

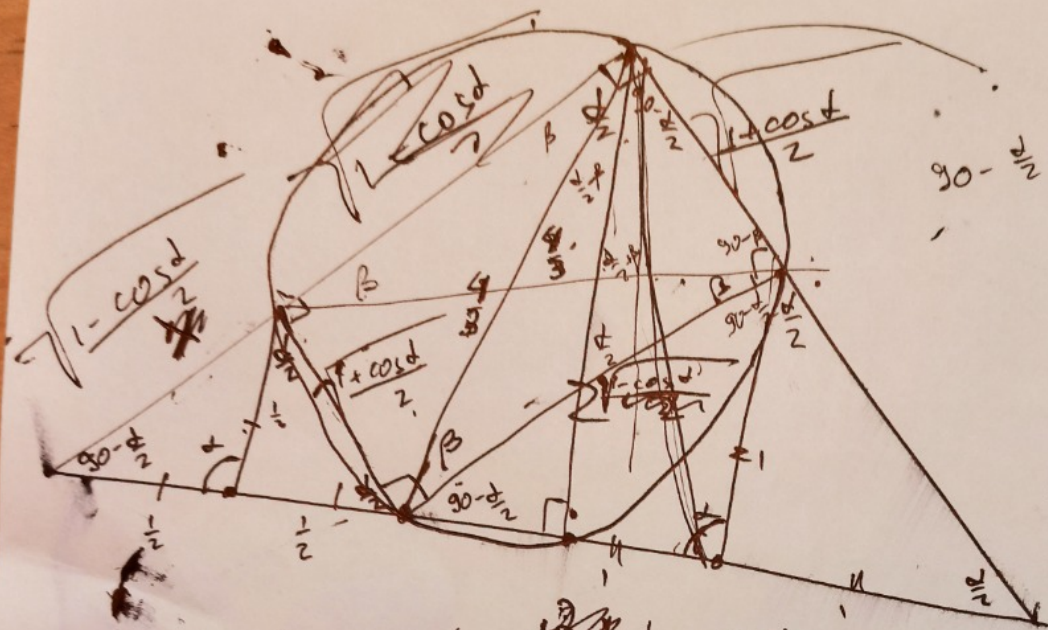
Часть 1

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

Шифр: **211006614**

ID профиля: **87453**

Вариант 12



$$90 - \frac{d}{2} + \beta - 90 + \alpha =$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$30^2 = 900 \quad 32^2 = 1024$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}} \quad x^2 = 1 + 1$$

$\times 18$	$\times 32$
$\frac{144}{18}$	$\frac{1024}{32}$
$\frac{144}{18}$	$\frac{32}{64}$
$\frac{144}{18}$	$\frac{96}{1024}$
$\frac{144}{18}$	

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{9} - \frac{1 + 2\cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{16}{9} - 2 - \sin^2 \alpha + 2\cos \alpha}$$

$$1 - \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{16}{9} = \frac{27 - 32}{18} = -\frac{5}{18}$$

$$(1 - \cos \alpha)^2 = \frac{16}{9} - \frac{1 + 2\cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{2}$$

$$\frac{32}{18} - \frac{3}{18} = \frac{29}{18}$$

$$1 - 2\cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{16}{9} - \frac{1}{4} + \cos \alpha - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{2}$$

$$-\frac{5}{18} - \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - 2\cos \alpha - \frac{5}{9} = 0 \quad \cos^2 \alpha - 2\cos \alpha - \frac{5}{9} = 0$$

$$211906614^2 (U87853M+274950); D = 18^2 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 36 = 324 + 720 = 1044 =$$

