

# **Часть 1**

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

**Шифр: 211005471**

**ID профиля: 167475**

**Вариант 9**

Числовик.

Лист 1 №3

№2

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

$$\Rightarrow m = \sqrt{x+4}, n = \sqrt{6-x}$$

$$m^2 + n^2 = x+4 + 6 - x = 10$$

$$-4 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$m - n + 4 = 2mn$$

$$m - n + 10 - 6 = 2mn$$

$$m^2 - 2mn + n^2 + m - n - 6 = 0$$

$$(m-n)^2 + m - n - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = m - n$$

$$t^2 + t - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (t-2)(t+3) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = 2 \quad (\text{I}) \\ \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = -3 \quad (\text{II}) \end{array} \right]$$

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

$$\sqrt{x+4} = 2 + \sqrt{6-x} \quad |^2 \quad (\sqrt{x+4} \geq 0, 2 + \sqrt{6-x} \geq 0)$$

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

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

$$x - 3 = 2\sqrt{6-x} \Rightarrow x - 3 \geq 0 \quad x \geq 3$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 24 - 4x$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = (x-5)(x+3) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{l} x = 5 \leftarrow \text{不符} \quad 3 < 5 < 6 \\ x = -3 \leftarrow \text{不符} \quad \text{T.k.} \quad -3 < 3 \end{array} \right]$$

II

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

$$\sqrt{x+4} = \sqrt{6-x} - 3 \quad ( \Rightarrow \sqrt{6-x} - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{6-x} \geq 3 )$$

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

$$2x - 11 = -6\sqrt{6-x} \quad ( \Rightarrow 2x - 11 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{11}{2}, \text{ но это условие} )$$

надеялся  $x \leq -3$

$$4x^2 - 44x + 121 = 36 \cdot 8 = 36x$$

$$4x^2 - 8x + 121 - 216 = 4x^2 - 8x - 95 = 0 \quad 95 = 5 \cdot 19$$

$$D = 16 \cdot 4 + 16 \cdot 95 = 16 \cdot 99 = 16 \cdot 9 \cdot 11$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm 12\sqrt{11}}{8} = \frac{2 \pm 3\sqrt{11}}{2} \quad \text{сравнили с } -3$$

№2 продолжение. Чистовик лист 2 из 3

$$\frac{2+3\sqrt{11}}{8} > 0 > -3 \Rightarrow \text{не подходит}$$

$$\frac{2-3\sqrt{11}}{8} > -3 \Rightarrow \text{не подходит}$$

$$2-\sqrt{11} > -24$$

$$26 > 3\sqrt{11}$$

$$26 > 3\sqrt{11}$$

$$8 > \sqrt{11}$$

$$\sqrt{64} > \sqrt{11}$$

Тогда у нас остаётся  
только одна корень:

$$x = 5$$

ответ:  $x = 5$

Числобук.  
№3

Лист 3 из 3

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

$$26a^2 - 22ax + 5x^2 = (25a^2 - 20ax + 4x^2) + (a^2 - 2ax + x^2) =$$

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

$$4y^2 + y(8x - 20a) + (26a^2 - 22ax + 5x^2) = 0$$

$$\Delta = 16 \cdot (2x - 5a)^2 + 16((x - a)^2 + (a - x)^2) =$$

$$= -16(a - x)^2 \geq 0 \text{ т.к. } A \text{ симметрический.} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (a - x)^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow a = x$$

Тогда

$$26a^2 - 22a^2 - 2ay + 5a^2 + 8ay + 4y^2 =$$

$$= 9a^2 - 12ay + 4y^2 = (3a - 2y)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}a$$

$$\begin{cases} x_A = a \\ y_A = \frac{3}{2}a \end{cases}$$

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

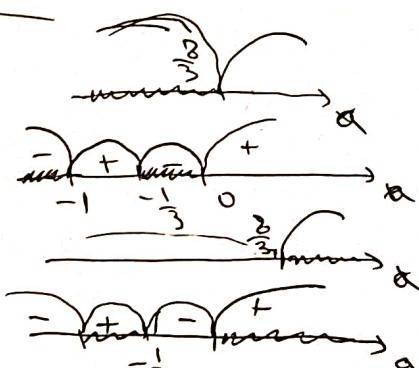
$$y = x^2 + 2ax + a^2 + \frac{1}{a} = (x + a)^2 + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_B = x_0 = -a \\ y_B = y_0 = \frac{1}{a} \end{cases}$$

$$y = 3x - 4$$

$$\begin{cases} y_A > 3x_A - 4 \\ y_B < 3x_B - 4 \\ y_A < 3x_A - 4 \\ y_B > 3x_B - 4 \end{cases}$$

