

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21102035**

ID профиля: **884008**

Вариант 22

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

Чепробек. $\frac{105}{24} = 81$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 9 > 0 \\ a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 10 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$a_{11} a_{12} \quad 90 < 94$

$$a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 9 > 0$$

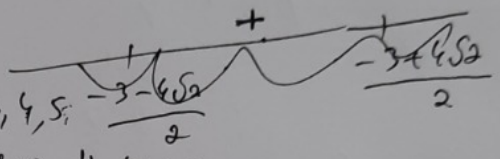
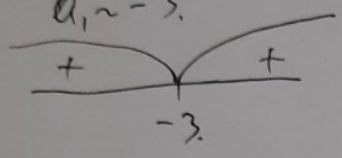
$$D = 36 - 36 = 0$$

$$a_1 = -3$$

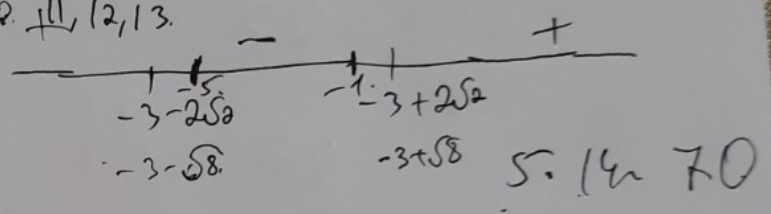
$$a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 10 < 0$$

$$D = 36 - 4 \cdot 32 = (4\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$a_{12} = \frac{-6 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = -3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$



$-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13$



$$\sum_{i=1}^{15} \frac{-3 + 11i}{2} = 15 \cdot 60$$

$$Q_7 Q_{16} = 3 \cdot 12 = 36$$

$$36 > 36$$

$$\begin{matrix} -3 + \sqrt{8} & -1 \\ \sqrt{8} & 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{-1 + 13}{2} = 15$$

$-5, -4, -3$

$$Q_1 + 10 Q_2 = -5 + 0 = -5$$

$$S_{215} = \frac{-5 + 9}{2} = 15$$

(30)

$$Q_{12} = a_1 + 11a_2 = -5 + 11 \cdot 1 = 10$$

$$Q_{12} = 5 + 6 \cdot 1 = 11$$

$$50 < 34$$

$$Q_{16} = -5 + 15 = 10$$

$$30 < 34$$

$$10 \geq 6$$

Черновик.

$$a_1 = 6 + 14i \cdot 8$$

~~-6, -5,~~

-6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

$$S_{102} = \frac{-6 + 8}{2} \cdot 15 = 15$$

11, 12, 13, 14.

0.

$$S_2 = \frac{-4 + 10}{2} \cdot 15 = 45$$

24
21.

a_{112}

$$\frac{2 \cdot 11}{2} = 22$$

$$0.7 \cdot 42 <$$

$$22 > 21$$

$$S_2 = \frac{0 + 14}{2} \cdot 15 = 105$$

24
81

10.11

$$6 \cdot 15 = 90 > 81$$

$$110 < 109$$

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

121
11

$$7 \cdot 16 = 112 >$$

$$132 < 124$$

a_{112}

Черновик.

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{15}$$

$$a_2 = a_1 q$$

$$a_{15} = a_1 q^{14}$$

$$a_{16} = a_1 q^{15}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{a_1 (q^n - 1)}{q - 1}$$

$$a_7 a_{16} = a_1 q^6 \cdot a_1 q^{15} = a_1^2 q^{21} > S - 24.$$

$$a_{12} = 2.$$

$$a_2 = 6.$$

$$a_{15} = 18.$$

$$S_3 = \frac{a_1 \cdot (3^3 - 1)}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{26}{2} = 26$$