Approach

$$\left(\frac{1-\cos \theta}{2}\right)^2 + \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\frac{1-\cos \theta}{2} + 2 - 2\cos \theta = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$1 - \cos \theta + 4 - 4\cos \theta = \frac{32}{9}$$

$$5(1 - \cos \theta) = \frac{32}{9}$$

$$1 - \cos \theta = \frac{32}{45}$$

$$58 = 29 \cdot 2$$

$$\cos \theta = 1 - \frac{32}{45} = \frac{13}{45}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{13^2}{45^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{45^2 - 13^2}{45^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{32 \cdot 58}}{45} = \frac{4\sqrt{19}}{9}$$

or $\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{16}{45}}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{16}{45}} + \sqrt{\dots}$$

$$45 - 32 = 13$$

$$\frac{16}{5} = 1^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$27 - 16 = 45 - 16 = 29$$

$$\frac{16}{5} = 1 + \frac{16}{9} - \frac{8}{3} \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \left(\frac{25}{9} - \frac{16}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{125 - 144}{45} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{120}$$

~~Черновик~~
~~Чистовик~~

$$\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} a = \sqrt{x+1} \\ b = \sqrt{4-x} \end{cases} \Rightarrow a, b > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a - b + 3 = 2ab \\ a^2 + b^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = 5 - a + b - 3$$

$$(b-a)^2 = b-a+2$$

$$t = b-a$$

$$t^2 = t+2$$

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

$$D = 9$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1+3}{2} = 2$$

$$t_2 = \frac{1-3}{2} = -1$$

$$\textcircled{1} t = 2$$

$$b - a = 2$$

$$b = a + 2$$

$$a - (a+2) + 3 = 2a(a+2)$$

$$1 = 2a^2 + 4a$$

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

$$D = 16 + 8 = 24 = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-4 + \sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-2}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-4 - \sqrt{6}}{4} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{не подходит}$$

$$\textcircled{2} t = -1$$

$$b - a = -1$$

$$b = a - 1$$

$$a - (a-1) + 3 = 2a(a-1)$$

$$4 = 2a^2 - 2a$$

$$a^2 - a - 2 = 0$$

$$D = 9$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1+3}{2} = 2$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1-3}{2} = -1 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{не подходит}$$

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

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

$$x+1 = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 \\ \sqrt{x+1} &= 2 \\ x+1 &= 4 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

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

Чепровских

$$a - b + 3 = 2ab$$

$$a + 3 = (2a+1)b$$

$$b = \frac{a+3}{2a+1}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} a - b + 3 = 2ab \\ a + b = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \cancel{a-b} \quad b = 5 - a$$

$a \neq b$

$$a - (5 - a) + 3 = 2a(5 - a)$$

$$2a - 2 = 10a - 2a^2$$

$$2a^2 - 8a - 2 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 4a - 1 = 0$$

$$D = 16 + 4 = 20 \neq$$

$$a_{2,3} = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$1) \sqrt{x+1} = 2 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$x+1 = 4 + 4\sqrt{5} + 5$$

$$x = 8 + 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$2) \sqrt{x+1} = 2 - \sqrt{5}$$

$$x+1 = 4 - 4\sqrt{5} + 5$$

$$x = 8 - 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = 5 - a + b - 3$$

$$(a-b)^2 = b-a+2$$

$$(b-a)^2 = b-a+2$$

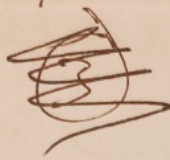
$\frac{1}{2}$

t

$$t^2 = t+2$$

$$211006614 (U87453 M274950) \quad \sqrt{5} + 3 = 2\sqrt{\dots}$$

Упробор



$$(1 - \cos d)^2 = \frac{16}{9} - \frac{1 + 2\cos d + \cos^2 d}{4}$$

$$\frac{16}{9} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{64 - 9}{36} = \frac{55}{36} - 1 = \frac{19}{36}$$

$$1 - 2\cos d + \cos^2 d = \frac{16}{9} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos d}{2} + \frac{\cos^2 d}{4}$$

$$-\frac{19}{36} - \frac{3}{2}\cos d + \frac{5}{4}\cos^2 d = 0$$

$$-\frac{19}{9} - 6\cos d + 5\cos^2 d = 0$$

$$(1 - \cos d)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - \cos d}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$1 - \cos d = t$$

$$t^2 + \frac{t^2}{4} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}t^2 = \frac{16}{9}$$

