

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21104908**

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Вариант 20

ЧЕРОВИК (1)

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$\begin{cases} a_6 a_{11} > 5 + 15 \\ a_8 a_9 < 5 + 39 \end{cases}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n$$

$$S = \frac{a_1 + a_5}{2} \cdot 5$$

$$a_6 = a_1 + d \cdot 5$$

$$\begin{cases} a_6 a_{11} > \frac{a_1 + a_5}{2} \cdot 5 + 15 & \frac{1}{39} \\ & \frac{2}{78} \\ a_8 a_9 < \frac{a_1 + a_5}{2} \cdot 5 + 39 & \frac{1}{56} \\ & \frac{2}{112} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2(a_1 + 5d)(a_1 + 10d) > (a_1 + a_1 + 4d)5 + 30 \\ 2(a_1 + 4d)(a_1 + 8d) < 5(a_1 + a_1 + 4d) + 78 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a_1^2 + 30a_1d + 100d^2 > 10a_1 + 20d + 30 \\ 2a_1^2 + 30a_1d + 112d^2 < 10a_1 + 20d + 78 \end{cases}$$

~~10a + 20d~~

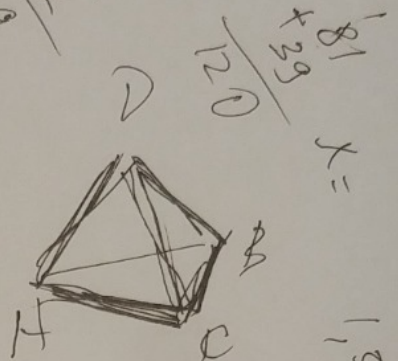
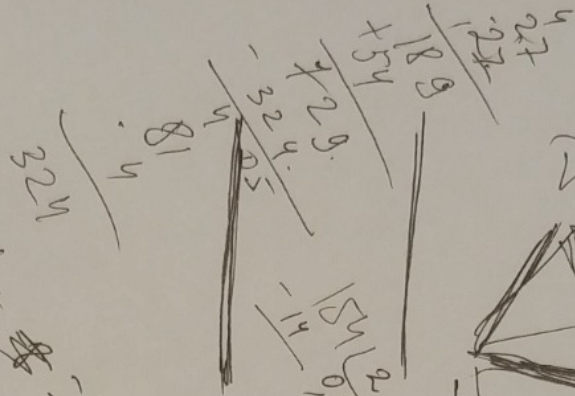
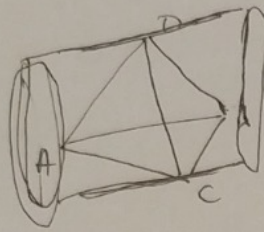
$$\frac{1000}{18} = 55.555$$

$$\frac{1846}{2} = 923$$

$$\frac{1846}{2} = 923$$

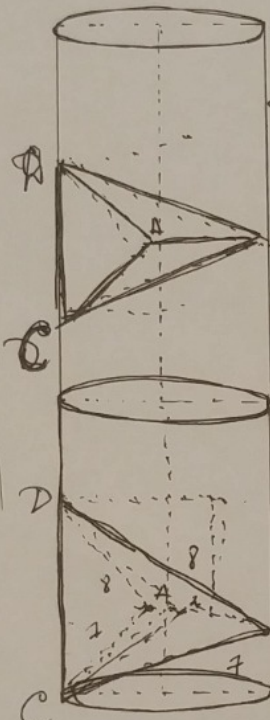
$$X = \frac{-10 \pm 6.441}{-18.46 - 1.05} = \frac{2}{2}$$

Чертежи (2)



$$k = \frac{81}{120} = 1,542$$

$$r = \min$$



$$DA = DB = 8$$

$$AC = CB = 7$$

$$AB = 2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} S_{\text{осн}} \cdot h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$Q = 27^2 - 81 \cdot 4 = 729 - 324 = 405$$

