

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21103069**

ID профиля: **817072**

Вариант 22

Упробет ①

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{15}$$

$$a_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{15} = S$$

$$\begin{cases} a_7 - a_{16} > S - 24 \\ a_{11} - a_{12} < S + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a_1 + a_{15}}{2} \cdot 15 = S$$

$$\frac{a_1 + a_1 + 14d}{2} \cdot 15 = S$$

$$(a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 = S$$

$$15a_1 + 105d = S$$

Кажи a_1

$$(a_1 + 6d)(a_1 + 15d) > S - 24$$

$$(a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 11d) < S + 4$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 90d^2 > 15a_1 + 105d - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < 15a_1 + 105d + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 90d^2 > 15a_1 + 105d - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < 15a_1 + 105d + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 90d^2 > 15a_1 + 105d - 24 \\ -a_1^2 - 21a_1d - 110d^2 > -15a_1 - 105d - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 90d^2 > 15a_1 + 105d - 24 \\ -a_1^2 - 21a_1d - 110d^2 > -15a_1 - 105d - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$-20d^2 > -28$$

$$20d^2 < 28 \quad | :4$$

$$5d^2 < 7$$

$$d^2 < \frac{7}{5}$$

$$d \in \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}; \sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}\right)$$

$$d \in (-\sqrt{1,4}; \sqrt{1,4})$$

$$a_i \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow a_2 = a_1 + d \Rightarrow d = a_2 - a_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \{-1; 0; 1\}, \text{ по паре } \Rightarrow d = \{0; 1\}$$

$$110 - 105 = 5$$

$$D = 36 - 4 = 32 = 16 \cdot 2 = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$a = \frac{-6 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= -3 \pm 2\sqrt{2} \quad \frac{21}{15} \quad || -5 = 6$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$24$$

$$-15$$

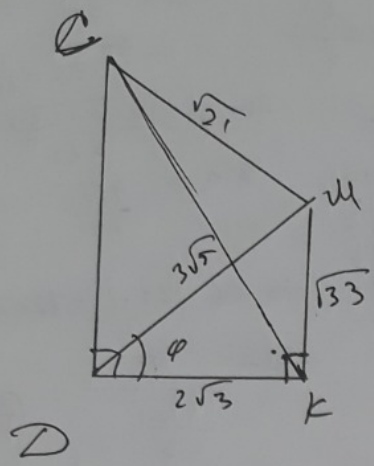
$$9$$

$$3$$

$$11 - 5 = 6$$

2) $\angle O$ φ φ φ (4)

φ φ φ (6)



$DK = 2\sqrt{3}$
 $CM = \sqrt{21}$
 $DM = 3\sqrt{5}$
 $MK = \sqrt{33}$

~~$33 + 43 = 53 + 12 = 45$~~

$DM^2 = DK^2 + CM^2 - 2 \cdot DK \cdot CM \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi\right)$

$x^2 - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{5} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi\right)x = 21 - 45 = -24$

~~$x^2 - 23\sqrt{5}$~~
 $x^2 - 6\sqrt{5} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi\right)x + 24 = 0$

$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \cos\varphi + \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \sin\varphi = \sin\varphi = \frac{\sqrt{33}}{3\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{33}{45}} =$
 $\sqrt{\frac{11}{15}}$

$x^2 - 6\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{11}{15}} x + 24 = 0$

$x^2 - 6\sqrt{\frac{11}{3}} x + 24 = 0$

$x^2 - 2\sqrt{33} x + 24 = 0$

$D = 4 \cdot 33 - 96 = 120 + 12 - 96 = 24 + 12 = 36$

$x = \frac{2\sqrt{33} \pm 6}{2} = \sqrt{33} \pm 3$

$CD = \sqrt{33} \pm 3$

Чисел (3)

$$(a_1 - (18 + \sqrt{105}))(a_1 - (18 - \sqrt{105})) > 0$$

$$(a_1 - (18 + \sqrt{113}))(a_1 - (18 - \sqrt{113})) < 0$$

$$\frac{1+15}{2} \cdot 15 = 8 \cdot 15 = 120$$

$$132 < 120 + 112 > 120 - 24$$

$$132 < 124 \quad 112 > 96 +$$

$$11 \cdot 12 = (11+1) \cdot 11 = 121 + 11 = 132$$

$$100 < 105 < 121$$

$$10 < \sqrt{105} < 11$$

$$28 < 18 + \sqrt{105} < 29$$

$$-10 > -\sqrt{105} > -11$$

$$8 > 18 - \sqrt{105} > 7$$

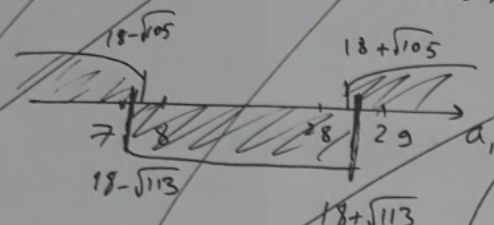
$$60 + 150 = 210$$

$$100 < 113 < 121$$

$$10 < \sqrt{113} < 11$$

$$28 < 18 + \sqrt{113} < 29$$

$$7 < 18 - \sqrt{113} < 8$$



$$15^2 > 15 \cdot 15 - 24$$

$$90 + 24 - 105 =$$

$$= 24 - 15 = 5 + 4 = 9$$

$$15^2 < 15^2 + 4$$

3° d = 1

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 90 > 15a_1 + 105 - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 110 < 15a_1 + 105 + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 9 > 0 \\ a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 1 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (a_1 + 3)^2 > 0 \\ (a_1 + 3)^2 - 8 < 0 \end{cases}$$