$$\frac{18 \cdot 3 - 2}{1} = 52$$

$$a_1 q^{n-1} \cdot q - a_1$$

$$a_1 q^n - a_1$$

$$a_n S_3 = \frac{18 \cdot 3 - 2}{2}$$

$$= 26$$

$$\frac{52}{2} = 26.$$

$$a_1^2 q^{21} > \frac{a_1 q^n - a_1}{q - 1} = \frac{a_n \cdot q - a_1}{q - 1}$$

$$a_1^2 q^{21} > \frac{a_1 (q^{15} - 1)}{q - 1} - 24.$$

$$a_{11} a_{12} < \frac{a_1 (q^{15} - 1)}{q - 1} + 4.$$

$$a_1^2 q^{21} < \frac{a_1 (q^{15} - 1)}{q - 1} + 4.$$

$$S - 24 < a_1^2 q^{21} < S + 4.$$

$$S - 28 \leq a_1^2 q^{21} < S$$

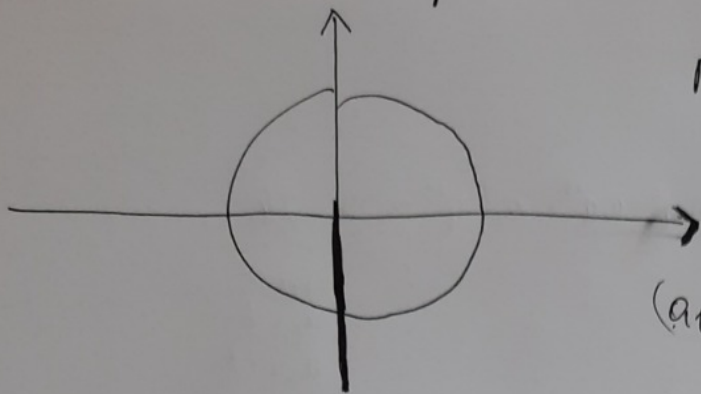


$$\frac{a_{15} q - a_1}{q - 1} - 28 < a_1^2 q^{21} < \frac{a_1 q^{15} - a_1}{q - 1}$$

~~а~~

$$\frac{a_1 q^{15} - a_1}{q - 1} - 28 < a_1^2 q^{21} < \frac{a_1 q^{15} - a_1}{q - 1}$$

Черновик



$$R \leq \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{105}{24} = \frac{35}{8}$$

$$(a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 11d) \\ 2a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2$$

$$a_7 a_{16} = a_1 q^6 \cdot a_1 q^{10} = a_1^2 q^{16} >$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{a_1(q^{15}-1)}{q-1}$$

$$a_7 a_{16} > \frac{a_{16} - a_1}{q-1} =$$

$$\frac{a_{16} - a_1}{q-1}$$

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

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

$$\frac{a_1 + a_1 + 14d}{2} \cdot 15 = (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15$$

$$10 > -5 \\ \Rightarrow 10 < 5$$

$$a_7 a_{16} = (a_1 + 6d)(a_1 + 15d)$$

$$a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 90d^2 > (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 = 24 \quad (-1)$$

$$a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 + 4$$

$$+ \begin{cases} -a_1^2 - 21a_1d - 90d^2 < 24 - (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 110 < (a_1 + 7) \cdot 15 + 4 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 90 > (a_1 + 7) \cdot 15 - 24 \end{cases}$$

$$20d^2 < 28$$

$$d^2 < \frac{28}{20}$$

$$d^2 < \frac{14}{10}$$

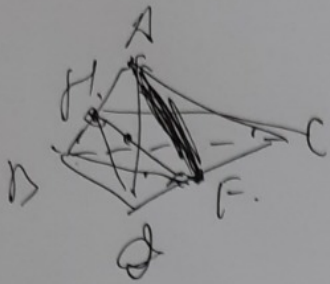
$$d^2 < \frac{7}{5}$$

$$d < 1$$

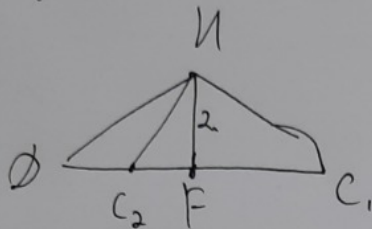
$$\frac{14}{10} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{a_{15}}{7} = \frac{3}{105}$$