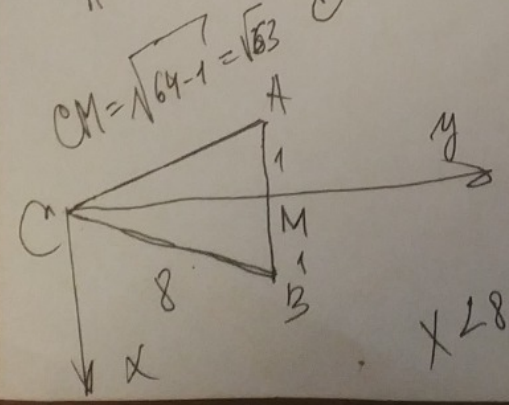
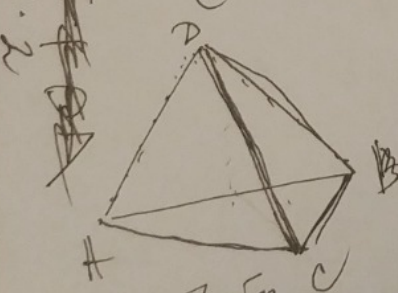
$$F^2 - 27F + 81 < 0$$

$$F^2 + 11F(-2) + 30(-2)^2 < 57 + 39$$

$$F^2 - 27F + 81 < 0$$

$$x = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{18^2 - 4 \cdot 81}}{2} = \frac{-18 \pm 0}{2} = -9$$

~~Handwritten scribbles and calculations~~



$$C(0; 0; 0)$$

$$M(0; \sqrt{63}; 0)$$

$$x = 28$$

Черновик (3)

$$\begin{cases} a_6 \cdot a_{11} > S + 15 \\ a_8 \cdot a_9 < S + 39 \end{cases}$$

$$2) a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

~~Черновик~~

$$1) S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n$$

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

$$S_5 = \frac{2a_1 + 4d}{2} \cdot 5$$

$$S_5 = (a_1 + 2d) \cdot 5$$

$$\begin{cases} (a_1 + 5d)(a_1 + 10d) > (a_1 + 2d) \cdot 5 + 15 \\ (a_1 + 7d)(a_1 + 8d) < (a_1 + 2d) \cdot 5 + 39 \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 + 2d = t$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = c$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -b$$

$$\begin{cases} (t + 3d)(t + 8d) > 5t + 15 \\ (t + 5d)(t + 6d) < 5t + 39 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ -24 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ -15 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$-5t - 39 - t^2 - 11td - 30d^2 > 5t + 39$$

$$-6d^2 > -24$$

$$a_1^2 + 15a_1(-2) + (-2)^2 < (a_1 + 2(-2))^2 + 39 \quad d^2 < 4 \quad D = 35^2 - 9 \cdot 4$$

$$a_1^2 - 30a_1 + 4 - 5a_1 + 20 - 39$$

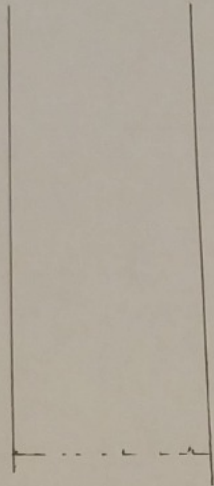
$$d \in (-2; 2)$$

$$(a_1 + 5d)(a_1 + 10d) > (a_1 + 2d) \cdot 5 + 15$$

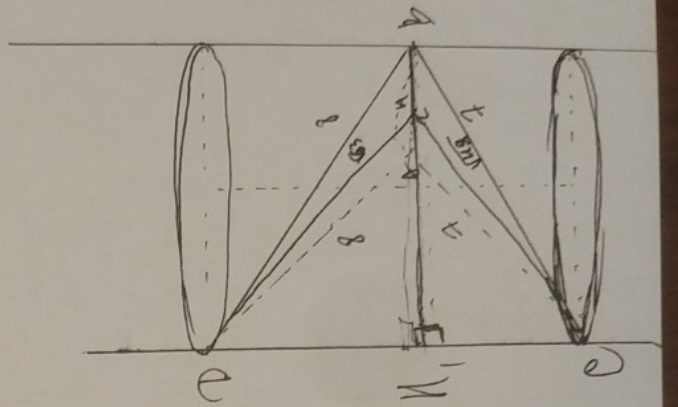
$$a_1^2 + 15a_1(-2) + 4 > (a_1 - 2 \cdot 2)^2 + 15$$

