

# Часть 1

Олимпиада: **Математика, 10 класс (1 часть)**

Шифр: **211006859**

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Вариант 9

№2

Умножим

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24+2x-x^2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{(6-x)(x+4)}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x})^2 = x+4 + 6-x - 2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} = 10 - 2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)}$$

$$2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} = 10 - (\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x})^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x}$$

$$2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} = 10 - t^2$$

$$t+4 = 10 - t^2$$

~~$$t^2 + 4 = 6$$~~

$$t^2 + t - 6 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = 2$$

левая часть возр. =>

правая отриц.

$$x_1 = 5$$

$$t_2 = -3$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = -3$$

$$4x^2 - 8x - 95 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 6\sqrt{11}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{4 + 6\sqrt{11}}{4} \text{ н.к.}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4 - 6\sqrt{11}}{4}$$

Ответ:  $x_1 = 5$  ,  $x_2 = \frac{4 - 6\sqrt{11}}{4}$

(1)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x}$$

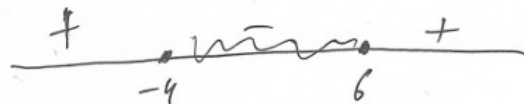
$$f^2 = x+4 - 2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} + 6-x = 10 - 2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} \geq 10 - 10 = 0$$

$$f^2 \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 \geq 4$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24+2x-x^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+4 \geq 0 \\ 6-x \geq 0 \\ 24+2x-x^2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \geq -4 \\ x \leq 6 \\ x^2-2x-24 \leq 0 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} x \in [-4; 6] \\ (x-6)(x+4) \leq 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\sqrt{24(6-x)(x+4)} \neq \leq 5$$

$$(\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+4}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6-x}} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{6-x} + \sqrt{x+4} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24+2x-x^2}$$

$$t = x+4 \quad s = 6-x$$

$$\sqrt{t} - \sqrt{s} + 4 = 2\sqrt{ts}$$

$$t - s + 4 = 2\sqrt{ts}$$

$$2ab - a + b = 4$$

$$ab - \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b = 2$$

$$(b - \frac{1}{2})(a + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$ab - \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b - \frac{1}{4}$$

NZ

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24+x-x^2} \leq 10$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 24 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+4)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{(6-x)(x+4)}$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$24 + 1 - 1 = 24$$

$$\sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{6-x} \geq \sqrt{6} > 0$$

$$4\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - 2\sqrt{(6-x)(x+4)} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 0$$

$$24 + 2 - 1 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{x+4}(1-\sqrt{6-x}) - \sqrt{6-x}(\sqrt{x+4}+1) + 4 = 0$$

$$\cancel{(a+A)(b+B) = ab}$$

$$x \in [-4; 6]$$

$$2\sqrt{(6-x)(x+4)} + \sqrt{6-x} - \sqrt{x+4} - 4 = 0$$

$$(Aa+B)(Cb+D) = ACab + BCb + ADa + BD$$

$$AC = 2$$

$$BC = 1$$

$$AD = -1$$

$$BD = -4$$

$$B = \frac{1}{C}$$

$$\frac{D}{C} = 4$$

$$C = \frac{2}{A}$$

$$\frac{AD}{2} = 4$$

$$AD = 2$$

$$a - 2ab - b + 4$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24+2x-x^2}$$

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

$$\sqrt{6-x} + 1$$

$$x+4 \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{6-x} \geq 0$$

$$2t^2 - t + s + 4 = 0$$

$$t(2s-1) + s + 4 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{s+4}{1-2s}$$

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

$$0 - \sqrt{10} + 4 = 4 - \sqrt{10}$$



$$0 - \sqrt{10} + 4 = 2\sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$x_1 = 5$$

$$\sqrt{1} - 3 + 4 = 2\sqrt{24-6-9}$$

$$2 = 6$$

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Числовик

Числовик

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24+2x-x^2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4$$

$f(x)$  — монотонно возр

$$g(x) = 2\sqrt{24+2x-x^2}$$

$g(x)$  — имеет максимум в вершине параболы  $24+2x-x^2 = y$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$f(x_0) = 4$$

