \sqrt{11}; -9 + \sqrt{11})$$

$$-13 < -9 - \sqrt{11} < -12 \quad -6 < -9 + \sqrt{11} < -5$$

Ответ: $-12; -11; -10; -8; -7; -6$

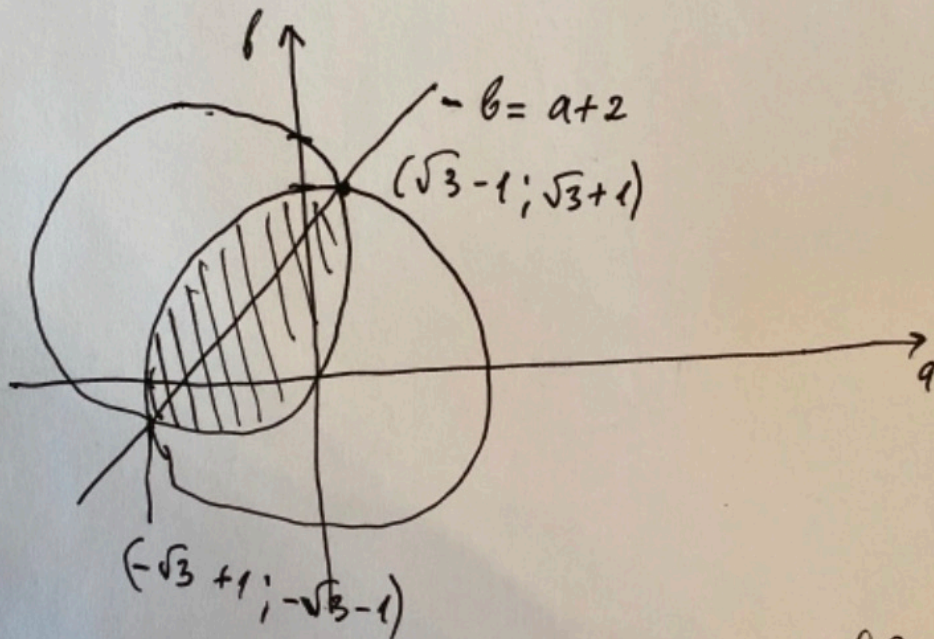
1

Числовик

$\sqrt{3}$

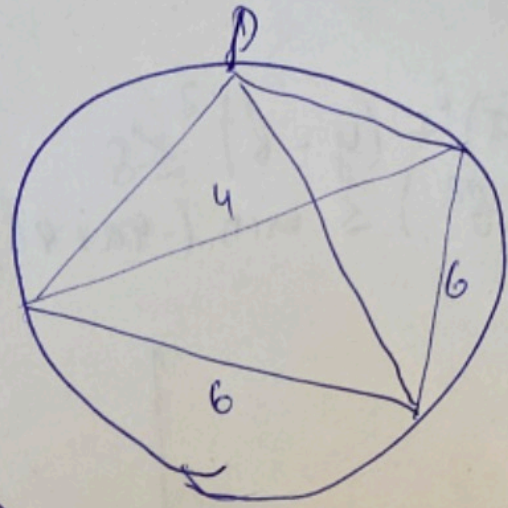
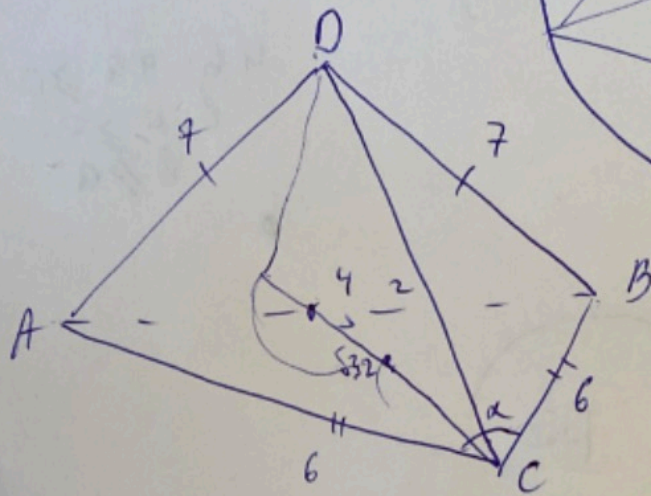
$$a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(-4a + 4b, 8)$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + b^2 \leq 8 & \text{или} & -4a + 4b > 8 \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq -4a + 4b & \text{или} & -4a + 4b > 8 \\ \begin{cases} a^2 + b^2 \leq 8 & \text{или} & b > a + 2 \\ (a+2)^2 + (b-2)^2 \leq 8 & \text{или} & b \leq a + 2 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$



~~Дана система неравенств (a, b) ...~~
 $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = 8$
 $\text{и } (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 \leq 8$