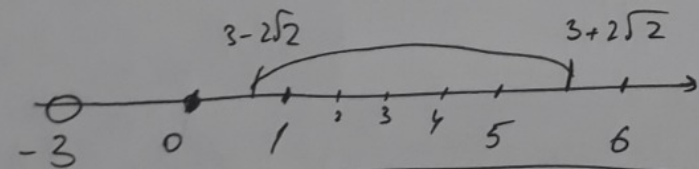
$$\begin{cases} a_1 \neq -3 \\ (a_1 + (-3 - 2\sqrt{2}))(a_1 + (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})) < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2 < 2\sqrt{2} < 3$$

$$5 < 3 + 2\sqrt{2} < 6$$

$$-2 > -2\sqrt{2} > -3$$

$$1 > 3 - 2\sqrt{2} > 0$$



$$a_1 = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5\} \quad d = 1$$

Orbet: $\{0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 14; 15\}$
 $d=0 \quad d=0 \quad d=1 \quad d=1 \quad d=1 \quad d=0 \quad d=0$

d = 1

$$K \quad a_1 = 1 \quad S = \frac{1+15}{2} \cdot 15 = 8 \cdot 15 = 120$$

$$16 \cdot 7 > 96?$$

$$112 > 96 \quad \text{yes}$$

$$11 \cdot 12 < 124$$

$$132 < 124 \quad \text{no}$$

2° a = 2

$$S = \frac{2+16}{2} \cdot 15 = 9 \cdot 15 = 135$$

$$136 > 135 - 24 = 111 \quad \text{yes}$$

$$156 < 135 + 4 = 139 \quad \text{no}$$

3° a = 3

$$S = \frac{3+17}{2} \cdot 15 = 10 \cdot 15 = 150$$

$$3 \cdot 18 = 54$$

$$13 \cdot 14 = 182$$

$$150 > 165 - 24 = 141 \quad \text{yes}$$

10.13 a = 4

$$S = 165$$

$$210 < 165 + 4 = 169 \quad \text{no}$$

a = 5

$$S = 180$$

11.20

15.16

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi\right) x + 24 = 0$$

33.

Упробук (2)

$$d = \{-1; 0; 1\}$$

$$1^\circ d = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 > 15a_1 - 24 \\ a_1^2 < 15a_1 + 4 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a_1^2 - 15a_1 + 24 > 0 \\ a_1^2 - 15a_1 - 4 < 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} D = 225 - 96 = 129 & a_1 = \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{129}}{2} \\ D = 225 + 16 = 241 & a_1 = \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{241}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(a_1 - \frac{15 + \sqrt{129}}{2}\right) \left(a_1 - \frac{15 - \sqrt{129}}{2}\right) > 0 \\ \left(a_1 - \frac{15 + \sqrt{241}}{2}\right) \left(a_1 - \frac{15 - \sqrt{241}}{2}\right) < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$15 + 12 = \frac{3^2}{2} = 17,5$$

$$18,4 > 12,9 > 12,1$$

$$12 > \sqrt{12,9} > 11$$

$$\frac{15 + \sqrt{129}}{2} > \frac{15 + 11}{2} = \frac{26}{2} = 13$$

$$-12 < -\sqrt{12,9} < -11$$

$$3 < 15 - \sqrt{12,9} < 4$$

$$1,5 < \frac{15 - \sqrt{12,9}}{2} < 2$$

$$25,6 > 24,1 > 24,0,25$$

$$16 > \sqrt{24,1} > 15,5$$

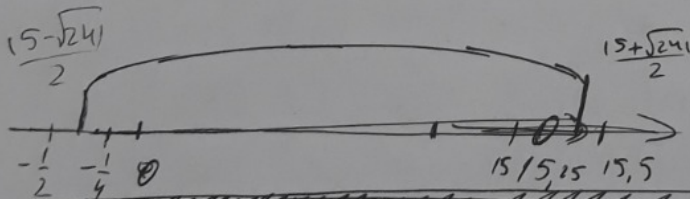
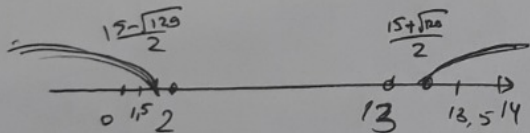
$$31 > 15 + \sqrt{24,1} > 30,5$$

$$15,5 > \frac{15 + \sqrt{24,1}}{2} > 15,25$$

$$-16 < -\sqrt{24,1} < -15,5$$

$$-1 < 15 - \sqrt{24,1} < -0,5$$

$$-0,5 < \frac{15 - \sqrt{24,1}}{2} < -0,25$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 211 \\ \hline 113 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 220 - 1 \\ -324 \\ \hline 213 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 80 + 24 + 1 \\ 105 \end{array}$$

$$219 + 1 = 220 + 80 = 320 + 24 = 324$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 + 24 = 129 \\ 80 \quad \begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 90 \\ \hline 219 \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 215 \\ 24 \end{array}$$

$a_1 = \{0; 1; 14; 15\}$ при $d = 0$

$$2^\circ d = -1$$

$$a_1^2 - 21a_1 + 90 > 15a_1 - 105 - 24$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 - 36a_1 + 219 > 0 \\ a_1^2 - 36a_1 + 24 < 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a_1^2 - 36a_1 + 324 - 105 > 0 \\ a_1^2 - 36a_1 + 324 - 113 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 - 21a_1 + 110 > 15a_1 - 105 + 4 \\ a_1^2 - 36a_1 + 211 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(a_1 - 18 - \sqrt{105}\right) \left(a_1 - 18 + \sqrt{105}\right) > 0 \\ \left(a_1 - 18 - \sqrt{113}\right) \left(a_1 - 18 + \sqrt{113}\right) < 0 \end{cases}$$