$$a_1^2 - 30a_1 + 4 - 5a_1 + 20 - 15 > 0$$

$$a_1^2 - 35a_1 + 9 > 0$$



$\delta \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{c^2}$

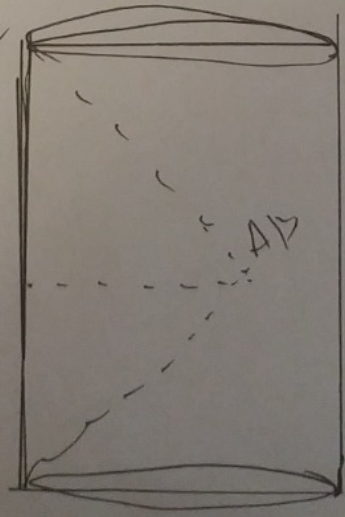
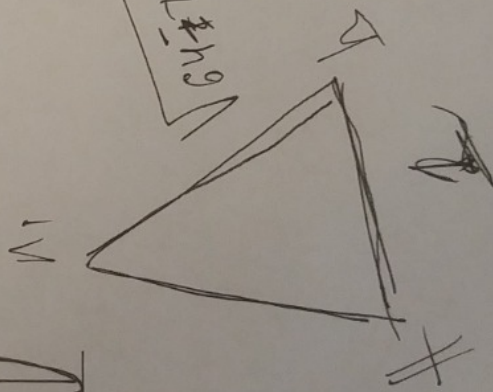


Чертовик (4) $\delta \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{c^2}$

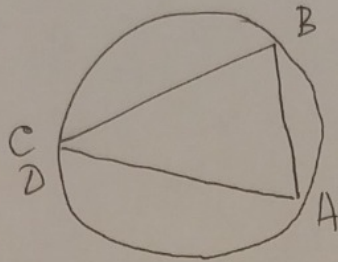
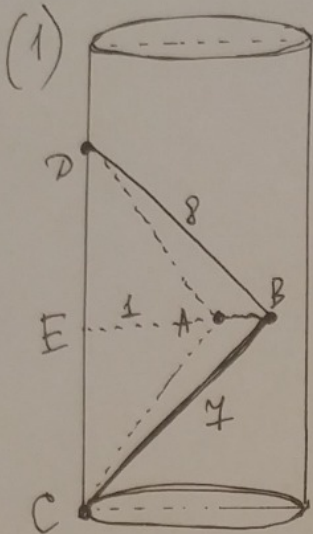
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{c^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{c^2}$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - v^2} = \sqrt{c^2 - c^2 \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

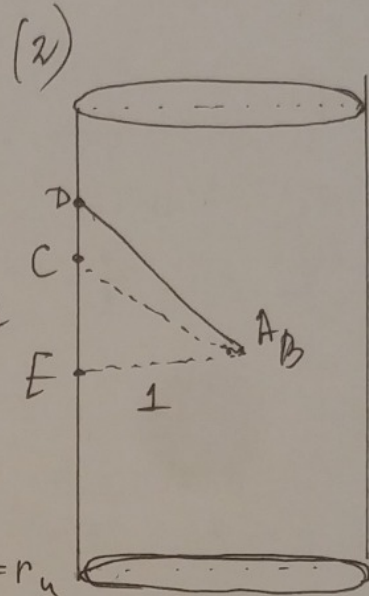
$$\sqrt{c^2 - v^2} = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$



N2



много радиусе саи
 диаметри \Rightarrow
 $r_{min} = \frac{AB}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow$