2



$$36 - 4$$

$2R =$

$$16 = 36 + 36 - 2 \cdot 36 \cdot \cos \alpha \quad \sqrt{32} < x < 13$$

$$72 \cos \alpha = 52$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{52}{72} = \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{13}{18}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{18}}$$

$$2R = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{18}}} = \frac{\sqrt{18} \cdot 2}{\sqrt{5}} = R$$

$$72 \cos \alpha = 56$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{56}{72} = \frac{28}{36} = \frac{14}{18} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{7}{9}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}$$

$$2R = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9} \cdot \frac{36}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$R = \frac{18}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{32} < x < 13$$

$$4\sqrt{2} < x < 13$$

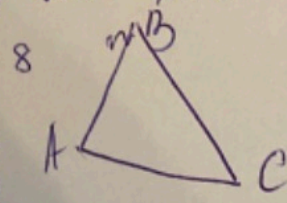
$$6 < x < 13$$

$$6 < x < 13$$

$$6^2 + x^2 < 169$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c$$

$$x + b$$



$$\begin{array}{r} + \sqrt{36} \\ \sqrt{36} \\ \hline 52 \\ - \sqrt{36} \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline 72 \\ - \frac{16}{6} \\ \hline 72 \\ - \frac{16}{56} \end{array}$$

$$S = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_6 = 6a + 15d$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 225 - 720a + 576a^2 - 560a^2 + 3360a + 30800 = \\ &= 36a^2 + 2520a + 31025 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 225 - 720a + 576a^2 - 560a^2 + 3360a + 30800 = \\ &= 16a^2 + 2640a + 31025 \\ &\quad \quad \quad 6205 \cdot 5 = 1249 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) - (1) &\Rightarrow 5y^2 < 16 \Rightarrow y^2 < \frac{16}{5} \\ y &\in \left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}; \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

1 2 3 4 5

$$\begin{array}{r} -3360 \\ 720 \\ \hline 2640 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +30800 \\ 225 \\ \hline 31025 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31025 \\ -30 \\ \hline 10 \\ -19 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16285 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 81425 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 560 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 3360 \\ 3360 \\ \hline 3360 \\ 720 \\ \hline 560640 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ \times 39 \\ \hline 14860 \\ 1620 \\ \hline 21060 \\ +225 \\ \hline 21285 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 30 \\ 24 \\ \hline 120 \\ 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 24 \\ 24 \\ \hline 00 \\ 72 \\ \hline 720 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 24 \\ 24 \\ \hline 98 \\ 48 \\ \hline 576 \\ 135 \\ \hline 540 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 3240 \\ 39 \\ \hline 3240 \\ 3720 \\ \hline 126360 \\ +125 \\ \hline 126485 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21285 \mid 5 \\ -20 \\ \hline 12 \\ -10 \\ \hline 28 \\ -25 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21185 \mid 5 \\ -20 \\ \hline 10 \\ -18 \\ \hline 135 \\ 126485 \mid 5 \\ -10 \\ \hline 26 \\ -25 \\ \hline 14 \\ -10 \\ \hline 48 \\ -45 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29100 \\ 3720 \\ \hline 126360 \\ +125 \\ \hline 126485 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3240 \\ 720 \\ \hline 2520 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 252972 \\ \times 625 \\ \hline 13125 \\ \times 6205 \\ \hline 31025 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6205 \overline{) 5} \\ \underline{5} \\ -12 \\ \underline{-10} \\ -24 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 150 \\ 25 \\ \hline 400 \\ \underline{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1249 \overline{) 3} \\ \underline{12} \\ 4 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1249 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{7} \\ 54 \\ \underline{-49} \\ 59 \end{array}$$

$$a^2 + a(24d)$$

$$a^2 + 2(12d-3) + 135d^2 - 15d - 39 > 0$$

$$\frac{D}{4} = 144d^2 - 72d + 9 - 135d^2 + 15d + 39 > 0$$

$$9d^2 - 57d + 48$$

$$D = 3249 - 1728$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2521 \overline{) 11} \\ \underline{22} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-22} \\ 101 \end{array}$$

$$a_{1,2} = 3 - 12d \pm \sqrt{9d^2 - 57d + 48}$$

$$a^2 + 2(12d-3) + 140d^2 - 15d - 55 < 0$$

$$\frac{D}{4} = 144d^2 - 72d + 9 - 140d^2 + 15d + 55 < 0$$

$$4d^2 - 57d + 64$$

$$(2d-8)^2 - 25d$$

$$(2d-8-5\sqrt{d})(2d-8+5\sqrt{d})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 372 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 57 \\ \hline 21 \\ \hline 399 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 285 \\ \hline 3249 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 288 \\ 144 \\ \hline 1728 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ -32 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

Часть 2

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

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Вариант 23

54

Числовим

Вар 23.