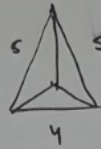
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Чертеж (5)

$AB = 4 \quad AC = BC = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -625 \\ -289 \\ \hline 336 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +336 \\ +289 \\ \hline 625 \end{array}$$



$$4^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot \cos \varphi$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{50 - 16}{50} = \frac{34}{50} = \frac{17}{25}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \sqrt{\frac{625 - 289}{625}}$$

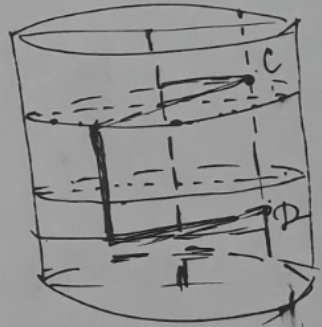
$$\sin \varphi = \frac{4\sqrt{21}}{25}$$

$4 \cdot 4 \cdot 21 - 16 = 320 + 16 = 336$

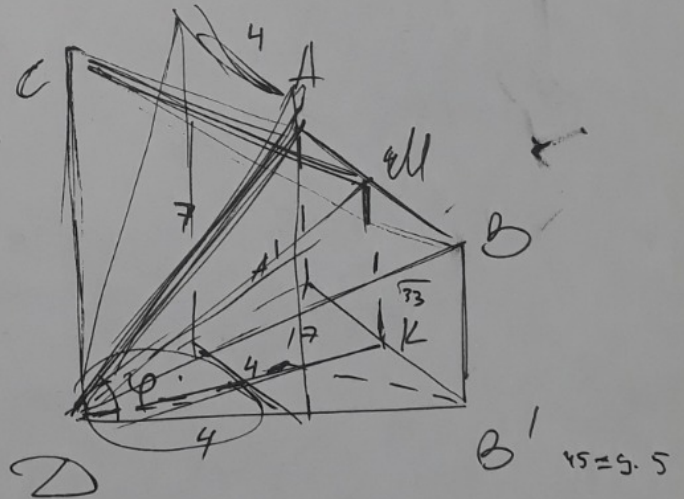
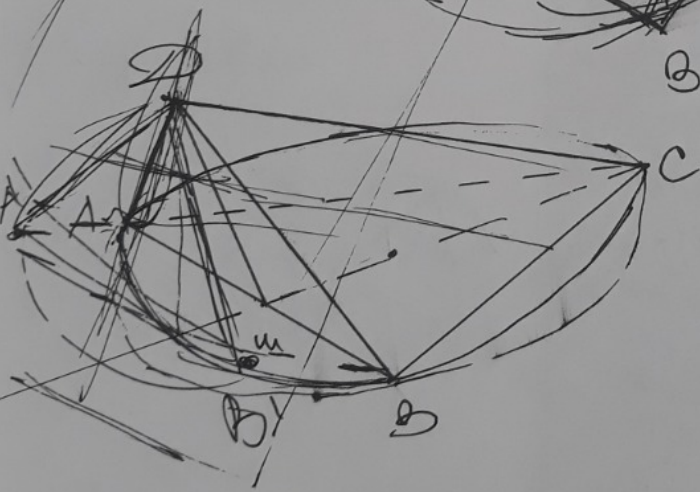
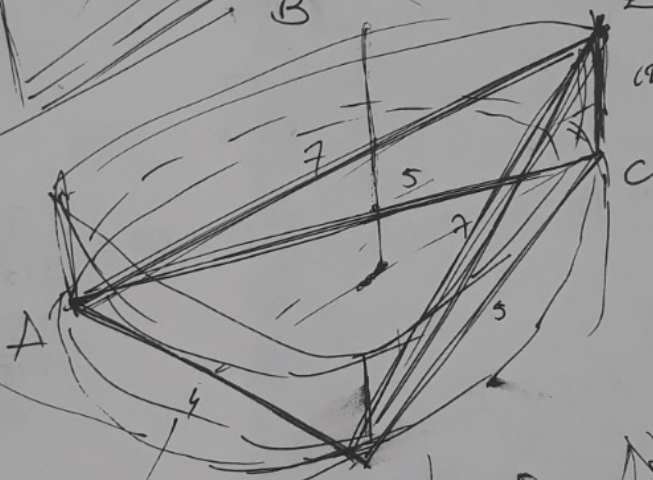
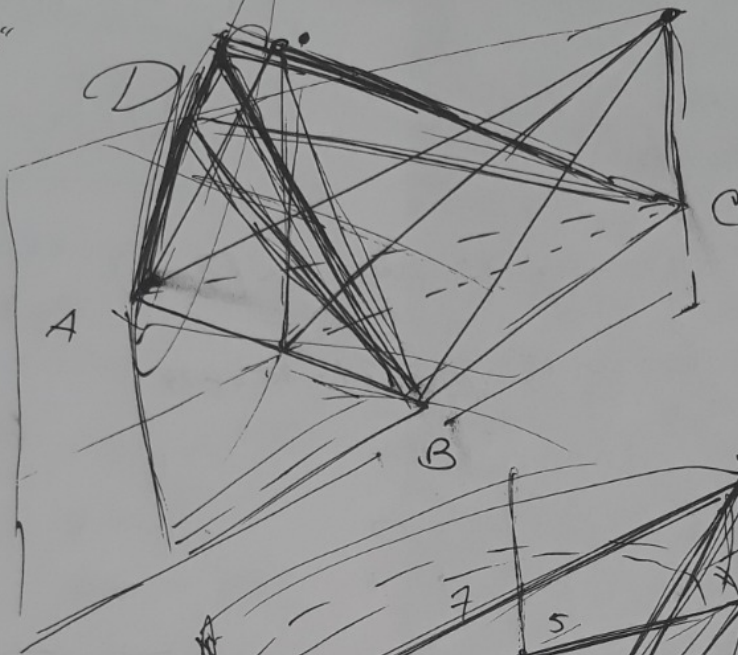
$$2R = \frac{4}{\frac{4\sqrt{21}}{25}} = 2R$$