$$g(x_0) = 10$$

$$g(x_0) \neq > f(x_0)$$

$$D(f) = D(g) = [-4; 6]$$

Рассм два участка отл. определения

$$-4 \leq x \leq 1$$

на нем  $g(x)$  монотонно возр

привем  $g(4) = 0$

$$f(-4) = 4 - \sqrt{10}$$

$$f(g(-3)) = 1 - 3 + 4 = 2$$

$$g(3) = 6$$

$$1 - \sqrt{3} + 4 \neq 2\sqrt{24-6-9}$$

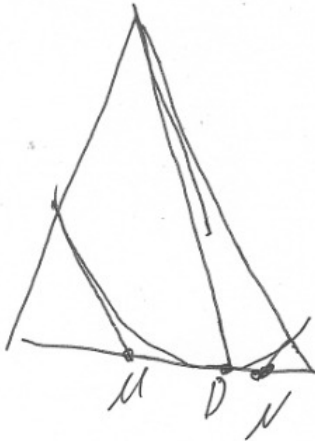
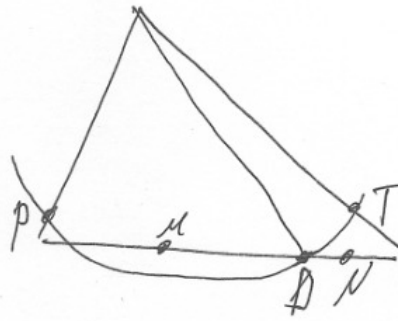
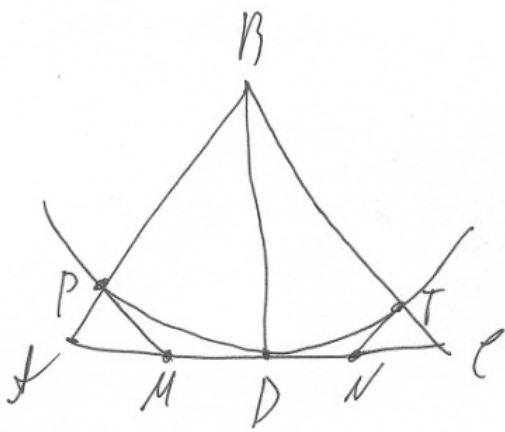
$$= 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{8} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24-4-4}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 4 = 8$$

$$x+4 + 6-x + 16 - 2\sqrt{x+4}\sqrt{6-x} +$$

$$8\sqrt{x+4} - 8\sqrt{6-x}$$



$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{24+2x-x^2}$$

$$t - s = 2t + 4 = 0$$

$$2ts - t + s + 4 + 4 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{s+4}{1-2s} \quad t = \frac{4-s}{2s-1}$$

$$0.5 \leq s < 4$$

$$s < 4$$

$$\sqrt{6-x} < 4$$

$$0 \leq 6-x < 16$$

$$-16 < x-6 < 0$$

$$-10 < x < 6$$

$$s(2t+1) = t+4$$

$$s = \frac{t+4}{2t+1} > 0$$

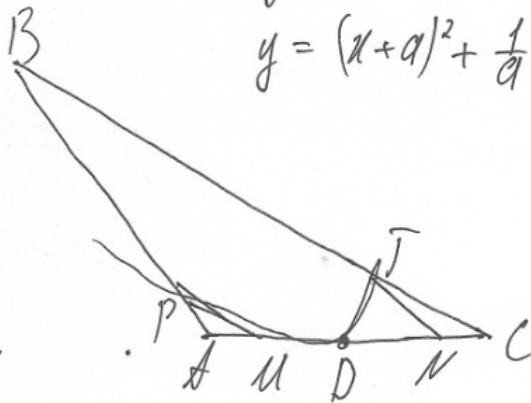
$$26a^2 - 22ax - 2ay + 5x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = 2x + 2y$$

$$4x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = \frac{a^2 x^2 + 2a^2 x - ay + a^3 + 1}{(x+y)^2} = 0$$

$$y = x^2 + 2ax + a^2 + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$y = (x+a)^2 + \frac{1}{a}$$



$$4y^2 + 8xy - 2ay + 5x^2 - 22ax + 26a^2 = 0 \quad y = 3x - 4$$

$$26a^2 - 22ax - 2ay + x^2 + (2x+2y)^2 = 0$$

$$25a^2 - 10ax + x^2$$

$$(5a^2 - x)^2$$

$$a^2 + (5a - x)^2 - 12ax - 2ay + (2x+2y)^2 = 0$$

$$a^2(a - 12x - 2y) + (5a - x)^2 + 4(x+y)^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a(a - 12x - 2y) = 0 \\ 5a - x = 0 \\ x + y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a = 0$$

$$x = 5a$$

$$x = -y$$

$$y = -5a$$

$$a = 12x + 2y$$

$$a = 6a + 2y$$

$$2y = -5a$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}a$$

$$a = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$a - 12x - 2y = 0$$

$$5a = x$$

$$x = -y \quad y = -5a$$

$$a = 6a - 10a$$

$$a = 5a$$

$$a = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$y = (x+a)^2 + \frac{1}{a} <$$



$$26a^2 - 22ax - 2ay + 5x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$25a^2 - 10ax + x^2$$