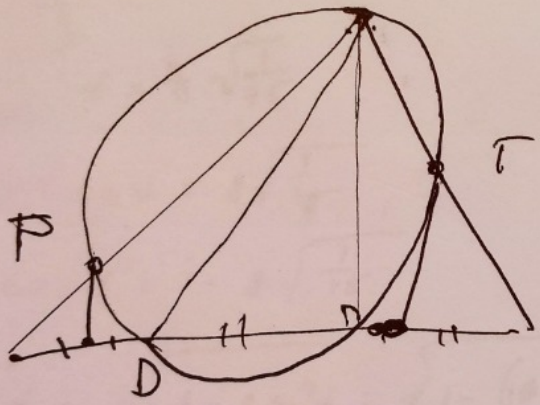
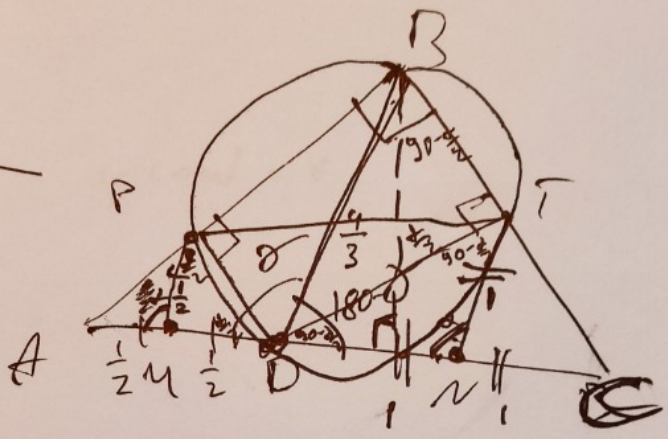
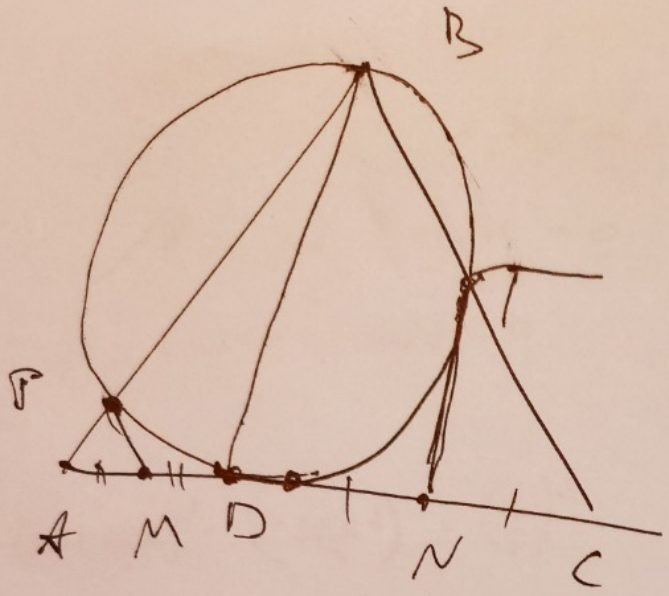
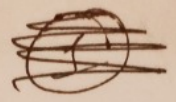
$$t = 8\sqrt{\frac{1}{45}}$$

$$1 - \cos d = 8\sqrt{\frac{1}{45}}$$

$$\cos d = 1 - 8\sqrt{\frac{1}{45}}$$

$$\sin d = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d} = \sqrt{1 - \left(1 - 8\sqrt{\frac{1}{45}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 16\sqrt{\frac{1}{45}} - \frac{64}{45}} =$$