$$\text{НОД}(a; b; c) = 2 \cdot 11$$

$$\text{НОК}(a; b; c) = 2^{16} \cdot 11^{19} \Rightarrow$$

$$a = 2^{\alpha_1} \cdot 11^{\beta_1}$$

$$b = 2^{\beta_1} \cdot 11^{\beta_2}$$

$$c = 2^{\gamma_1} \cdot 11^{\gamma_2}$$

Пирим все

$$\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1 \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 15, 16\}$$

$$\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2 \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 18, 19\}$$

и хомь 1 из $\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1 = 1$ и хомь 1 из $\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1 = 16$

и хомь 1 из $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2 = 1$ и хомь 1 из $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2 = 19$

Сурат, когда тремим не 1 и не 16(19):

3 · 2 · 14 гурь $\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1$ и 3 · 2 · 17 гурь $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2$

Еще 3 вариант $\{1, 1, 16\}$

3 вар. $\{1, 1, 19\}$

и 3 вариант $\{16, 16, 1\}$

3 вар $\{1, 19, 19\}$

$$\text{Отвѣт: } (6 \cdot 14 + 6) (6 \cdot 17 + 6) = 9720$$

1

№5

Числовик

Вар. 23

Сделаем замену:

$$a = \sqrt{x+34} \Rightarrow x > -34$$

$$b = -x-4 \Rightarrow x < -4$$

$$c = \sqrt{2x+23} \Rightarrow x > -\frac{23}{2} = -11,5$$

$$\Rightarrow -11,5 < x < -4$$

$$\sqrt{22,5} < a < \sqrt{30}$$

$$0 < b < 7,5$$

$$0 < c < \sqrt{15}$$

$$c < a$$

При $x = -9$

$$a = 5$$

$$b = 5$$

$$c = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\log_a c^2 = 1$$

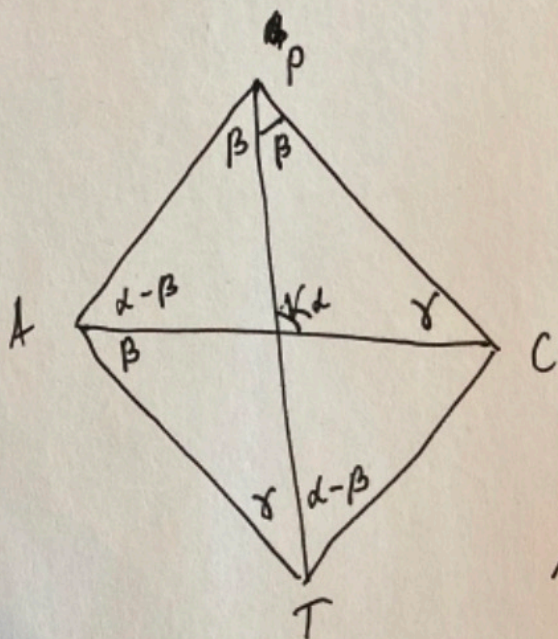
$$\log_b c^2 = 1$$

$$\log c^b = 2$$

Получим

(2)

Заметим, что $APCT$ вписан.



$$S_{PKC} = \frac{PK \cdot KC \cdot \sin \alpha}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\sin \gamma} \sin \gamma \sin \alpha \cdot KC^2}{2 \sin \beta} = 13$$

$$KC = \frac{13}{28} AC$$

$$AK = \frac{15}{28} AC$$

$$AC^2 = \frac{28^2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sin \beta}{13 \sin \gamma \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{AC \cdot BC \cdot \sin \alpha}{2} = \frac{AC^2 \cdot \sin \gamma \cdot \sin \alpha}{2 \sin \beta} = \frac{28^2}{13}$$

Ответ: ~~50/13~~ $60 \frac{4}{13}$

3

$\sqrt{5}$

Сделаем замену:

$a = \sqrt{x+34} \Rightarrow x > 34$

$b = -x-4 \Rightarrow x < -4$

$c = \sqrt{2x+23} \Rightarrow x > -\frac{23}{2} = -11,5$

$-11,5 < x < -4$

$\sqrt{22,5} < a < \sqrt{30}$

$0 < b < 7,5$

$0 < c < \sqrt{15}$

$c < 9$

Прим. $x = -9$

$a = 5$

$b = 5$

$c = \sqrt{5}$

$\log_e a^{e^2} = 1; \log_e b^{e^2} = 1; \log_e c^e = 2$

Подходит

Остальные не подходят

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \\
 \times 28 \\
 \hline
 224 \\
 56 \\
 \hline
 784 \quad | \quad 13 \\
 -75 \\
 \hline
 34 \\
 -26 \\
 \hline
 8
 \end{array}$$