$$(5a - x)^2$$

$$(5a - x)^2 + a^2 - 12ax - 2ay + 4x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$(5a - x)^2 + (2x + 2y)^2 + a^2 - 12ax - 2ay = 0$$

$$+ a(a - 12x - 2y)$$

$$4y^2$$

$$(4x^2 + 4y^2)^2$$

$$\frac{16x^2 + 16y^2}{(2x + 2y)^2} = 4x$$

$$\left(\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x}\right)^2 = x+4 - 2\sqrt{x+4}\sqrt{6-x} + 6-x = 10 - 2\sqrt{x+4}\sqrt{6-x}$$

$$= 10 - \sqrt{x+4} + \sqrt{6-x} - 4$$

$$= 6$$

$$2\sqrt{x+4}\sqrt{6-x} = 10 - \left(\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x}\right)^2$$

$$f = \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x}$$

$$2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} = 10 - f^2$$

$$f + 4 = 10 - f^2$$

$$f^2 + f - 6 = 0$$

$$f_1 = +2 \quad f_2 = -3$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = 2$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = -3$$

$$x+4 + 6-x - 2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} = 9$$

$$-2\sqrt{(x+4)(6-x)} = -1$$

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

$$-x^2 + 2x + 24 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4x^2 - 8x - 95 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 8x - 95 = 0$$

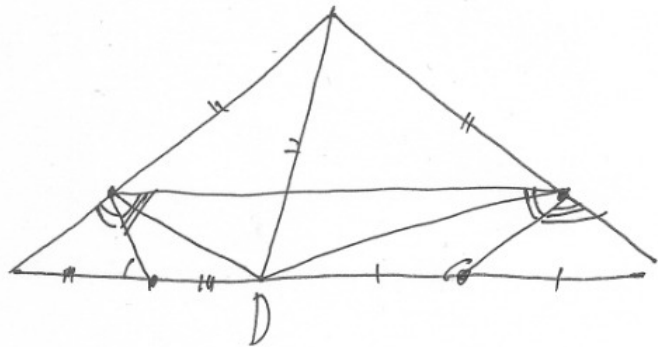
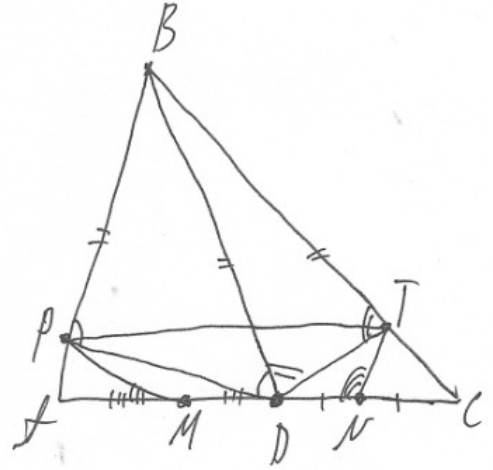
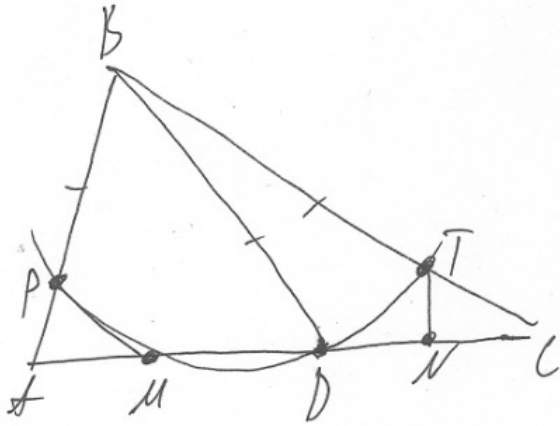
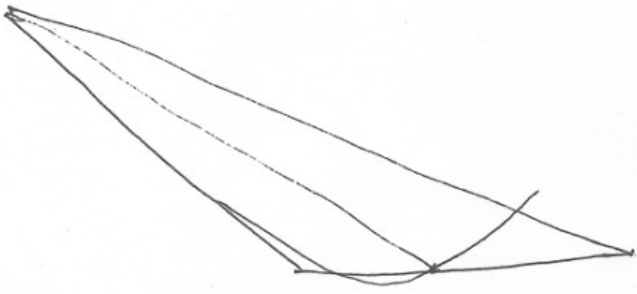
$$95 \overline{) 5}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 396 \overline{) 9} \\ 99 \overline{) 3} \\ 33 \overline{) 3} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{D}{4} = 16 + 4 \cdot 95$$

$$= 16 + 380 = 396$$

4.9.11



$$26a^2 - 22ax - 2cay + 5x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$25a^2 - 10ax + x^2$$