Чертовак



$$\frac{FH}{FB} = 2 \frac{HB \cdot FH}{HB^2 - FH^2}$$

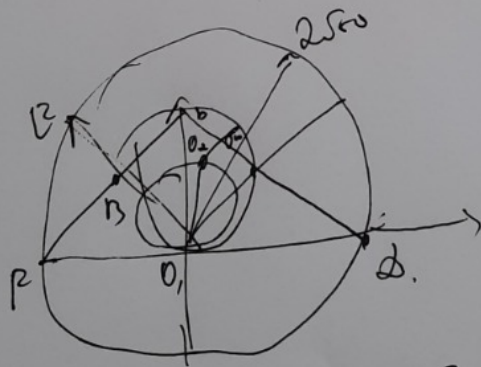


$$CH = \sqrt{21}$$

$$HO = \sqrt{49}$$

$$HO = \sqrt{2H^2 - HF^2} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$CO = \sqrt{41} \pm \sqrt{12}$$



$$S_{\text{sum}} = S_{O_1 C_1 C_2} + S_{O_2 P B} + S_{P B C} + S_{P C D} - S_{O_1 O_2 B}$$

и т.д. $O_1 C_1 C_2, O_2 P B, P B C$ и т.д. кон

$$\leftarrow S_{O_1 C_1 C_2} = \frac{(2\sqrt{50})^2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}{3} = S_{\text{бол}} = S_{\text{бол}}^2 = S_{\text{бол}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{50} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$S_{P_1 A O_2 P_2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (\sqrt{50})^2$$

$$1) S_{15} = \frac{a_1 + a_{15}}{2} \cdot 15 = \frac{a_1 + a_1 + 14d}{2} \cdot 15 = (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15.$$

$$a_7 a_{16} = (a_1 + 6d)(a_1 + 15d) = a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 90d^2$$

$$a_{11} a_{12} = (a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 11d) = a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 90d^2 > (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 + 4 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} | \\ \times (-1) \end{matrix}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} -a_1^2 - 21a_1d - 90d^2 < -(a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 + 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1d + 110d^2 < (a_1 + 7d) \cdot 15 + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$20d^2 < 28.$$

$$d^2 < \frac{7}{5}, \text{ поскольку } d > 0, \text{ получаем что } d = 1.$$

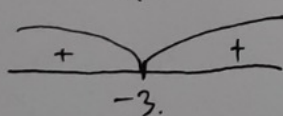
$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 90 > (a_1 + 7) \cdot 15 - 24 \\ a_1^2 + 21a_1 + 110 < (a_1 + 7) \cdot 15 + 4 \end{cases}$$

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

$$a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 9 > 0,$$

$$a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 9 = 0$$

$$a_1 = -3.$$



$$a_1 \in (-\infty; -3) \cup (-3; \infty).$$

$$a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 1 < 0$$

$$a_1^2 + 6a_1 + 1 = 0.$$

$$D = 36 - 4 = 32 = (4\sqrt{2})^2$$

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



$$a_1 \in (-3 - 2\sqrt{2}; -3 + 2\sqrt{2})$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 \in (-\infty; -3) \cup (-3; \infty) \\ a_1 \in (-3 - 2\sqrt{2}; -3 + 2\sqrt{2}) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 \in (-3 - 2\sqrt{2}; -3) \cup (-3; -3 + 2\sqrt{2}).$$

но так как a_1 целое число следовательно $a_1 = -5; -4; -2; -1$

Ответ: $a_1 = -5.$

$a_1 = -4$

$a_1 = -2.$

$a_1 = -1.$

3). $\begin{cases} (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 \leq 50 & \text{- круг с центром } (a,b) \text{ и рад. } \sqrt{50} \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(14a+2b, 50) \end{cases}$

$S_M - ?$

$a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(14a+2b; 50) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 + b^2 \leq 50. \leftarrow \text{ круг с центром } (0;0) \\ \text{ и } r = \sqrt{50} \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq 14a + 2b \quad (2) \end{cases}$

$a^2 - 14a + 49 + b^2 - 2b + 1 \leq 50.$

$(a-7)^2 + (b-1)^2 \leq 50.$

$S_M = S_{O_1CE} + S_{O_2FD} + S_{BEF} + S_{ACD} - S_{O_1AO_2B}$

где $O_1CE, O_2FD,$

BEF, ACD - сегменты.

$O_1O_2 = \sqrt{50}$

т.к. O_1O_2 лежит на окруж (рис. не точный) E

$\triangle AO_1O_2 \sim \triangle BO_2O_1 -$

- равносторонний.