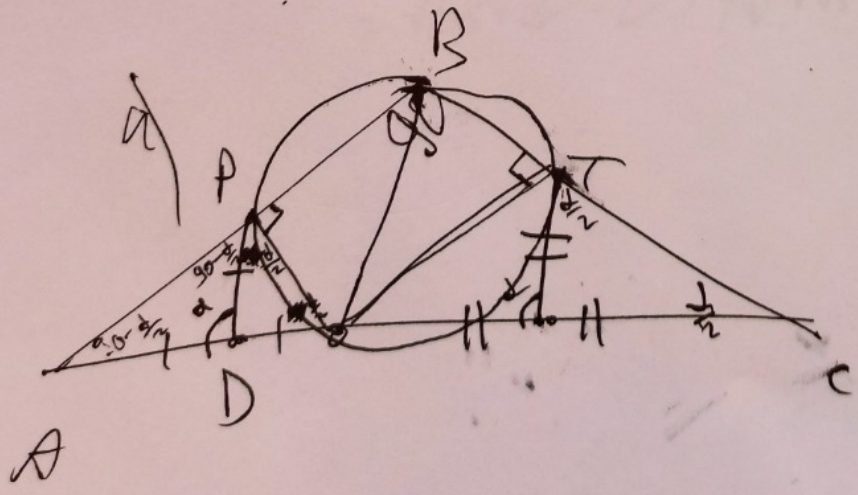
$$= \sqrt{16\sqrt{\frac{1}{45}} - \frac{64}{45}} = 4\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{45}} - \frac{4}{45}}$$



$$\frac{1 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sin \gamma}{2} + \frac{2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sin(180 - \gamma)}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sin \gamma}{2} = \frac{4 \sin \gamma}{2} =$$

$$= 2 \sin \gamma$$



Числовые (4) Вариант 12

$\sqrt{1(\theta)}$ (градусы)

$$AB = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} = 3\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} =$$

$$= 3\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{13}{27}}{2}} = 3\sqrt{\frac{7}{27}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}$$

$$\angle BDA = \theta$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \theta \quad - \text{Т. кос. для } \triangle ABD$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = \frac{16}{9} + 1 - \frac{8}{3} \cos \theta$$

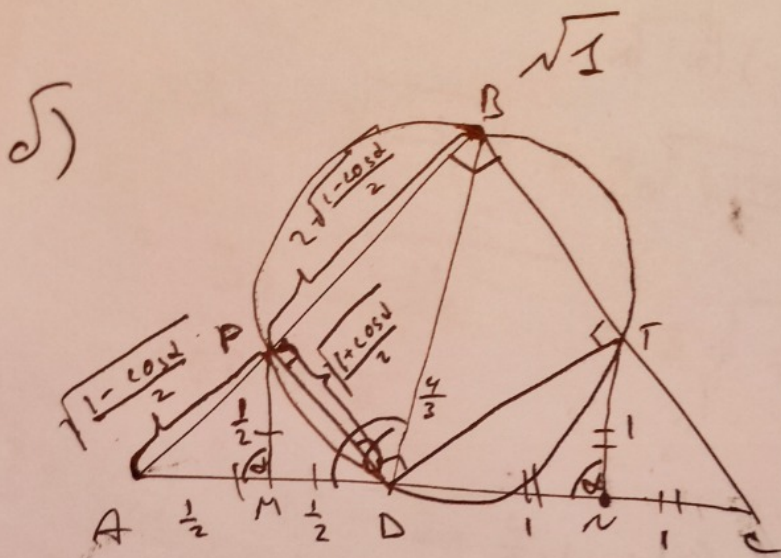
$$\cos \theta = \left(\frac{25}{9} - \frac{7}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{25 - 7}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{36}} = \sqrt{\frac{35}{36}} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{6}$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = S_{\triangle ABD} + S_{\triangle BDC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sin \theta +$$
$$+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sin \theta = 2 \cdot \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{3}$$