$$4x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2$$

$$a^2 + (5a - x)^2 - 12ax - 2cay + (4x + 4y)^2 = 0$$

$$a(a - 12x - 10y)$$

$$a(a - 12x - 10y) \leq 0$$

$$(25a^2 - 10ax + x^2) + a^2$$

$$+ \quad - \quad 12x + 10y +$$

$$ax^2 + 2a^2x - ay + a^3 + 1 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{a} x^2 + 2ax + a^2 + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x_0 = -1$$

$$a(a - 12x - 10y) \leq 0$$

$$a(a - 12x - 10y) \leq 0$$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{a} + 2a + a^2 + \frac{1}{a} = a^2 + 2a + \frac{2}{a}$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$y_{a_1} = a^2 - 2a + 1 + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x \quad a(a - 12x_2 - 10xy_2) \leq 0$$

$$y = 3x - 4$$

$$y_2 = \frac{a - 12x_2}{10}$$

$$a^2 - 2a + 1 + \frac{1}{a} > -7$$

$$y_2 <$$

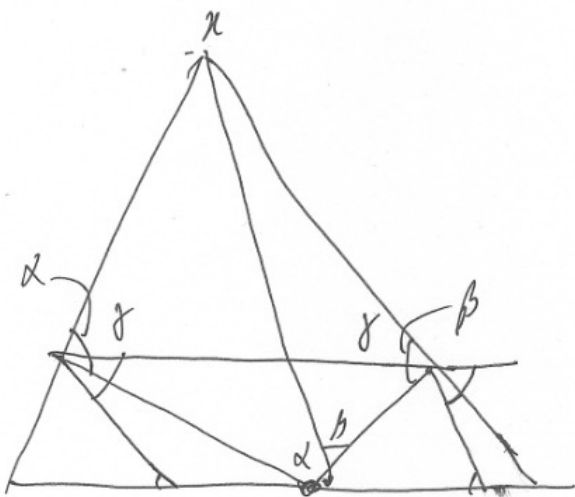
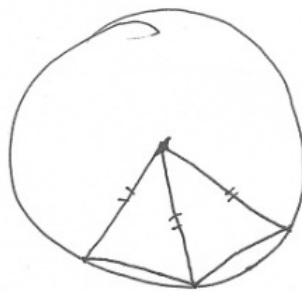
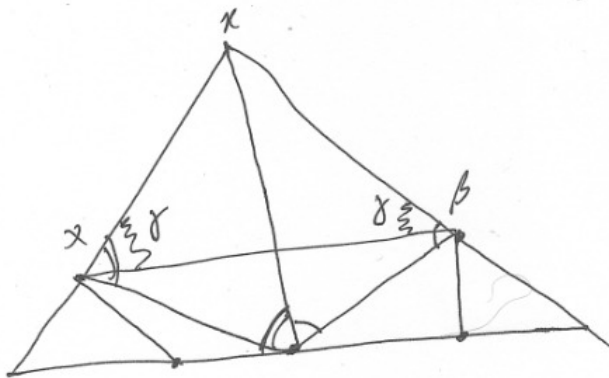
$$a > 0$$

$$a^2 - 2a + 1 + \frac{1}{a} > -7$$

$$a < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma \quad x + 2\gamma &= \pi \\ \gamma &= \frac{\pi - x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned} x + 2\gamma &= \pi \\ \gamma &= \frac{\pi - x}{2} \end{aligned} \quad 2\gamma = \pi - x$$

$$\beta + \beta - \gamma = \pi - \alpha - (\alpha - \gamma)$$

$$2(\alpha + \beta) = \pi + 2\gamma$$

$$2(\alpha + \beta) = 2\pi - x$$

$$25a^2 + a^2 - 22ax - 20ay + 5x^2 + 1x^2 + 4x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2$$

$$(a^2 - 2ax + x^2) + (5a^2 - 20ay + 4y^2) = 20ax + 4x^2 + 8xy = 0$$

$$(a-x)^2 + 4(5a-2y)^2 + 4x(x-2ca+2y) = 0$$

$$2(13a^2 - 11ax - 10ay) + 5x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$2a(13a - 11x - 10y) + x + (2x+2y)^2$$

# Часть 2

Олимпиада: **Математика, 10 класс (2 часть)**

Шифр: **211006859**

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Вариант 9

Умножим

У

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 2 \\ x^4 + y^4 + 3x^2y^2 = 5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow (x^2+y^2)^2 + x^2y^2 = 5$$

$$t = x^2+y^2 \geq 0 \quad s = x^2y^2 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{t} + s = 2 \\ t^2 + s = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$t^2 - \frac{2}{t} = 3$$