$CE \perp CD$, м.к. $CD \parallel оси$, а $CE = r_u$

$CE \parallel r \Rightarrow$ по м. Пугарова ~~$CE = \sqrt{63}$~~ $CE = \sqrt{63}$,

а $ED = \sqrt{48} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} CD = CE + ED & (1) \\ CD = ED - CE & (2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} CD = \sqrt{63} + \sqrt{48} \approx 14,9 \\ CD = \sqrt{63} - \sqrt{48} \approx 1 \end{cases}$$

Отвѣт:

$$\begin{cases} CD = \sqrt{63} + \sqrt{48} \\ CD = \sqrt{63} - \sqrt{48} \end{cases} \text{ или } \begin{cases} CD \approx 15 \\ CD \approx 1 \end{cases}$$

N1

$$\begin{cases} a_6 \cdot a_{11} > S + 15 \\ a_8 \cdot a_9 < S + 39 \end{cases}$$

$$S = \frac{a_1 + a_5}{2} \cdot 5 = \frac{2a_1 + 4d}{2} \cdot 5 = (a_1 + 2d)5$$

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$\begin{cases} (a_1 + 5d)(a_1 + 10d) > (a_1 + 2d)5 + 15 \\ (a_1 + 7d)(a_1 + 8d) < (a_1 + 2d)5 + 39 \end{cases} \quad a_1 + 2d = t \Rightarrow$$

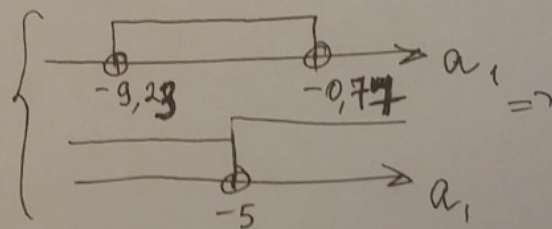
$$\begin{cases} (t + 3d)(t + 8d) > 5t + 15 \\ (t + 5d)(t + 6d) < 5t + 39 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t^2 + 11td + 24d^2 > 5t + 15 \\ t^2 + 11dt + 30d^2 < 5t + 39 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -t^2 - 11td - 24d^2 < -5t - 15 \\ t^2 + 11td + 30d^2 < 5t + 39 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 6d^2 < 24 \Rightarrow d^2 < 4$$

$$\Rightarrow d \in (-2; 2),$$

м.к. *исчислов* *составим* *из* *целых* $\Rightarrow d$ *может*
быть $\Rightarrow d = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1^2 + 15a_1 + 50 < 5a_1 + 10 + 39 \\ a_1^2 + 15a_1 + 50 > 5a_1 + 10 + 15 \end{cases}$

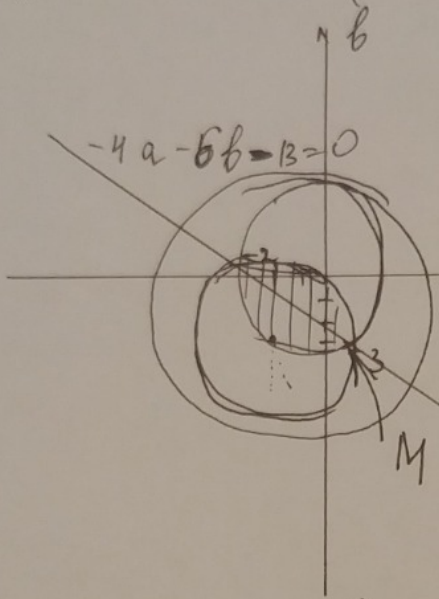
$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + 10a_1 + 4 < 0 \\ a_1^2 + 10a_1 + 25 > 0 \end{cases}$$



м.к. a_1 - *целое* : -9; -8; -7; -6; -4; -3; -2; -1

Ответ: $\{-9\}; \{-8\}; \{-7\}; \{-6\}; \{-4\};$
 $\{-3\}; \{-2\}; \{-1\}$

$$\begin{cases} (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 \leq 13 & \text{— окружность, где } O(x; y) \text{ или } O(a; b), \\ a^2 + b^2 \leq \min(-4a - 6b, 13) & \text{а } r = \sqrt{13} \end{cases}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &\leq -4a - 6b \\ &\Rightarrow (a+2)^2 + (b+3)^2 \leq 13 \\ &\Rightarrow O(-2; -3), \quad r = \sqrt{13} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