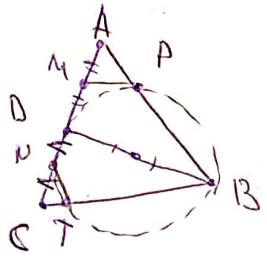
$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3a < 8 \\ \frac{3a^2 + 4a + 1}{a} < 0 \\ 3a > 8 \\ \frac{3a^2 + 4a + 1}{a} > 0 \end{cases}$$



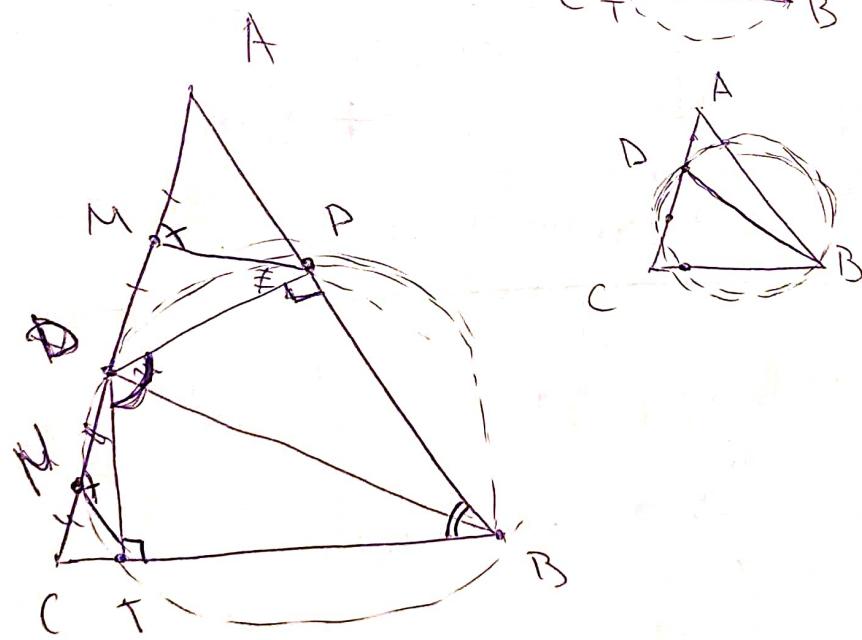
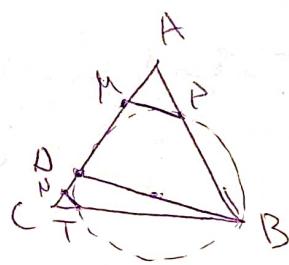
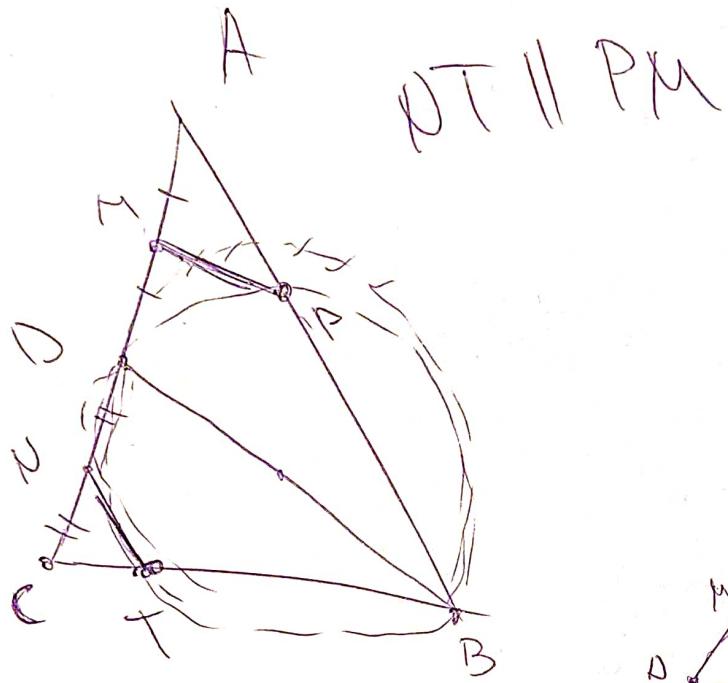
$$a \in (-\infty; -1) \cup (-\frac{1}{3}; 0) \cup (\frac{8}{3}, +\infty)$$