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

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

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

$$t \geq 0$$

$$t = 2$$

$$t^2 + s = 4 + s = 5$$

$$s = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} t = 2 \\ s = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2 \\ x^2y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

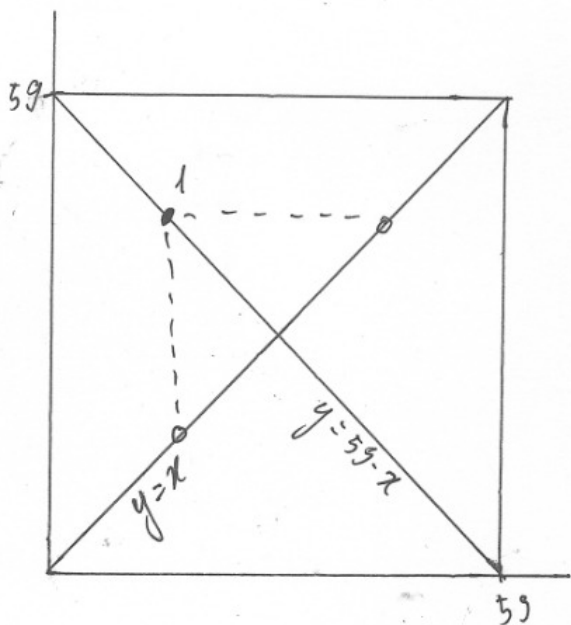
$$x^4 - 2x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 1 \quad y^2 = 1$$

$$(x; y) = (\pm 1; \pm 1)$$

$$\text{Ответ: } (x; y) = (\pm 1; \pm 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{s^3 + 0s^2 - 5} \\ t^3 + 0t^2 - 3t - 2 \quad | \quad t+1 \\ \underline{t^3 + t^2} \phantom{- 3t - 2} \\ -t^2 - 3t - 2 \\ \underline{-t^2 - t} \\ -2t - 2 \\ \underline{-2t - 2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



~~В таблице с чех~~

~~В~~  $x = 59 - x$

$x = 29,5$

то есть диагонали пересекаются не в узле

Кол-во способов выбрать

первый узел: 2.58

(на диагоналях)

кол-во узлов пересечения в уз. ромба выбран

Кол-во способов выбрать второй узел:  $58^2 - (2 \cdot 58 - 1)$

Таким образом мы дважды посчитали те пары, в которых оба узла лежат на диагоналях, их кол-во:

(те пары, где оба узла лежат на одной диагонали/вертикали мы не считали и сейчас не будем)

$2 \cdot 58 \cdot (57 + 56)$

57 — на той же диагонали (на ней можно выбрать любую м. кроме заданной)

, 56 — на второй (на ней можно выбрать любую м. кроме тех, что лежат в том же столбце/строке что и выбранная точка)

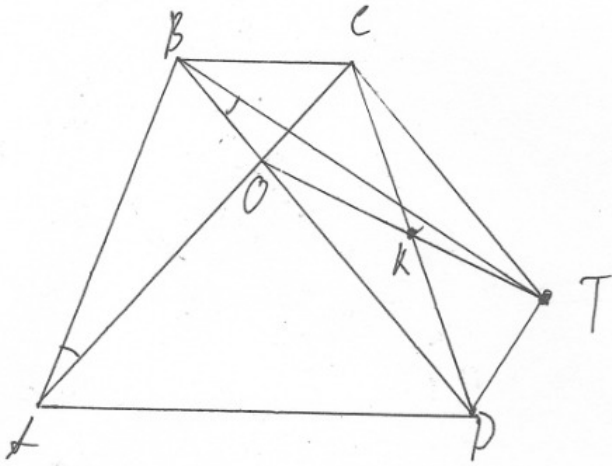
$(2 \cdot 58)(58^2 - 2 \cdot 58 + 1) - \left( \frac{2 \cdot 58(57 + 56)}{2} \right) = 390330$

$371130$

Ответ: ~~390330~~  
371130

Уба

Условие



K — центр симметрии  
 $CK = DK$

а) 1)  $OK = KT, CK = DK \Rightarrow CODT$  — параллелограмм  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow TD = CO = BC, CT \parallel DO$

~~$TD = BC \Rightarrow$~~

$TD = BC, CT \parallel DO \Rightarrow BCTD$  — параллелограмм  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow BT = CD$

2)  ~~$BO = CO, AO = DO$~~

$\angle BCO = \angle CAD \Rightarrow BC \parallel AD$

$BC = CO, AO = DO, \angle AOB = \angle COD \Rightarrow \triangle ABO = \triangle COD \Rightarrow AB = CD$