фигура M — окружность с радиусом $2\sqrt{13} \Rightarrow$

$$S = \pi r^2 = 4 \cdot 13 \cdot \pi = 52\pi$$

Ответ: 52π

Часть 2

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

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Вариант 20

$$\frac{24}{4} = 6$$

$$\frac{76}{4} = 19$$

$$A = 100 - 76 = 24$$

$$\log_{2x-8} (x-4)^2 > 1$$

$$(2x-8) < 1 \quad (x^2 - 8x + 16 - 2x + 8) > 0$$

$$(2x-9) (x^2 - 10x + 24) > 0$$

$$(x - \frac{9}{2}) ($$

① $\log \sqrt{2 \cdot 6 - 8} (6-4) = \log \sqrt{4} (2) = \log_2 2$

when $x=6$
 $(1) = (3)$

$$\log \sqrt{30 - 26} (26 - 8) = \log \sqrt{4} (4) = \log_2 4$$

$$\log (6-4)^2 (8 \cdot 6 - 26) = \log_4 (4) = \log_4 4$$

$$\log (x-4)^2 (5x-26) \neq \log_{2x-8} (x-4)^2 + 1$$

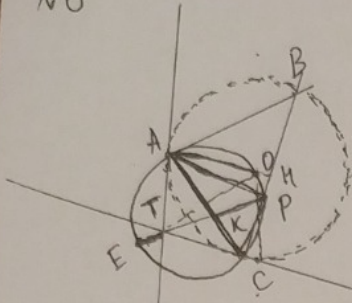
$$\frac{1}{2} \log_{x-4} (5x-26) = 2 \log_{2x-8} (x-4) + \log 1$$

$$\log_{x-4} (5x-26) =$$

$$\log_{x-4} (x-4)^2 (5x-26) = \log_{2x-8} (x-4)^2 = 1$$

$$\log_4 (4) - \log_4 (4) = 0$$

N6



$S_{APK} = 18$

$S_{CPK} = 8$

$\odot H$ - chq. neprenguk.

$CH = HB$

ACB - $\angle 1/5$.

PK - success.

$\frac{S_{CPK}}{S_{APK}} = \frac{CP}{AP} = \frac{8}{18}$

$\frac{CP}{CK} = \frac{AP}{AK}$

$\frac{CP}{CK \cdot AP} = \frac{1}{AK}$

$\frac{CP}{AP} = \frac{CK}{AK} = \frac{8}{18}$

$\frac{26\sqrt{5}}{21\sqrt{2}}$

$D = 64 - 60 = 4$

$X = \frac{8 \pm 2}{2} = 5, 3$

$\frac{24\sqrt{5}}{25\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{60}{15} = 4$

$5x - 26 = 1$

$5x = 27$

$x = \frac{27}{5} = 5,4$

$x^2 - 8x + 16 - 1 = 0$

$x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0 \rightarrow x = 5, 3$

$2x > 8$

$x > 4$

$x > \frac{26}{5} = 5,2$

$2x - 8 = 1$

$2x = 9$

$x = 4,5$

N4 разложим на простые множители
 кол-во min 2 = 1 кол-во max 2 = 17
 кол-во min 5 = 1 кол-во max 5 = 16 \Rightarrow

$a = 2^x \cdot 5^x$; $b = 2^y \cdot 5^y$; $c = 2^z \cdot 5^z \Rightarrow$ где $(x; y; z)$
 1) два из них = 1; ^{третье} ~~два~~ из = 17 \rightarrow это 3

2) ~~два~~ два из них = 17, третье = 1 \rightarrow это ~~два~~ 3

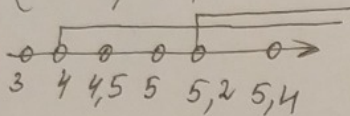
3) одно равно 1, второе 17, а последнее 2... 16 =
 $\Rightarrow 15 \cdot 6 = 90 \Rightarrow$ в этих 3х ситуациях 96

Аналогично вариант $3 + 3 + 14 \cdot 6 = 90 \Rightarrow$
 всего вариантов: $90 \cdot 96 = 8640$

Ответ: 8640 вариантов.