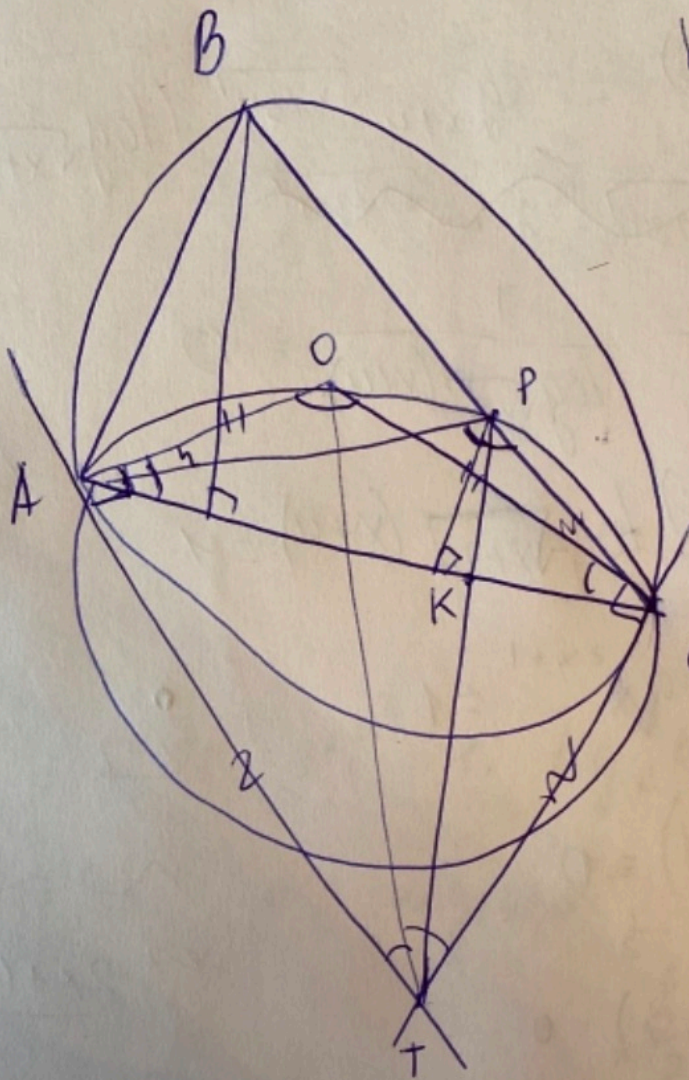
$784 \overline{)13}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 \times 13 \\
 \hline
 78
 \end{array}$$

$784 \overline{)13}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 \times 13 \\
 \hline
 00 \\
 78 \\
 \hline
 780
 \end{array}$$

$$BC \cdot AC = AB^2$$



$$h \cdot KC = 26$$

$$h \cdot AK = 30$$

$$h \cdot AC$$

$$h (AK + KC) = 56$$

$$\angle CAP = x$$

$$b = 6$$

$$x = -10$$

$$\text{НОД}(a; b; c) = 2 \cdot 11$$

$$\text{НОК}(a; b; c) = 2^{16} \cdot 11^{19} \Rightarrow$$

$$a = 2^{\alpha_1} \cdot 11^{\beta_1}$$

$$b = 2^{\beta_1} \cdot 11^{\beta_2}$$

$$c = 2^{\gamma_1} \cdot 11^{\gamma_2}$$

Пример все

$$\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1 \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 16\}$$

$$\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2 \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 19\}$$

и ровно 1 из $\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1 = 1$ и ровно 1 из $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2 = 16$

и ровно 1 из $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2 = 1$ и ровно 1 из $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2 = 19$

Случаи, когда минимум не 1 и не 16(19)

3 · 2 · 14 где $\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1$ и 3 · 2 · 17 где $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2$

Еще 3 вар. $\{1, 1, 16\}$

3 вар $\{1, 1, 19\}$

и 3 вар $\{16, 16, 1\}$

3 вар $\{1, 19, 19\}$

$$\text{Ответ: } (6 \cdot 14 + 6)(6 \cdot 17 + 6) = 9720$$

$$\log \sqrt{x+4}$$

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

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

$$2x+23 = \sqrt{x+34} \log_{x+4} \sqrt{x+34}$$

$$\log \sqrt{x+34} (2x+23) - \frac{1}{\log \sqrt{x+4} (x+4)} = 0$$

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

log

$$\log x^{x+2} \log x^{2x+1} = 1$$

$$(x+2)(2x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -2 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x-3)(x-7) = 0$$

$$\log x^{2x+3} \log x^{x+7} = 9$$

$$1 \log$$

$$\log_{10} 17 \log_{10} 17 = 1$$

log

$$\frac{x+2}{x} = \frac{2x+1}{x}$$

$$x+2 = 2x+1$$

$$2x+1 - x+2 = 0$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x} = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{x} = \frac{x+7}{x}$$

$$\frac{x-10}{x} = 0$$

$$x = 10$$