$$R = \frac{25}{2\sqrt{21}} \quad 2R = \frac{25}{\sqrt{21}} \quad R = \frac{25}{2\sqrt{21}}$$

$$CD = \sqrt{7^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{49 - 25} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$



$AD = BD \Rightarrow$



Каму pag 2) $\triangle DA'B' - p/cv \Rightarrow A'B' = 4 = AB \Rightarrow DB' = 4$

$$\Rightarrow BB' = \sqrt{7^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{49 - 16} = \sqrt{33}$$

$$DK = \sqrt{7^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{49 - 4} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$DK = 4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

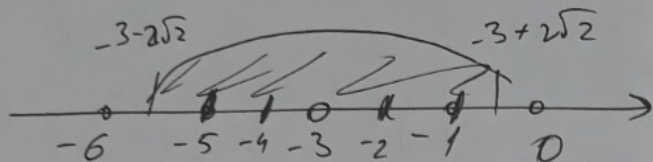
$$AM = \sqrt{5^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{25 - 4} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$(a_1 - (-3 - 2\sqrt{2})) (a_1 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})) < 0 \quad \text{Число в } (4)$$

$$2 < 2\sqrt{2} < 3 \quad -2 > -2\sqrt{2} > -3$$

$$-1 < -3 + 2\sqrt{2} < 0 \quad -5 > -3 - 2\sqrt{2} > -6$$

$$42 - 4 = 162$$



$$\text{Ответ: } \boxed{a \in \{-5; -4; -3; -2; -1; 0; 1; 14; 15\}}$$

$$\begin{cases} (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 \leq 50 \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(14a+2b; 50) \end{cases}$$

$$14a + 2b > 50$$

$$7a + b > 25$$

$$b > 25 - 7a$$

$$a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(14a+2b; 50)$$

$$1^0 \quad 50 > 14a+2b \quad 14a+2b > 50$$

$$b > 25 - 7a$$

$$\frac{a}{5m} = 2R$$

$$R = \frac{2}{\sin \varphi}$$

$$\sin \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 2ax + a^2 + y^2 - 2yb + b^2 \leq 50 \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq 50 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (x^2 - 2ax + y^2 - 2yb) + a^2 + b^2 \leq 50 \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq 50 \end{cases}$$

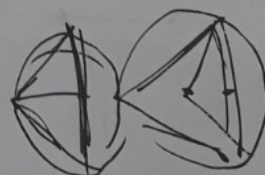
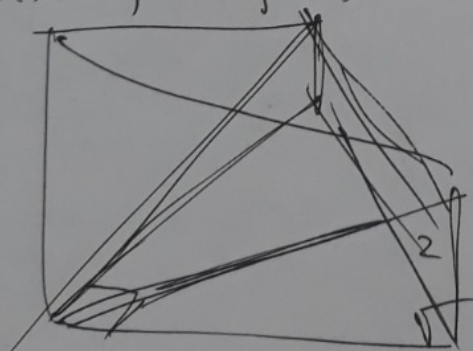
$$a^2 + b^2 \leq 50$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2ax + y^2 - 2yb \leq 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2a(ax + by) \leq 0$$

$$x(1-2a) + y(1-2b) < 0$$

$$\cancel{(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 \leq 50}$$



Условие (3)

$$\triangle A'B'D \text{ np/yr } \angle B'DA' = 90^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow B'D = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\triangle BB'D - \text{np/yr } \Rightarrow BB' = \sqrt{BD^2 - B'D^2} = \sqrt{7^2 - 8} = \sqrt{41} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow MK = \sqrt{41}$$

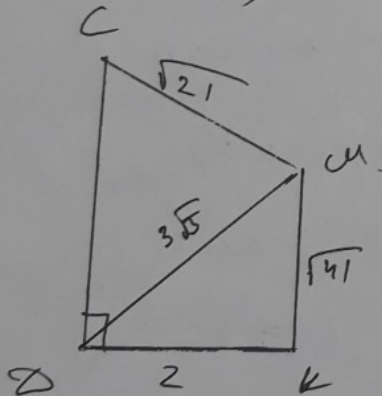
$$DK = \frac{1}{2}A'B' = 2$$

$$CM = \sqrt{BC^2 - BM^2} = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$BM^2 = \sqrt{BD^2 - B'D^2} = \sqrt{7^2 - 2^2} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} CD \perp (A'B'D) \\ MK \perp (A'B'D) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow CD \parallel MK$$

$\triangle (CMK)$



по т. Пифагора

$$CM^2 = CK^2 + KM^2 - 2 \cdot CK \cdot KM \cdot \cos \angle MKC$$

$$CK^2 - 2 \cdot CK \cdot KM \cdot \cos(90^\circ - \angle KCM) \cdot CK + KM^2 - CM^2 = 0$$

$$CK^2 - 2 \cdot CK \cdot \frac{MK}{\sin} \cdot CK + KM^2 - CM^2 = 0$$

$$CK^2 - 2\sqrt{41} \cdot CK + 24 = 0$$

$$D = 168 - 36 = 72$$

$$CK = \frac{2\sqrt{41} \pm 6\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{41} \pm 4\sqrt{2}$$