Ответ:  $a \in (-\infty; -1) \cup (-\frac{1}{3}; 0) \cup (\frac{8}{3}, +\infty)$

Lehnußuk



PM || TN



Черновик

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

$$x^2 - 2x - 2u = 0 \\ (x-6)(x+4)$$

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

$$-4 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$\exists t = \sqrt{x+4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{6-x} = \sqrt{16-t^2+10} = \sqrt{10-t^2}$$

$$\exists t = \sqrt{x+4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{6-x} = \sqrt{10-t^2}$$

~~Нельзя~~

$$t = \sqrt{10-t^2} + u = 2t \cdot \sqrt{10-t^2}$$

$$m - n + u = 2mn$$

$$m + u = \cancel{m}(2n+1)$$

$$\begin{cases} m - n = 2mn - u \\ m^2 + u^2 = 10 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{u}{m} \quad \frac{u}{n}$$

$$m^2 + u^2 = x+u+6-x=10$$

$$m \cancel{+} n + 10 - 6 = 2mn$$

$$m \cancel{+} n + m^2 + u^2 - 6 = 2mn$$

$$m - n + (m-n)^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$\exists t = m - n$$

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

$$(t-2)(t+3)=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = 2 \\ \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{6-x} = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{I} \quad \sqrt{x+u} - \sqrt{6-x} = 2$$

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

Черновик

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

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

$$x - 3 = \pm \sqrt{6-x} \quad x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = x^2 - 2x - 4x \quad x \geq 3$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+3)=0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 5^{\frac{1}{6}} \\ x = -3^{\frac{1}{6}} \end{cases} \text{ ne}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1} - \sqrt{3} + u &= 1 \\ \sqrt{1} - \sqrt{3} + u &= 2 \\ 1 - 3 + u &= 6 \\ \sqrt{1} - \sqrt{3} + u &= 7 \\ \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + u &= ? \\ -3 - 1 + u &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

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

reognogut

$$\sqrt{6-x} - 3 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 3 \\
 & 36 \\
 \times & 6 \\
 \hline
 216 \\
 -17
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\sqrt{6-x} \geq 3$$

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

$$x+u = \sqrt{9+6-x} - 6\sqrt{6-x}$$

$$2x - 11 = -6 \sqrt{6-x}$$

$$-x \geq 9$$

$$x - 6 \leq -3$$

$$6x^2 - 46x + 121 = 36 \cdot 6 - 36x$$

$$4x^2 - 8x + 12 = 36$$

$$= 4x^2 - 8x + 12 = 24$$

$$D = 64 + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 19 = 16(4 + 5 \cdot 19) = 16 \cdot 99 =$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm 12\sqrt{11}}{8} = \frac{2 \pm 3\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{2 + 3\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$2 + \sqrt{2011}$   $\in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2011})$

$$\frac{2+3\sqrt{11}}{8} > 0 > -3$$

74 He may go out

$$\frac{2 - 3\sqrt{11}}{3} > -3$$

$$\text{May be } x = -3\sqrt{11} \Rightarrow -24$$

2826 3  $\sqrt{300}$

ЧЕРНОВИК

A:

№3

$$26a^2 - 22ax - 20ay + 5x^2 - 8xy + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$5a^2 - 12ay + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$26a^2 - 22ax - 20ay + 5x^2 - 8xy + 4y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (5a - 2y)^2 = 0$$