$BT = CD = AB$

$BT = AB$

3)  $BT = CD, BC = TD, BT \parallel CD \Rightarrow \triangle BTD = \triangle BCD = \triangle ABC \Rightarrow$

$\angle BAC = \angle TBD$

Рассм  $\triangle AOB$ :  $\angle AOB = 120^\circ$  (смежные с  $\angle 60^\circ$ )  $\Rightarrow$

$\angle ABO + \angle BAO = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$

$\angle ABC + \angle TBD = 60^\circ$

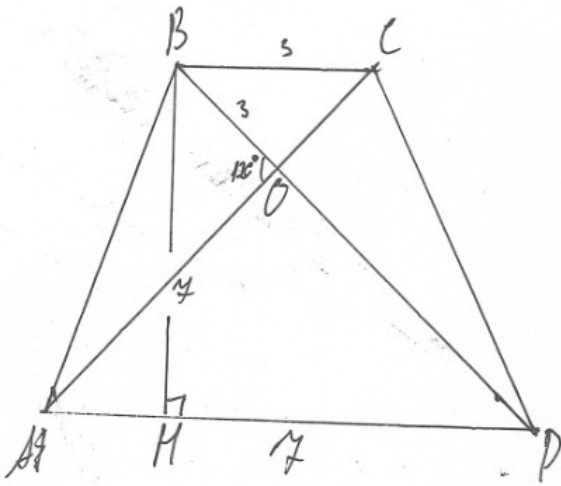
$\angle ABT = 60^\circ$

4)  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle ABT = 60^\circ \\ BT = AB \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \triangle ABT$  — равнобедренный,  $\angle T = 60^\circ$



№ 65

Чесновик



$$\text{д) } AB^2 = 3^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cos 120^\circ = 49$$

Сначала найдем высоту BH:

$$AH = \frac{7-3}{2} = 2$$

$$BH = \sqrt{AB^2 - AH^2} = \sqrt{49 - 4} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{AD+BC}{2} \cdot BH = \frac{3+7}{2} \cdot 5\sqrt{3} = 25\sqrt{3}$$

ABT — равнобедренный треугольник =>

$$S_{ABT} = \frac{1}{2} AB^2 \sin 60^\circ = \frac{49\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABT}}{S_{ABCD}} = \frac{\frac{49\sqrt{3}}{4}}{25\sqrt{3}} = \frac{49}{100} = 0,49$$

Ответ:  $\frac{S_{ABT}}{S_{ABCD}} = 0,49$ .

Чепуров

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 2 \\ x^4 + y^4 + 5x^2y^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$t = x^2y^2 \geq 0$$

$$s = x^2 + y^2 \geq 0$$

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 + x^2y^2 = 5$$

$$x^2y^2 = 5 - (x^2 + y^2)^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{s} + t = 2 \\ s^2 + t = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$t - \frac{2}{s} = 3$$

$$s^3 - 3s - 2 = 0$$

$$s^3 - 3s - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^3 + 0s^2 - 3s - 2 \\ \underline{s^3 + s^2} \phantom{- 3s - 2} \\ -s^2 - 3s - 2 \\ \underline{-s^2 - s} \phantom{- 2} \\ -2s - 2 \\ \underline{-2s - 2} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} s^2 - s - 2 \\ s + 1 \end{array}$$

$$-s^2 - 3s$$

$$-s^2 - s$$

$$-2s - 2$$

$$-2s - 2$$

$$0$$

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

$$(s+1)(s-2)(s+1) = 0$$

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

$$s \geq 0$$

$$s = 2$$

$$s^2 + t = 4 + t = 5$$

$$t = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2 \\ x^2y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

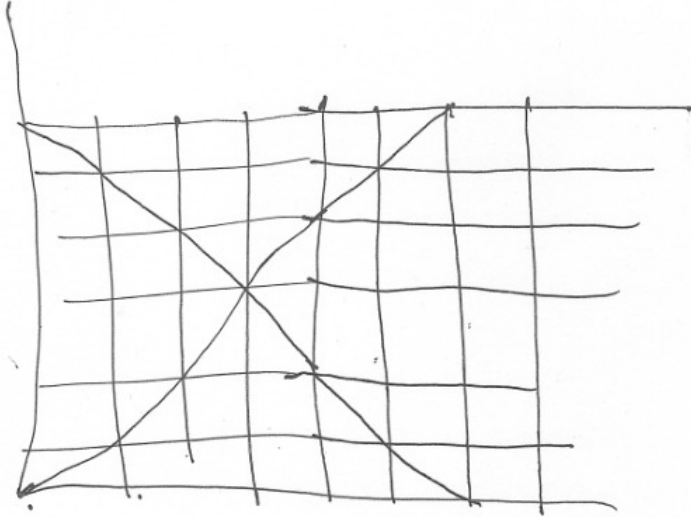
$$x^4 - 2x^2 + 1 = 0$$

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

$$x^2 = 1 \quad y^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Answer: } (x; y) = (\pm 1; \pm 1)$$