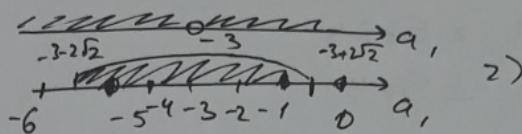
Числовик (2)

$$4 < 8 < 9$$

$$2 < 2\sqrt{2} < 3 \quad -2 > -2\sqrt{2} > -3$$

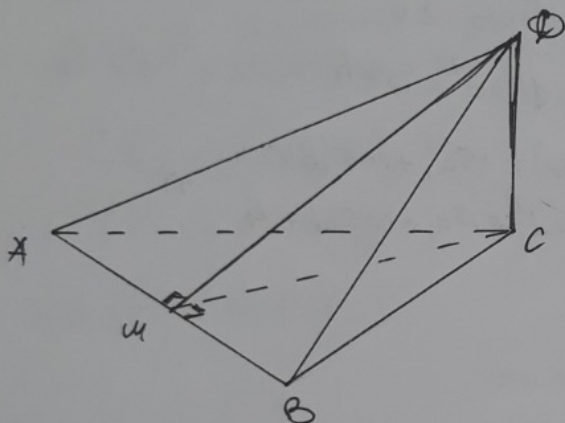
$$-1 < -3+2\sqrt{2} < 0 \quad -5 > -3-2\sqrt{2} > -6$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 \neq -3 \\ (a_1 - (-3+2\sqrt{2}))(a_1 - (-3-2\sqrt{2})) < 0 \end{cases}$$



∴ т.к. $a_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$, то $a_1 = \{-5; -4; -2; -1\}$

Ответ: $a_1 = \{-5; -4; -2; -1\}$
~ 2

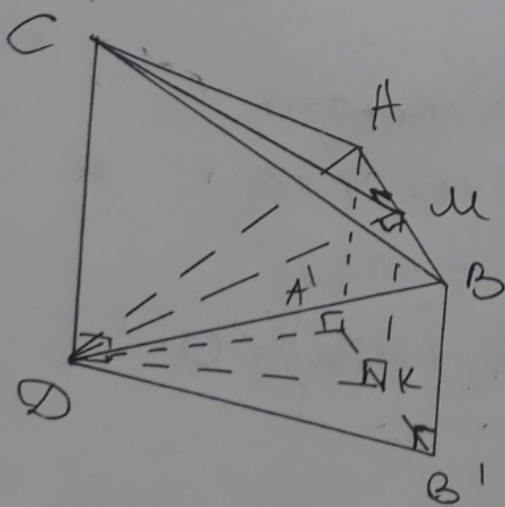


Доказано:
 ABCD - тетраэдр
 $AB = 4$
 $AC = BC = 5$
 $AD = BD = 7$
 ABCD вписан в цилиндр
 A, B, C и $D \in$ док. по в
 $CD \parallel$ оси ц-ра; $R_{\text{цил}}$ - радиус
 Найти CD

Решение

$CD \parallel$ оси цил-ра \Rightarrow проведем пл. $\alpha \perp (CD)$

$\exists A'$ и B' проекции A и B на пл. $\alpha \Rightarrow A'B' = AB = 4$



Тогда $(A'B'D) \perp CD \Rightarrow (A'B'D) \perp$ оси \Rightarrow

$\Rightarrow (A'B'D) -$ ось

2) $(A'B'D)$ плоскость \parallel осн-ю \Rightarrow

2) Окр. опис. около $\Delta A'B'D$ равна окр.-ти осн-я $\Rightarrow R_{AB'D} = R_{\text{цил}}$

А т.к. $R_{\text{цил}}$ - радиус $\Rightarrow R_{A'B'D}$ - радиус \Rightarrow

$\Rightarrow A'B'D$ - диаметр $\Rightarrow A'B' = 4$

Условие ①

11 класс вариант - 22 ч-1

~ 1

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{15} = S$$

a_i - ариф. прогр., где $a_i \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{cases} a_7 \cdot a_{16} > S - 24 \\ a_{11} \cdot a_{12} < S + 4 \end{cases}$$

Найти a_1

Решение:

$$1) a_1 + \dots + a_{15} = S$$

$$\frac{a_1 + a_{15}}{2} \cdot 15 = S$$

$$\frac{a_1 + a_1 + 14d}{2} \cdot 15 = S$$

$$(a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 = S$$

$$S = 15a_1 + 105d$$

$$2) \begin{cases} a_7 \cdot a_{16} > S - 24 \\ a_{11} \cdot a_{12} < S + 4 \end{cases} \begin{cases} (a_1 + 6d)(a_1 + 15d) > S - 24 \\ (a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 11d) < S + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21da_1 + 90d^2 > S - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < S + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21da_1 + 90d^2 > 15a_1 + 105d - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < 15a_1 + 105d + 4 \end{cases} \quad 2)$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21da_1 + 90d^2 > 15a_1 + 105d - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < 15a_1 + 105d + 4 \end{cases} \quad 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 20d^2 < 28$$

$$d^2 < \frac{7}{5}$$

$$d \in \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}; \sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}\right), \text{ но т.к. } a_i \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow d \equiv a_2 - a_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \{-1; 0; 1\}, \text{ а т.к. прогрессия возраст. } \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 90 > 15a_1 + 105 - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 110 < 15a_1 + 105 + 4 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 9 > 0 \\ a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 1 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (a_1 + 3)^2 > 0 \\ (a_1 + 3)^2 - 8 < 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a \neq -3 \\ (a_1 - (-3 - 2\sqrt{2}))(a_1 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})) < 0 \end{cases}$$