$$26 = 25 + 1$$

$$11 = 1 + 10$$

$$5^2 + 1^2$$

$$26 = 16 + 10$$

$$25a^2 - 20ay + 4y^2 = (5a - 2y)^2 = (2y - 5a)^2$$

$$a^2 - 22ax + 121x^2 = (11x - a)^2$$

$$(2y - 5a)^2 + (11x - a)^2 + 8xy - 116x^2 = 0$$

$$(2y - 5a)^2 + a^2 - 22ax + 5x^2 + 8xy = 0$$

$$(2y - 5a)^2 + (11x - a)^2 + 8xy - 116x^2 = 0$$

$$26a^2 - 22ax + 5x^2 = a(x-a)^2 + (2x-5a)^2$$

$$a^2 - 2ax + x^2 = (a-x)^2$$

$$25a^2 - 20ax + 4x^2 = (5a-2x)^2$$

$$4y^2 + y(8x - 20a) + (26a^2 - 22ax + 5x^2) = 0$$

$$\Delta = (8x - 20a)^2 - 4y( (x-a)^2 + (2x-5a)^2 ) =$$

$$= 16(2x-5a)^2 - 16(x-a)^2 - 16(2x-5a)^2 =$$

$$= -16(x-a)^2 \geq 0 \quad \text{т.к. } (1) \text{ A лежит ветви}$$

$$(x-a)^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x=a$$

Тогда

$$26a^2 - 22ax - 20ay + 5x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$5a^2 - 12ay + 4y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (5a - 2y)^2 = 0$$

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

Черновик  
№3

$$\begin{cases} x_A = a \\ y_A = \frac{3}{2}a \end{cases}$$

B:

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

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

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

$$x_0 = -a ; y_0 = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_B = -a \\ y_B = \frac{1}{a} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a^2 + ua + 1 &= 0 \\ D = 16 - 12u & \\ a_{1,2} = \frac{-u \pm \sqrt{D}}{6} &= \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = u$$

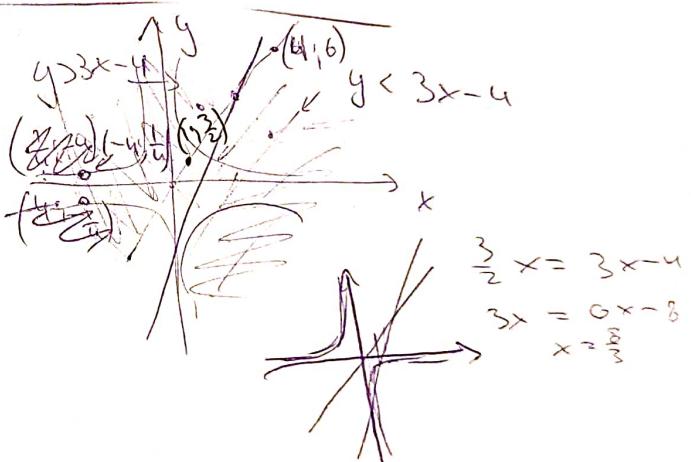
$$y^2 \geq x - 4$$

I

$$\begin{cases} y_A > 3x_A - u \\ y_B < 3x_B - u \\ y_A < 3x_A - u \\ y_B > 3x_B - u \end{cases}$$

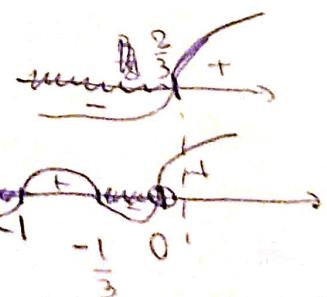
$$\begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}a > 3a - u \\ \frac{1}{a} < -3a - u \\ \frac{3}{2}a < 3a - u \\ \frac{1}{a} > -3a - u \end{cases}$$

$$3a \begin{cases} 3a < 8 \\ \frac{3a^2 + ua + 1}{a} < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

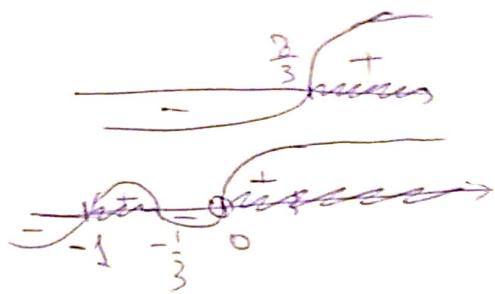


$$\begin{cases} 3a > 6a - 8 \\ 3a + u + \frac{1}{a} < 0 \\ 3a < 6a - 8 \\ 3a + u + \frac{1}{a} > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a < \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{(a+1)(3a+1)}{a} < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a \in (-\infty; -1) \cup (-\frac{1}{3}; 0)$$



$$\begin{cases} 3a > 8 \\ \frac{(a+1)(3a+8+1)}{a} > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$a \in \left( \frac{8}{3}, 1 + \infty \right)$$

$$a \in (-\infty; -1) \cup \left( -\frac{1}{3}; 0 \right) \cup \left( \frac{8}{3}, 1 + \infty \right)$$