$\Rightarrow \angle AO_1O_2 = 60^\circ = \angle O_2O_1B = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$S_{\text{сег.}} = \frac{r^2 \alpha}{2}$

$\angle CAD = \angle EBF = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow S_{BEF} = S_{CAD} = \frac{(\sqrt{50})^2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3}}{2}$

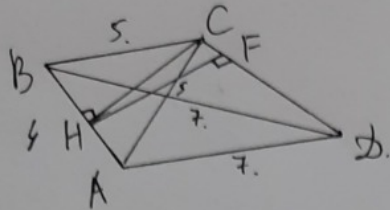
$S_{O_1CE} = \frac{(2\sqrt{50})^2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}}{2} = S_{O_2DF}$

$S_{O_1AO_2B} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (\sqrt{50})^2$

$S_M = 4 \cdot 50 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3} + 50 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 50 = 50 \left(\frac{8\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$

Ответ: $4 \cdot \frac{50 \cdot 2\pi}{3} + 50 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 50 = 50 \left(\frac{8\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$

2).



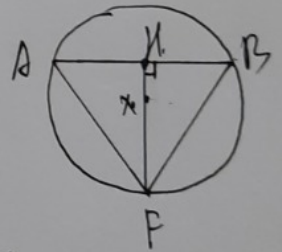
$AB=4$
 $AC=CB=5$
 $AO=OB=7$

1. $\triangle ABC$ и $\triangle ABC$ равнобедренные \Rightarrow высоты опущенные на AB являются медианами \Rightarrow $HC \perp AB \Rightarrow$ $CF \perp AB$.
2. Опустим высоту HF на CF .
 плоскость $ABF \perp CF \Rightarrow$ $ABF \perp$ оси цилиндра \Rightarrow
 r цилиндра равно радиусу описанной вокруг $\triangle ABF$.
3. т. к. CF медиана и высота в $\triangle FAB$, то он равнобедренный

$$2r = \frac{AB}{\sin \angle F} \quad \sin \angle F = 2 \cdot \sin \frac{\angle F}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\angle F}{2} = 2 \frac{HB}{FB} \cdot \frac{FH}{FB} = \frac{2 \cdot HB \cdot FH}{HB^2 + FH^2}$$

$$r = \frac{AB}{2 \sin \angle F} = \frac{AB \cdot (HB^2 + FH^2)}{4 HB \cdot FH} \quad |FH = x|$$

$$r = \frac{4 \cdot (4 + x^2)}{4 \cdot 2x} = \frac{4 + x^2}{2x}$$



$$r = \frac{2x \cdot 2x - 2 \cdot (x^2 + 4)}{4x^2} = \frac{4x^2 - 2x^2 - 8}{4x^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 8}{4x^2} = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x^2}$$

$$r = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4$$

$$x = 2$$

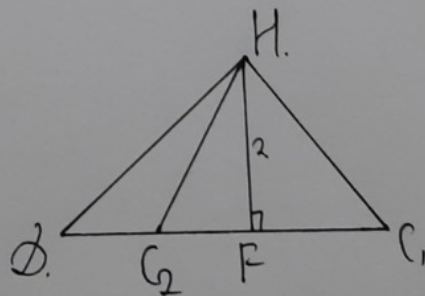
$$CH = \sqrt{5^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{25 - 4} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$HB = \sqrt{49 - 4} = \sqrt{45}$$

$$OF = \sqrt{21^2 - HF^2} = \sqrt{45 - 4} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$CF = \sqrt{CH^2 - HF^2} = \sqrt{21 - 4} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$CD = \sqrt{41} \pm \sqrt{17}$$



Ответ: $CD = \sqrt{41} - \sqrt{17}$ или

$$CD = \sqrt{41} + \sqrt{17}$$

Часть 2

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

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ID профиля: **884008**

Вариант 22

~~log~~

Черновик.

$$x \left| \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \right| - x$$

$$\left| \frac{3x}{2} - 6 \right| - y$$

$$\left| \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right| - z$$

$$\log_{z^2} x, \log_{\sqrt{x}} y^2; \log_{\sqrt{y}} z$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log_z x, 4 \log_x y, 2 \log_y z$$