Часть 2

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

Шифр: **21103069**

ID профиля: **817072**

Вариант 22

Упробу 5

$t = 2$

1° ~~$\log_{\frac{x}{2}+1} \left(\frac{7x-17}{2-\frac{17}{4}} \right) = 2$~~

$\frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{x}{2}+1} \left(\frac{7x-17}{2-\frac{17}{4}} \right) = t-1 = 1$

$\log_{\frac{x}{2}+1} \left(\frac{7x-17}{2-\frac{17}{4}} \right) = 2$

$\frac{7x-17}{2-\frac{17}{4}} = \left(\frac{x}{2}+1 \right)^2$

$\frac{7x-17}{2-\frac{17}{4}} = \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1$

$14x - 17 = x^2 + 4x + 4$

$x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$

$(x-5)^2 - 4 = 0$

$(x-5-2)(x-5+2) = 0$

$x = 7; 3 \rightarrow \text{no log } x = 7$

$\frac{7x-17}{2-\frac{17}{4}} = \frac{7 \cdot 7 - 17}{2 - \frac{17}{4}} = \frac{28}{\frac{1}{4}} = 112$
 $\left(\frac{7}{2} + 1 \right)^2 = \left(\frac{9}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{81}{4}$
 $112 \neq \frac{81}{4}$

2° $4 \log_{\frac{3x}{2}-6} \left(\frac{3x}{2}-6 \right) = t-1 = 1$

$\log_{\left(\frac{3x}{2}-6 \right)} \left(\frac{3x}{2}-6 \right)^4 = 1$

$\left(\frac{3x}{2}-6 \right)^4 = \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}$

$\left(\frac{9x^2}{4} - 18x + 36 \right)^2 = \frac{14x-17}{4}$

$\frac{81x^4}{16} + 324x^2 + 1296 - 81x^3 - 36x + 2 \cdot 81x^2 = \frac{14x-17}{4}$

$\frac{81}{16} x^4 + 324x^2 + 1296 - 81x^3 - 1296x + 162x^2 =$

$= \frac{81}{16} x^4 + 486$

$\frac{81}{16} x^4 - 81x^3 + 486x^2 - 1296x + 1296 = 0$

$81x^4 - 1296x^3 + 7776x^2$

2° $\log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} \left(\frac{x}{2}+1 \right) = 2$

$\log_{\left(\frac{x}{2}+1 \right)^2} \left(\frac{7x-17}{2-\frac{17}{4}} \right) = 2$

$\frac{x}{2}+1 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6} \right)^2$

$0,5x+1 = 1,5x-6$

$x = 7$

проверим que верно

$\left(\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right) = \left(\frac{x}{2} + 1 \right)^4$

$\left(\frac{49}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right) = (3,5+1)^4$

reproduit (4)

$$\log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right) = \log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{7}{2} - 6 \right)^4 - 1$$

$$\frac{\ln \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right)^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\ln \left(\frac{7}{2} - 6 \right)^4}{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right)}$$

| | | | |
|---|---|----|----|
| 1 | 0 | -1 | -4 |
|---|---|----|----|

$$\frac{\ln^2 \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} - 6 \right) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right)^2} = 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right) \cdot \log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right) = 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right) = \log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right)^2$$

~~$$\log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right) = \log_{\frac{3}{2}-6} \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right)^2$$~~

| | | | |
|---|----|---|----|
| 1 | -1 | 0 | -4 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | | | 0 |

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right)} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} - 6 \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right)} \cdot 2 \frac{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{3}{2} - 6 \right)} = 4$$

$$t \cdot t \cdot (t-1) = 4$$

$$t^2 (t-1) = 4$$

~~$$t^3 - t + 4 = 0$$~~

$$t^3 - t^2 - 4 = 0$$

~~3~~

$$t^3 - t^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$(t-2) | (t^2 + t + 2) = 0$$

$$(t-2) | (t^2 + t + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}) = 0$$

$$(t-2) | (t + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$t = 2$$

| | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|---------------|-----|
| | 1 | 0 | -1 | -4 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| -2 | 1 | -2 | 3 | -10 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| -1 | 1 | -1 | 0 | |
| x | 1 | x | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | |
| 4 | 1 | 4 | | |

53
486
16
2916
486
7776

1296
16

~~$$(t^2) = 4$$~~

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|------|
| 2,5 | 1 | 2,5 | 0,25 |
| 1,5 | 1 | 1,5 | 1,25 |

Чепробук (3)

① $\log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)^2} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})$

② $\log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{3x}{2}-6)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 2 \\ + 324 \\ 162 \\ \hline 486 \end{array}$$

③ $\log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

① $\frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{x}{2}+1} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})$; ② $4 \log_{\frac{3x}{2}-6} |\frac{3x}{2}-6|$; ③ $2 \log_{\frac{3x}{2}-6} \frac{x}{2}+1$