№5 ДРЗ

$$\begin{cases} 2x-8 > 0 \\ 5x-26 > 0 \\ (x-4)^2 > 0 \\ \sqrt{2x-8} \neq 1 \\ \sqrt{5x-26} \neq 1 \\ (x-4)^2 \neq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$① \log_{\sqrt{2x-8}}(x-4) = \frac{\lg(x-4) \cdot 2}{\lg 2 + \lg(x-4)}$$

$$② \log_{(x-4)^2}(5x-26) = \frac{\lg(5x-26)}{2 \lg(x-4)}$$

$$③ \log_{\sqrt{5x-26}}(2x-8) = \frac{(\lg 2 + \lg(x-4)) \cdot 2}{\lg(5x-26)}$$

Пусть $\lg(x-4) = a$, $\lg(5x-26) = b \Rightarrow$

$$① \frac{2a}{\lg 2 + a}; \quad ② \frac{b}{2a}; \quad ③ \frac{(\lg 2 + a) \cdot 2}{b}$$

~~Всего 3 варианта~~
~~① = ②~~ ~~① = ③~~ ~~② = ③~~
~~③ = ① + 1~~ ~~② = ① + 1~~ ~~① = ② + 1~~

$$2 \cdot \log_{2x-8}(x-4) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_{5x-26}(2x-8) \cdot 2 \cdot \log_{x-4}(5x-26) = 2$$

М.к. произведение ~~этих~~ трех чисел = 2 $\Rightarrow t^2(t+1) = 2$

$$\Rightarrow (t-1)(t^2 + 2t + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2a} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

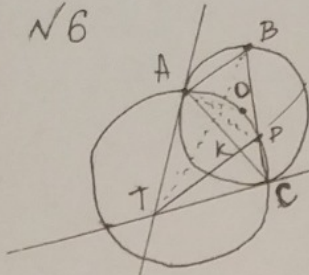
$$\log_{10}(5x-26) = 2 \log_{10}(x-4) \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 13x + 42 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=7 \\ x=6 \end{cases}$$

Подставим 6 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log_{\sqrt{12-8}}(6-4) = \log_{\sqrt{6-4}}(6-4) = 1 \\ \log_{\sqrt{30-26}}(12-8) = \log_{\sqrt{12-8}}(6-4) + 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow x=6$ подходит

Подставим 7 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log_{\sqrt{14-8}}(7-4) = \log_{\sqrt{7-4}}(7-4) = 1 \\ \log_{\sqrt{35-26}}(14-8) = \log_{\sqrt{14-8}}(7-4) + 1 \end{cases}$ решений нет

\Rightarrow Ответ: $x=6$

№6



$S_{APK} = 10$
 $S_{OPK} = 8$

$AB = a$
 $BC = b \Rightarrow \angle B = \beta$
 $CA = c$
 $\angle A = \alpha$
 $\angle C = \gamma$

$\Rightarrow \angle AOC = 2\beta \Rightarrow \angle AOC = 2\beta \Rightarrow$
 $R = \frac{b}{2\sin 2\beta}$; $R_{\omega} = \frac{b}{2\sin \beta}$

$\angle APC = \pi - 2\beta \Rightarrow \sin \angle APC = \sin 2\beta$

$\angle BTA = \pi - 2\gamma$; $\angle TBP = \pi - \alpha$; $\angle TAP = 2\pi - (\pi - 2\gamma + \beta + \alpha + \pi - 2\beta) \Rightarrow$

$\angle TAP = \pi - \alpha$