~~y=x~~

$$\frac{3x}{2} - 6 \neq 0$$

$$x = y$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} \neq 6$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} - 6 > 0$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} - 6 \neq 1$$

$$y = z$$

$$x \neq 4$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} > 6$$

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

$$z = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x = y^4$$

$$z^2 = y$$



$$\log_z \sqrt{x}$$

$$\log_x y^4$$

$$\log_y z^2$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + 1 > 0$$

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

$$\frac{x}{2} > -1$$

$$\frac{x}{2} \neq 0$$

$$x > -2$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$4 \log_x y - 2 \log_y z$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log_z 1$$

$$4 \log_x y$$

$$2 \log_y z$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} > 0$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} > \frac{17}{4}$$

$$2x > \frac{17}{2}$$

$$x > \frac{17}{4}$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} \neq \frac{17}{4} + 1$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} \neq \frac{21}{4}$$

$$x \neq \frac{42}{28}$$

$$x \neq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x > \left(\frac{17}{4}; \frac{3}{2} \right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{2}; \infty \right)$$

$$y \in \left(4; \frac{14}{3} \right) \cup \left(\frac{14}{3}; \infty \right)$$

$$z \in (-2; 0) \cup (0; \infty)$$

~~Задача~~ Задача

$$4) \begin{cases} \text{НОЗ}(a, b, c) = 14 = 2^1 \cdot 7^1 \\ \text{НОЧ}(a, b, c) = 2^{17} \cdot 7^{18} \end{cases}$$

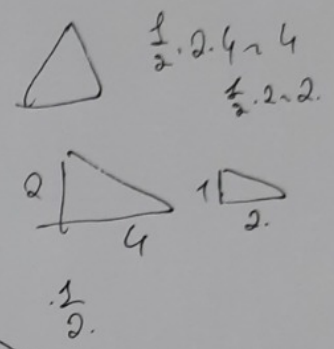
$$a_1 = \frac{a}{14} \quad b_1 = \frac{b}{14} \quad c_1 = \frac{c}{14}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{НОЗ}(a_1, b_1, c_1) = 1 \\ \text{НОЧ}(a_1, b_1, c_1) = 2^{16} \cdot 7^{17} \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 = 2^{x_a} \cdot 7^{y_a} \quad b_1 = 2^{x_b} \cdot 7^{y_b} \quad c_1 = 2^{x_c} \cdot 7^{y_c}$$

$$\begin{cases} \max(x_a, x_b, x_c) = 16 \\ \max(y_a, y_b, y_c) = 17 \end{cases}$$

$\max(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = n$
 $1) \alpha < \beta < \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma = n$
 $\beta \in [1, n-1]$
 $\alpha \in [0, \beta-1]$



Пусть $x_a \leq x_b \leq x_c$, тогда $x_c = 16$
 $x_b \in [0; 16]$ $x_a \in [0; x_b]$

I_x: количество иксов: $\sum_{x_b=0}^{16} (x_b+1) = 17 + \sum_{x_b=0}^{16} x_b = 17 + 17 \cdot \frac{16+0}{2} = 17 + 8 \cdot 17 = 17 \cdot 9$

Пусть $y_a \leq y_b \leq y_c$, тогда $y_c = 17$, $y_b \in [0; 17]$, $y_a \in [0; y_b]$

I_y: количество ирексов: $\sum_{y_b=0}^{17} (y_b+1) = 18 \cdot \frac{18+1}{2} = 9 \cdot 19$

Чтобы не было повторений порядок x-ов фиксируем y-можно переставлять

$$I_x \cdot I_y \cdot 3! = 17 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 19 \cdot 6 = 156978$$

16
 16

 32
 16

 288

17
 17

 49
 17

 282

144 | 5
 10 | 58,8

 44
 40

 4

log 8 · log 8 · 164
 2 3 · 2 · 6
 · 4

919
 817

 69 3.3
 919

 735.2
 7.5 0.8 23

44.0

Ответ: 156978

Черновик.