Чепробун



$$\frac{(2.59-1)(2.59-1)}{2} = \frac{(2.59-1)^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(59.59-1)^2}{2} \\ & \frac{(2.59-1)(2.59-2)}{2} = \\ & = \frac{(2.59-1)^2 - 2.59 + 1}{2} \\ & = \frac{4.59^2 - 4.59 + 1 - 2.59 + 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

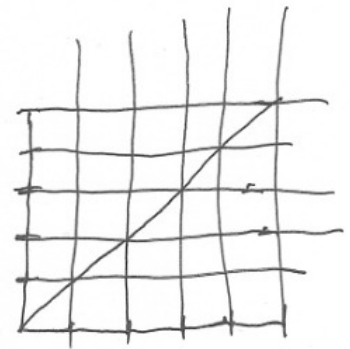
$$\frac{(2.59-1)(59^2 - (2.59-1))}{2} = \frac{(2.59-1)(59-1)^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{(2.59-1)(58^2)}{2} - \frac{4.59^2 - 4.59 + 2 - 2.59}{2} =$$

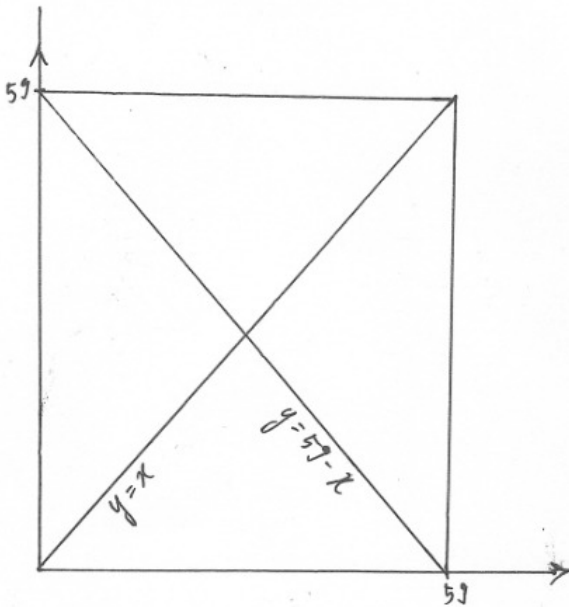
$$= 58^2(2.59-1) - 2.59^2 + 3.59 + 1 =$$

$$= 2.58^2 \cdot 59 - 58^2 - 2.59^2 + 3.59 + 1 = 2.59(58^2 - 59) - 58^2 + 3.59 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{58 \cdot 57} + \cancel{58} \\ & 57 \cdot \cancel{58} + 56 + 2 \cdot 58 - 1 \end{aligned}$$



# Умножение Черновик



Существует  $(57 \cdot 2 - 1)$  вариантов расположить первую точку выбрать первый узел.

(кол-во узлов на диагоналях)

Существует  $(57^2 - (57 \cdot 2 - 1))$  способов выбрать второй узел

(кол-во узлов сетки минус

кол-во узлов на занятых вершинах и горизонтали)

Кроме того таким образом мы учли две пары узлов, в которых оба узла лежат на диагоналях кол-во таких пар

$$2 \cdot 58 \left( 58^2 - 2 \cdot 58 + 1 + \frac{57 + 56}{2} \right)$$

$$58(58^2 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 58 + 2 - 57 - 56)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 57 \\ \hline 399 \\ 285 \\ \hline 3249 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6385 \\ 58 \\ \hline 51080 \\ 33925 \\ \hline 390330 \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 58 \left( (58 - 1)^2 - \frac{57 + 56}{2} \right) = 2 \cdot 58 \left( 3249 - \frac{113}{2} \right) =$$