Ответ: $S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{3}$

Угловик ③ Вариант 12



$$\angle ABC = 90^\circ \text{ (по условию а)}$$

$$AM = MP = MD = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (рав-во по условию а)}$$

$$DN = NT = NC = 1 \text{ (рав-во по условию а)}$$

$$\angle PMA = \angle TND = \alpha \text{ (PM || TN)}$$

$$AP^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \alpha \text{ - Т. кос. для } \triangle APM$$

$$AP^2 = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos \alpha)$$

$$AP = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$DT^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \alpha \text{ - Т. кос. для } \triangle DNT$$

$$DT^2 = 2(1 - \cos \alpha)$$

$$DT = 2\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$PD^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha \text{ - Т. кос. для } \triangle PMD$$

$$PD = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

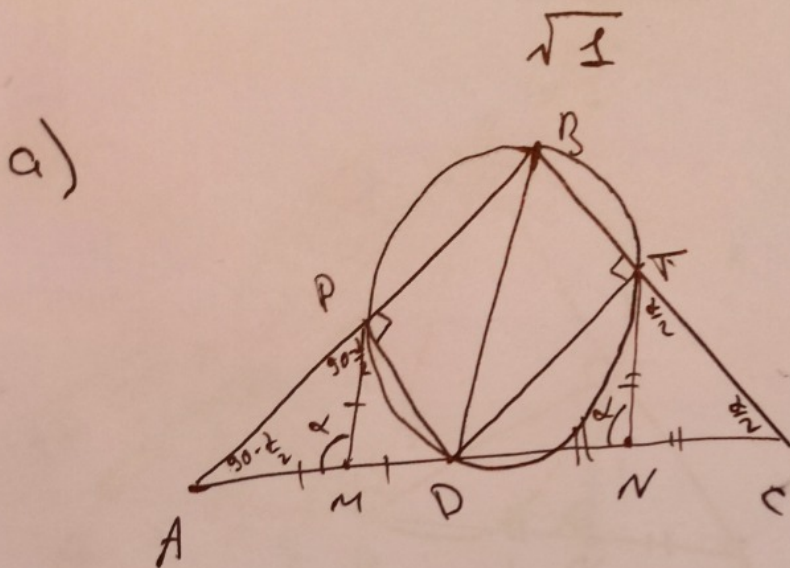
$$\left(2\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \text{ - Т. Пиф. для } \triangle DPB$$

$$\frac{4 - 4 \cos \alpha}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$4 - 4 \cos \alpha + 1 + \cos \alpha = \frac{32}{9}$$

$$5 - 3 \cos \alpha = \frac{32}{9}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{5 - \frac{32}{9}}{3} = \frac{13}{27}$$



BD - диаметр $\Rightarrow \angle BPD = \angle BTD = 90^\circ$

$PM \parallel TN \Rightarrow \angle PMA = \angle TND = \alpha$

$\angle BPD = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle APD = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \triangle APD$ - прямоугольн. $\Rightarrow PM = AM = MD$
 PM - мед.

$\angle BTD = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle CTD = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \triangle CTD$ - прямоугольн. $\Rightarrow TN = DN = NC$
 TN - мед.

$AM = MP \Rightarrow \triangle AMP$ - равноб. $\Rightarrow \angle PAM = \angle APM = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$

$TN = NC \Rightarrow \triangle TNC$ - равноб. $\Rightarrow \angle NTC = \angle TCN = \frac{\alpha}{2}$ ($\angle TND = \alpha$ - внешн.)

$\angle ABC = 180^\circ - \angle BAC - \angle BCA = 180^\circ - 90^\circ + \frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 90^\circ$

Ответ: $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$

Числовик

①

Вариант 12

$\sqrt{2}$

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

$$a = \sqrt{x+1} \quad \Rightarrow a, b > 0$$

$$b = \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$\begin{cases} a - b + 3 = 2ab \\ a^2 + b^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = 5 - a + b - 3$$

$$(b-a)^2 = b-a+2$$

$$t = b-a$$

$$t^2 = t+2$$

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

$$D = 9$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1+3}{2} = 2$$

$$t_2 = \frac{1-3}{2} = -1$$

① $t = 2$

$$b - a = 2$$

$$b = a + 2$$

$$a - (a+2) + 3 = 2a(a+2)$$

$$1 = 2a^2 + 4a$$

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

$$D = 16 + 8 = 24$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 1$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-4 - 2\sqrt{6}}{4} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{не подходит}$$