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

$$a_1 = \frac{a}{14} \quad b_1 = \frac{b}{14} \quad c_1 = \frac{c}{14}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{НОД}(a_1; b_1; c_1) = 1 \\ \text{НОК}(a_1; b_1; c_1) = 2^{16} \cdot 7^{17} \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 = 2^{x_a} \cdot 7^{y_a} \quad b_1 = 2^{x_b} \cdot 7^{y_b} \quad c_1 = 2^{x_c} \cdot 7^{y_c}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{НОД} \\ \text{НОК} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \max(x_a, x_b, x_c) = 16 \\ \max(y_a, y_b, y_c) = 17 \end{cases}$$

Итого $x_a \leq x_b \leq x_c$, тогда $x_c = 16$.

$$x_b \in [0; 16], \quad x_a \in [0; x_b]$$

! кол. чис $\sum_{x_b=0}^{16} (x_b + 1) = 17 + \sum_{x_b=0}^{16} x_b = 17 + \frac{16+0}{2} \cdot 17 = 17 + 8 \cdot 17 = 17 \cdot 9$

итого $y_a \leq y_b \leq y_c$, тогда $y_c = 17$.

$$\text{! кол. чис } y_b \in [0; 17], \quad y_a \in [0; y_b]$$

кол. чис $\sum_{y_b=0}^{17} (y_b + 1) = 18 \cdot \frac{18+1}{2} = 9 \cdot 19$

чтобы не было повторений порядков x -ов фиксируем

$$\text{! } x \cdot \text{! } y \cdot 3! = 17 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 19 \cdot 6 = 2 \cdot 156978$$

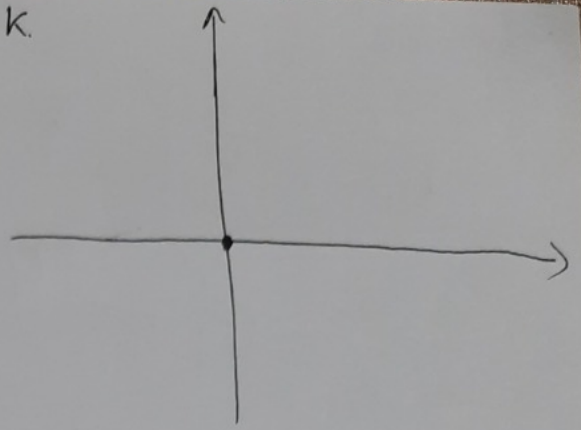
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 14 \\ \hline 153 \\ 17 \\ \hline 323 \\ 81 \\ 1292 \\ 6 \\ \hline 156978 \\ 486 \\ \hline 156978 \end{array}$$

Черно вук.

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

~~$$\log\sqrt{2x-8}$$~~
$$\log\sqrt{\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4}} \cdot (3x-6)^2$$

$$\log\sqrt{\frac{3x-6}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right).$$



$$0 \neq 3: \quad \frac{x}{2} + 1 \neq 0 \quad \frac{x}{2} + 1 \neq 0 \quad \frac{x}{2} + 1 \neq 1$$

~~$$\frac{x}{2} - 1$$~~ ~~$$\frac{x}{2} + 1$$~~ ~~$$x \neq 0$$~~
$$x \neq 0$$

~~$$x > 2$$~~
$$x \neq 2$$

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

$$\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} > 0$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} > \frac{17}{4}$$

$$7x > \frac{34}{4}$$

$$x > \frac{34}{28}$$

~~$$x > \frac{17}{14}$$~~

$$\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} > 0$$

$$x > \frac{17}{14}$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{17}{4} \neq 1$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} \neq \frac{21}{4}$$

$$7x \neq \frac{42}{4}$$

$$\frac{3x-6}{2} > 0$$

$$\frac{3x-6}{2} \neq 1$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} > 6$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} \neq 7$$

$$3x > 12$$

$$x > 4$$

$$3x \neq 14$$

$$x \neq \frac{14}{3}$$

$$1. \quad x > \frac{17}{14}$$

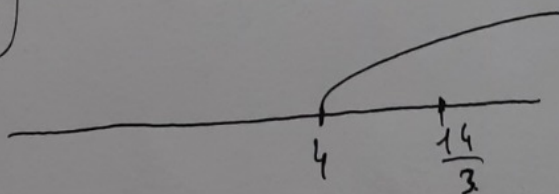
$$2. \quad x \in \left(\frac{17}{14}; \frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{2}; \infty\right) \quad \left(x \neq \frac{6}{4} \neq \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$3. \quad x \in \left(4; \frac{14}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{14}{3}; \infty\right) \quad \left(x \neq 6\right) \quad \left(x \neq 4\right)$$