# Часть 2

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

Шифр: **211005471**

ID профиля: **167475**

Вариант 9

N4

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2y^2 = 2 - \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} \\ x^4 + y^4 + 3x^2y^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x^4 + y^4 + 3x^2y^2 - (x^2+y^2)^2 + x^2y^2 - (x^2+y^2)^2 + 2 - \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} = 5}{x^2+y^2} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{t^3 - 3t - 2}{t} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t \neq 0 \\ t^3 - 3t - 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t^3 - 3t - 2 = 0 ; t = 2 - \text{корень}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} t^2 + 2t + 1 &= 0 \\ D &= 8 \\ t_{1,2} &= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}, t > 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow t = \sqrt{2} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{I Эпн } t = \sqrt{2} - 1;$$

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

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} - 4}{\sqrt{2} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{2} - 1} < 0$$

$$\text{но } \begin{cases} x^2 \geq 0 \\ y^2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2y^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{2} - 1 \text{ не получится}$$

II

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2y^2 = 2 - \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

~~$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2 \\ x^2y^2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2 = 2 - y^2 \Rightarrow -x^2 \cdot x^2 + 2x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow$$~~

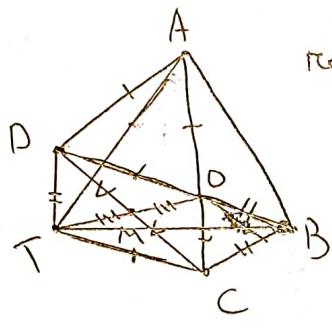
$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow x^4 - 2x^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow (x^2 - 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pm 1 \\ y = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

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

Если все подставить в системе, то будут верные равенства.

№6



из усн.:  $DM = MC; TM = MO \Rightarrow \triangle DOC \sim \triangle TCB$  - параллелограмм

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} DO = TC; DT = OC \\ TC \parallel DO; TD \parallel OC \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ODT = \angle BOC = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \angle ADF = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle TCD = \angle DOA = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \angle TCB = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle DOC = \angle AOB = 180^\circ - \angle AOD = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

a) Торг:  $\triangle ADT = \triangle AOB \sim \triangle TCB$   
 $(\angle ADF = \angle TCB = \angle AOB = 120^\circ; AD = TC = AO; DT = CB = OB)$

Значит:  $AT = AB = TB \Rightarrow \triangle ATB - \text{р/с} - \text{т.г.}$

б)  $AD = 7, CB = 3$

из  $\triangle AOB$  находим  $AB = \sqrt{AO^2 + OB^2 - 2 \cos(\angle AOB) AO \cdot OB} =$   
 $= \sqrt{49 + 21 + 21} = \sqrt{79} \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow S_{ABT} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 79$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{ABCD} &= S_{AOD} + S_{BOC} + S_{AOB} + S_{DOC} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 7^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 3^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sin \angle AOB \cdot 21 + \frac{1}{2} \sin \angle DOC \cdot 21 = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (7^2 + 3^2) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABT}}{S_{ABCD}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 79}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 100} = \frac{79}{100} = 0,79$$

Ответ: 0,79

Заметим, что так как мы не можем брать узлы на границе квадрата, то у нас есть всего  $(5g-2) \times (5g-2) = 57^2$  узлов.

Посмотрим, сколько иных способами мы можем выбрать какой-либо из них.

По условию ? один из узлов лежит либо на  $y=x$  либо на  $y=5g-x$ .

Такой узел можно выбрать  $57+57-1 = 113 - 20$  способами.

$$57^2 - 1 - 56 - 56 = 56^2$$

↑  
уние  
выбранный

↑  
столбец

↑  
строка

или же выбрать

таким образом всего существует

$$N = 113 \cdot 56^2 = 113 \cdot 3136 = 354368$$

способов выбора пары,

подходящей под условие задачи

Ответ: 354368 способов.