OD } $\begin{cases} \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} > 0 \\ \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \neq 1 \\ |\frac{x}{2}+1| \neq 1 \\ \frac{x}{2}+1 > 0 \\ \frac{3x}{2}-6 > 0 \\ \frac{3x}{2}-6 \neq 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 7x > \frac{17}{2} \\ 7x \neq \frac{21}{2} \\ x \neq 0, -4 \\ x > 2 \\ x > 4 \\ x \neq \frac{14}{3} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} x > \frac{17}{14} \\ x \neq 1,5 \\ x \neq 0 \\ x > 2 \\ x > 4 \\ x \neq \frac{14}{3} \neq 4\frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow x \in (4, \frac{14}{3}) \cup (\frac{14}{3}; +\infty)$

$\frac{2 \cdot 2 = 14}{3}$

$x \in (4, \frac{14}{3}) \cup (\frac{14}{3}; +\infty)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2}+1 > 0$ и $\frac{3x}{2}-6 > 0$

$\frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{x}{2}+1} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) = 4 \log_{\frac{3x}{2}-6} (\frac{3x}{2}-6)$

$$\frac{\ln (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})}{\ln (\frac{x}{2}+1)} = 8$$

$$\frac{\ln (\frac{3x}{2}-6)}{\ln (\frac{7x}{2}-\frac{17}{4})}$$

$$\frac{\ln^2 (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})}{\ln (\frac{3x}{2}-6) \ln (\frac{x}{2}+1)} = 8$$

$$\log_{\frac{3x}{2}-6} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) \cdot \log_{\frac{x}{2}+1} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) = 8$$

$$2 \log_{\frac{3x}{2}-6} (\frac{x}{2}+1) = 4 \log_{\frac{3x}{2}-6} (\frac{3x}{2}-6) - 1$$

$$\frac{17}{2} + 1 = \frac{17+2}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$$

Черновик ②

$\begin{cases} \text{НОД}(a; b; c) = 14 = 2 \cdot 7 \\ \text{НОК}(a; b; c) = 2^{17} \cdot 7^{18} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow a, b \text{ и } c \text{ имеют вид } 2^k \cdot 7^m$

$\begin{cases} a = 2^k \cdot 7^m \\ b = 2^l \cdot 7^n \\ c = 2^p \cdot 7^q \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k \text{ или } l \text{ или } p = 1 \\ m \text{ или } n \text{ или } q = 1 \\ k \text{ или } l \text{ или } p = 17 \\ m \text{ или } n \text{ или } q = 18 \end{cases}$

$2^1 \cdot 7^7; 2^4 \cdot 7^{18}; 2^{18} \cdot 7^{18}$

$\begin{aligned} \text{НОД} &= 2 \cdot 7 \\ \text{НОК} &= 7 \cdot 2^{18} \end{aligned}$

$k, l \text{ и } p \in \mathbb{N} \text{ и } \in \{1, \dots, 17\}$

$m, n \text{ и } q \in \mathbb{N} \text{ и } \in \{1, \dots, 18\}$

k, l, p

одно из них 1 - 1 вар
 одно из них 17 - 1 вар
 последнее от 1 до 17 - 17 вар

$3 \cdot 2 \cdot 17$

число способов выбрать 1
 число способов выбрать из ост 17
 варианты размещения числа

$\frac{(40-1)}{2} = 20 - 2 = 18$

$C_3^1 \cdot C_2^1 = 18$

~~$C_3^2 = 3 = \frac{3!}{2!1!} = 3$~~

~~$C_3^3 = 1 = \frac{3!}{3!0!0!} = 1$~~

~~$C_3^1 \cdot C_2^1 \cdot C_1^1 = 6$~~

~~$C_3^2 \cdot C_1^1 = 3$~~

$C_{m+1}^n = C_m^n \cdot C_m^{n-1}$

m, n, q
 1 - 1 вар
 18 - 1 вар
 всего 1 → 18 - 18 вар

$3 \cdot 2 \cdot 17 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 18 = 36 \cdot 18 \cdot 17 = 18 \cdot 2 \cdot 18 \cdot 17 = 324 \cdot 34 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 324 \\ 34 \\ \hline 1296 \\ 372 \\ \hline 11016 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 9720 \\ 1296 \\ \hline 11016 \end{array}$$

$= 11016$

Наберло

$A_3^2 \cdot 17 + A_3^2 \cdot 18$

Уравнение (3)

$$1^{\circ} \log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)} (\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) = t-1 = 1$$

$$\log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)} (\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) = 2$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} = (\frac{x}{2}+1)^2$$

$$\frac{14x-17}{4} = \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1$$

$$14x - 17 = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x-5)^2 - 4 = 0$$

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

$$x = 3; 7 \Rightarrow \text{но } \text{орз } x = 7$$

$$2^{\circ} \log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1) = t-1 = 1$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2}+1 = \sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 = \frac{3x}{2} - 6$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 6x - 24$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 28 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 + 27 = 0$$

~~∅~~

$$3^{\circ} \log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{3x}{2}-6)^2 = 1$$

если это уравнение равно = 1,
тогда

$$\log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)} (\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) = \log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1) = 2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)} (\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) &= 2 \\ 2 \log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1) &= 2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)} (\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) &= 4 \\ \log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1) &= 1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1) = 1$$

$$\log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)} (\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) = 4$$

∅ 1 ур-е

$$\log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}} (\frac{x}{2}+1) = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{2}+1 = \sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}-6}$$

$$x = 7$$

Проверим этот корень для второго ур-я

~~$$(\frac{x}{2}+1)^4 = (\frac{3x}{2}-6)$$~~

~~$$(3,5+1) = (\frac{3 \cdot 7}{2} - 6)$$~~

~~$$1(\frac{x}{2}+1)^4 = (\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})$$~~