34 42

~~$$\frac{x}{2} > -1$$~~ ~~$$x > 2$$~~

$$x \in \left(4; \frac{14}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{14}{3}; \infty\right)$$



$$4) \begin{cases} \text{НОД}(a, b, c) = 14 \cdot 2^1 \cdot 7^1 \\ \text{НОК}(a, b, c) = 2^{17} \cdot 7^{18} \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{a}{14} \quad b_1 = \frac{b}{14} \quad c_1 = \frac{c}{14}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{НОД}(a_1, b_1, c_1) = 1 \\ \text{НОК}(a_1, b_1, c_1) = 2^{16} \cdot 7^{17} \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 = 2^{x_a} \cdot 7^{y_a} \quad b_1 = 2^{x_b} \cdot 7^{y_b} \quad c_1 = 2^{x_c} \cdot 7^{y_c}$$

$$\begin{cases} \max(x_a, x_b, x_c) = 16 \\ \max(y_a, y_b, y_c) = 17 \end{cases}$$

$$\max(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = n$$

$$1) \alpha < \beta < \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma \geq n \quad \beta = [1; n-1] \quad \gamma = [0; \beta-1]$$

$$I_1 = \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} \beta = \frac{1+n-1}{2} \cdot (n-1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$\text{С учётом перестановок} \quad I = 3! \cdot \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$2) \alpha = \beta < \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta \in [0; n-1]$$

$$I = C_3^1 \cdot n = 3n$$

$$3) \alpha < \beta = \gamma \quad I = C_3^1 \cdot n = 3n$$

$$4) \alpha = \beta = \gamma \quad I = 1$$

$$I_{\Sigma} = 3n(n-1) + 3n + 3n + 1 = 3n^2 + 3n + 1$$

$$I_x = 3 \cdot 16^2 + 3 \cdot 16 + 1 = 817$$

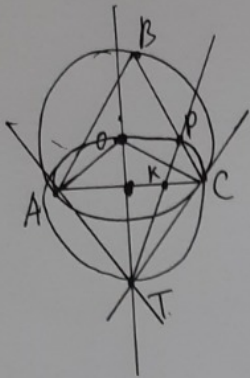
$$I_y = 3 \cdot 17^2 + 3 \cdot 17 + 1 = 919$$

т.к. x и y независимы, то

$$I_x \cdot I_y = 817 \cdot 919 = 750823$$

Ответ: 750823

6).



a) $S_{APK} = 7$
 $S_{CPK} = 5$

$KC = 5x$ $AK = 7x$

OT - серединный перпендикуляр KAC

$\angle AOC = 180^\circ - \angle ATC \Rightarrow T$ лежит на окр. AOC

Пусть $\angle ABC = \gamma$, тогда $\angle AOC = 2\gamma$, $\angle AOT = \angle COT = \gamma$

т.к. T - на окр. AOC $\Rightarrow \angle TPC = \angle TOC = \gamma$

$\angle TPA = \angle TOA = \gamma \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow TP \parallel AB \Rightarrow \triangle ABC \sim \triangle KPC$ ~~т.к.~~ C $k = \frac{KC}{AC} = \frac{5x}{12x}$

$\Rightarrow S_{ABC} = k^2 \cdot S_{KPC} = \frac{144}{25} \cdot 5 = \frac{144}{5} = 28,8$

Ответ: a) $S_{ABC} = 28,8$

$$5) \log\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right)^2 \left(\frac{7x}{2}-\frac{17}{4}\right)$$

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

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

$$\text{OДЗ: } \frac{x}{2}+1 \neq 0. \quad \frac{x}{2}+1 > 0.$$

$$x \neq -2. \quad x > -2$$

$$\frac{7x}{2}-\frac{17}{4} \neq 1.$$

$$x \neq \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$\frac{7x}{2}-\frac{17}{4} > 0.$$

$$x > \frac{17}{14}.$$

$$\frac{3x}{2}-6 > 0$$

$$x > 4$$

$$\frac{3x}{2}-6 \neq 1.$$

$$x \neq \frac{14}{3}.$$

$$\text{OДЗ: } x \in \left(4; \frac{14}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{14}{3}; \infty\right)$$

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

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

$$= 4 \cdot \log\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right) \left(\frac{3x}{2}-6\right) \cdot \log\left(\frac{3x}{2}-6\right) \left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right) = 4 \cdot 1 = 4.$$