Черно Бик

№4

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 2 \\ x^4 + y^4 + 3x^2y^2 = 5 \end{cases} \quad x^2y^2 = 2 - \frac{2}{x^2+y^2}$$

дл

$$x^4 + y^4 + 6 - \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} = 5$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 1 - \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} = 0$$

$$\cancel{x^4} + \cancel{x^2y^2} + \cancel{x^2y^2}$$

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 + x^2 + y^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = t$$

$$t = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\frac{t^2 + t - 6}{t} = 0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t \neq 0 \\ t^2 + t - 6 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Черновик

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2y^2 = 2 - \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} \\ \cancel{2 - (x^2+y^2)y^2 x^2} \\ \cancel{x^2+y^2} = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x^4 + y^4 + 3x^2y^2 = 5$$

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

$$(x^2+y^2)^2 + 2 - \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} = 5$$

$$(x^2+y^2)^2 - 3 - \frac{2}{x^2+y^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{(x^2+y^2)^2 - 3(x^2+y^2) - 2}{x^2+y^2} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{t^3 - 3t - 2}{t} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t \geq 0 \\ t^3 - 3t - 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$t = 2 - \text{норма}$$

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

$$t = x^2+y^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2y^2 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b=2 \\ ab=1 \end{cases}$$

$$a=2-b$$

$$b(2-b)=1$$

$$b^2-2b+1=1$$

$$b^2-2b+1=(b-1)^2=0 \Rightarrow b=1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{array}$$

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

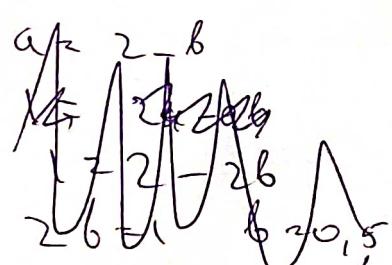
$$\Delta = 4+4=8$$

$$t = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} =$$

$$= -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$-1-\sqrt{2} < 0$$

$$\sqrt{2}-1$$

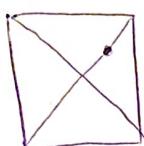
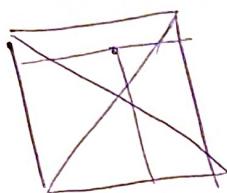
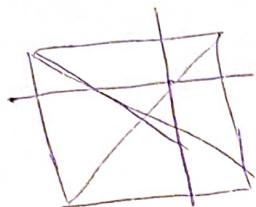


$$b^2-2b+1 \Rightarrow a=1$$

Черновик

N5

$$57 \times 57$$



$$(57 \cdot 57) = 3249$$

By 1-to 10 Torkey

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 4 \\
 & \times 57 \\
 \hline
 & 399
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3249 - 113 = \\
 = 3136
 \end{array}$$

$$(57+56) \cdot (57-57-(57+56))$$

$$57 \cdot 56$$

$$57 \cdot 55$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 56^2 - 1 + 1 = 56^2 \\
 56^2 = \frac{356}{336} \\
 280 \\
 \hline
 3136
 \end{array}$$

1130 1-a Torkey normal ha  $\begin{cases} y=56 \\ y=59-x \end{cases}$

$$(57+56) \cdot (57^2 - (57+56)) = 113 \cdot 56^2$$

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

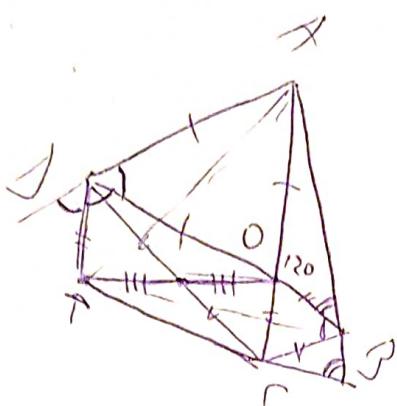
$$113 \cdot 56^2$$

$$(2 \cdot 56 + 1) \cdot 56^2 =$$

$$2 \cdot 56^3 + 56^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 3136 \\
 & \times 113 \\
 \hline
 & 9408 \\
 & 3136 \\
 \hline
 & 354368
 \end{array}$$

Чертёжник  
№6



$$\triangle ADT = \triangle AOB = \triangle BCT$$

$$AT = AB = TC$$

$$DC = BA =$$

$$BC = 3 \quad AD = 7$$

$$\frac{S_{ABCD}}{S_{ABT}} =$$

~~$$\sqrt{7^2 + 10^2 - 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos 120^\circ} =$$~~

$$\sqrt{7^2 + 3^2 + 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 120^\circ} = \sqrt{49 + 9 + 21} = \sqrt{79}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 10^2 = \frac{100}{4} = \frac{100}{79}$$

$$S_{ABCD} = S_{AOD} + S_{BOC} + 2S_{AOB} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 7^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 3^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin 120^\circ \cdot 7 \cdot 3 =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (49 + 9) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (7 + 3)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 10^2$$