~~$$1(\frac{7}{2}+1)^4 = (\frac{3 \cdot 7}{2} - \frac{17}{4})$$~~

$$\frac{98-17}{4} = (\frac{7}{2})^4$$

$$\frac{81}{4} = (\frac{81}{4})^2$$

$$(\frac{9}{2})^2 = (\frac{9}{2})^4$$

∅ ⇒ система не имеет решений

и) 6 3° ∅

t, t k, l, p $1, 2, \dots, 16, 17$

Условие ②

~ 5

Дана: $\log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)^2} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})$; $\log_{\sqrt{\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}}} (\frac{3x}{2} - 6)^2$; $\log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2} - 6}} (\frac{x}{2} + 1)$

При каких x два из этих чисел равны, а третье меньше на 1

Решение

$$\text{ОДЗ: } \begin{cases} \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} > 0 \\ \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \neq 1 \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1 > 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1 \neq 1 \\ \frac{3x}{2} - 6 > 0 \\ \frac{3x}{2} - 6 \neq 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14x > 17 \\ 7x \neq \frac{21}{2} \\ x > 2 \\ x \neq 0; -4 \\ x > 4 \\ x \neq \frac{14}{3} \end{cases} \begin{aligned} & x \in (4; \frac{14}{3}) \cup (\frac{14}{3}; +\infty) \Rightarrow \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} |\frac{x}{2} + 1| = \frac{x}{2} + 1 \\ |\frac{3x}{2} - 6| = \frac{3x}{2} - 6 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Два числа равны, а третье меньше на 1

] равные числа = t , а третье = $t - 1$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)^2} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) \cdot \log_{\sqrt{\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}}} (\frac{3x}{2} - 6)^2 \cdot \log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2} - 6}} (\frac{x}{2} + 1) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_{(\frac{x}{2}+1)^2} (\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}) \cdot 4 \cdot \log_{\sqrt{\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}}} (\frac{3x}{2} - 6) \cdot 2 \log_{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2} - 6}} (\frac{x}{2} + 1) =$$

$$= 4 \frac{\ln(\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})}{\ln(\frac{x}{2} + 1)} \cdot \frac{\ln(\frac{3x}{2} - 6)}{\ln(\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4})} \cdot \frac{\ln(\frac{x}{2} + 1)}{\ln(\frac{3x}{2} - 6)} = 4$$

$$t \cdot t \cdot (t - 1) = 4$$

$$t^2(t - 1) = 4$$

$$t^3 - t^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$(t - 2)(t^2 + t + 2) = 0$$

$$(t - 2)((t + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{7}{4}) = 0$$

$$t = 2$$

Получим, что равные числа = 2, а остав. число = $t - 1 = 1$

Числовик ① 11 кз в-22 4-2

~ 4

(a; b; c)

$$\begin{cases} \text{НОД}(a; b; c) = 14 = 2^1 \cdot 7^1 \\ \text{НОК}(a; b; c) = 2^{17} \cdot 7^{18} \end{cases}$$

Т.к. $\text{НОК}(a; b; c) = 2^{17} \cdot 7^{18} \Rightarrow$ числа a, b и c имеют вид $2^x \cdot 7^y$

$$\exists a = 2^k \cdot 7^m$$

$$b = 2^l \cdot 7^n$$

$$c = 2^p \cdot 7^q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{НОД} &= 2^1 \cdot 7^1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \min(k; l; p) = 1 \\ \min(m; n; q) = 1 \end{cases} \\ \text{НОК} &= 2^{17} \cdot 7^{18} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \max(k; l; p) = 17 \\ \max(m; n; q) = 18 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

* k, l и p

одно из $k, l, p = 1$, одно = 17 и остав. = любому N числу от 1 до 17 \Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \text{число вариантов } k, l, p = \underbrace{A_3^2}_{\text{число 1 и 17}} \cdot 17 = 3! \cdot 17 = 6 \cdot 17$$

* m, n и q

одно из $m, n, q = 1$, одно = 18 и остав. число = любому N от 1 до 18

$$\Rightarrow \text{число вариантов } m, n, q = A_3^2 \cdot 18 = 6 \cdot 18$$

А т.к. $(k; l; p)$ и $(m; n; q)$ не зависят друг от друга ~~т.к.~~ \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \#(a; b; c) &= 6 \cdot 17 \cdot 6 \cdot 18 = 36 \cdot 17 \cdot 18 = 18 \cdot 2 \cdot 17 \cdot 18 = 324 \cdot 34 = \\ &= 11016 \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: 11016

~ 5

Черновик ⑥

$$\frac{98-17}{4} = (3,5)^2$$

$$\frac{81}{4} = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{49}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$\frac{18}{4} = \frac{49}{4}$$

— неверно $\Rightarrow x=7$ не является корнем
для второго уравнения \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow система не имеет корней \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow в 3° \emptyset

Ответ: $x=7$

k, l, p

$1, 2, \dots, 16, 17$

~~$k=18$~~ 17
~~18~~

1° Если $k \in \{2; 16\}$, то l и p — 1 или 17
15.2

2° Если $k=1$ $16 \cdot 17 + 17$

l — 17 вариантов

2.1° Если $l=16 \Rightarrow p=17$

2.2° Если $l=17 \Rightarrow p$ — 17 вариантов

2.3°

$$30 + 17 \cdot 15 + 17 \cdot 17 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ \hline 85 \\ 17 \\ \hline 665 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 289 \\ 285 \\ \hline 574 \end{array}$$

$$A_3^2 = \frac{3!}{(3-2)!} = 3! = 6 = \cancel{30 + 665 + 289} = 289 + 285 = 574$$