$$= 58(6498 - 113) = 58(6385) = 390330$$

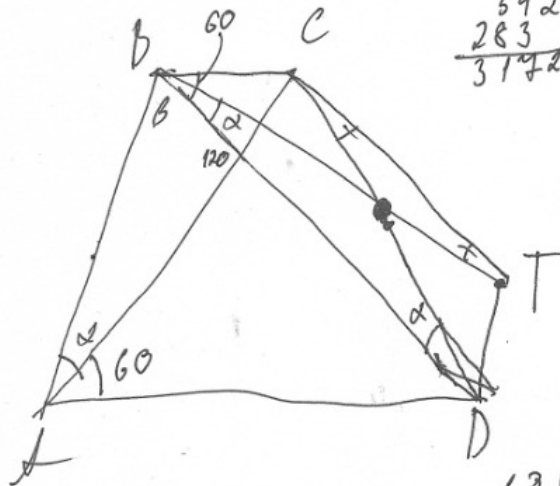
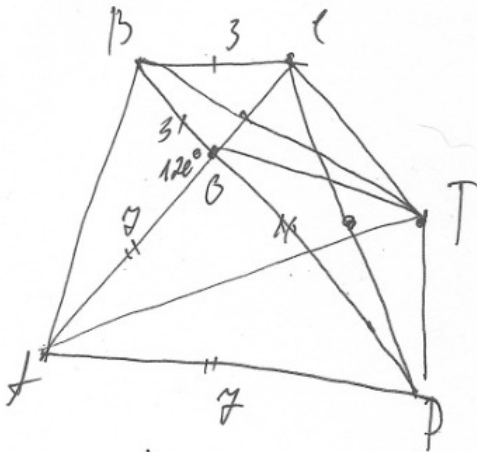
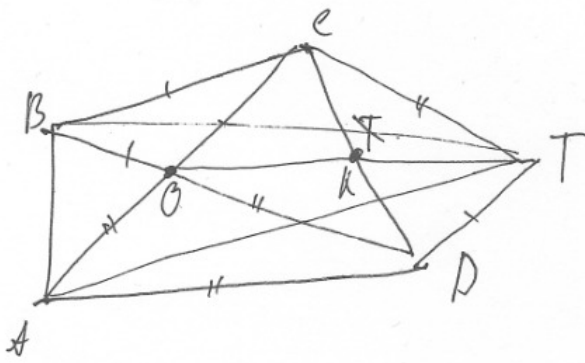
$$\begin{array}{r} 3249 \\ 2 \\ \hline 6498 \\ 57 \\ \hline 6441 \\ 56 \\ \hline 6385 \\ 58 \\ \hline 51080 \\ 33925 \\ \hline 390330 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6385 \\ 58 \\ \hline 51080 \\ 33925 \\ \hline 390330 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 57 \\ \hline 399 \\ 285 \\ \hline 3249 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6385 \\ 58 \\ \hline 51080 \\ 33925 \\ \hline 390330 \end{array}$$

Чертежи



$$2 \cdot 58 \left( (58-1)^2 - \frac{57+56}{2} \right)$$

$$58(57^2 \cdot 2 - 57 - 56)$$

$$58(57^2 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 57 + 1) = 58(2 \cdot 57 \cdot 56 + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 58 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 57 \cdot 56 = \\ 57^2 - 57 \\ = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 56 \\ \hline 312 \\ 283 \\ \hline 3172 \end{array}$$

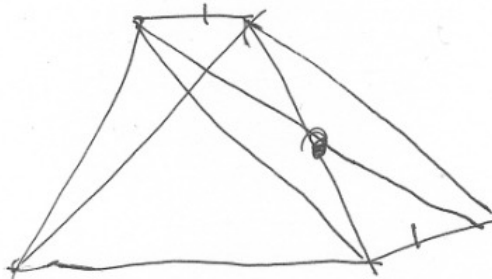
$$58(57^2 \cdot 2 - 57 - 56)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 57 \\ \hline 399 \\ 275 \\ \hline 3149 \\ - 57 \\ \hline 3092 \\ - 56 \\ \hline 3036 \\ 58 \\ \hline 29288 \\ 15180 \\ \hline 176088 \end{array}$$

$$\beta = 11 - \alpha - 120^\circ$$

$$\beta + \alpha = 11 - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6244 \\ 6345 \\ 58 \\ \hline 50760 \\ 31725 \\ \hline 368010 \\ 57 \cdot 5 \end{array}$$

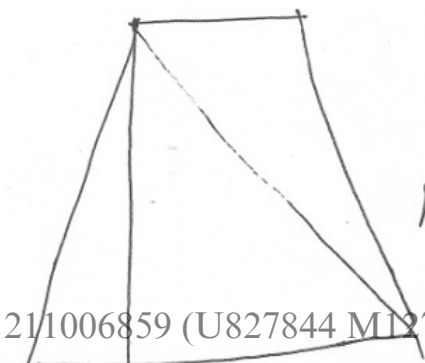


$$AB = \sqrt{5+49 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cos 120^\circ}$$

$$= \sqrt{58 + 3 \cdot 7} = \sqrt{58 + 21} = \sqrt{79}$$

$$AB^2 = 79$$

$$h = \sqrt{79 - 4} = \sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{3}$$



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$$\frac{7-2 \cdot 3}{2} = 2$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} AB^2 \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 79 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{79\sqrt{3}}{4}$$