\Downarrow

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 1$$

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

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

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

② $t = -1$

$$b - a = -1$$

$$b = a - 1$$

$$a - (a-1) + 3 = 2a(a-1)$$

$$1 = 2a^2 - 2a$$

$$a^2 - a - 2 = 0$$

$$D = 9$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1+3}{2} = 2$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1-3}{2} = -1 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{не подходит}$$

\Downarrow

$$a = 2$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} = 2$$

$$x+1 = 4$$

$$x = 3$$

Ответ: $x_1 = 3$; $x_2 = \frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{6}$

211006614 (U87453 M1274950)

Часть 2

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

Шифр: **211006614**

ID профиля: **87453**

Вариант 12

Черновики

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = \frac{5}{4} \\ 2x^4 + 2y^4 + 5x^2y^2 = \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = a > 0 \\ y^2 = b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a+b)^2 &= 4a^2 + 8ab + 4b^2 \\ \cancel{4a^2 + 8ab + 4b^2} &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{a+b} + ab = \frac{5}{4} \\ 2a^2 + 2b^2 + 5ab = \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{ab} + ab = \frac{5}{4} \\ 2(a+b)^2 + ab = \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+b &= 1 \\ \frac{1}{ab} + ab &= \frac{5}{4} \\ \begin{cases} ab = \frac{1}{4} \\ a+b = 1 \end{cases} \\ a &= 1-b \end{aligned}$$

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

$$a+b=t > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-b)/b &= \frac{1}{4} \\ b^2 - b + \frac{1}{4} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2t^2 - \frac{1}{t} = 1$$

$$b - b^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b^2 - b + \frac{1}{4} &= 0 \\ 4b^2 - 4b + 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 16 - 4 = 12 > 0 \\ b &= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2} \\ a &= 1-b \end{aligned}$$

$$2t^3 - t - 1 = 0$$

~~$(t-1)(2t^2+t) = t^3+t^2-t^2-t = t^3-t$~~
 ~~$(2t^2-t-1)(t-1) = 2t^3-2t^2-t^2+t-2t^2+2t+1-t+1 = 2t^3-3t^2+t+2$~~
 ~~$(2t^2-t-1)t = 2t^3-t^2-t$~~

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

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

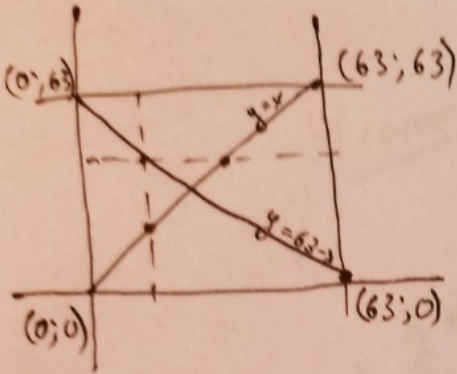
$$2t^2(2t+1) = 0$$

$$D = 4 - 8 = -4 < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2t^3 - t - 1 \quad | \quad t-1 \\ -2t^3 + 2t^2 \\ \hline 2t^2 - t - 1 \\ -2t^2 + 2t \\ \hline t - 1 \\ -t + 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Черновик
Чистовик

Вариант 22



$61+61-1=121$ - # способов выбрать клетку на диагонали

$(121 \cdot 61 - 1) =$ # способов выбрать клетку
пар, которых мы получили

$121 \cdot (61^2 - 1) - \frac{121 \cdot 120}{2} =$ (когда обе на диаг.)

$= 121(61^2 - 121)$ - # способов выбрать пару клеток, 3 из которых лежат на диагонали

$(121-1) \cdot 2 = 120$ - # пар не лежащих под условием

$121 \cdot (60+60) - \frac{120 \cdot 2}{2}$

пар не подходящих под условие по причине того, что они в одной строке или столбце (но при этом 1 из точек на диаг.)

$121(61^2 - 121) - 120 \cdot 120 =$

$= 121(61^2 - 241) = 121 \cdot 60 \cdot 58$

Ответ: $121 \cdot 60 \cdot 58$

$120 \cdot 2 \cdot 60$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3660 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 366 \\ 732 \\ 366 \\ \hline 442860 \end{array}$$

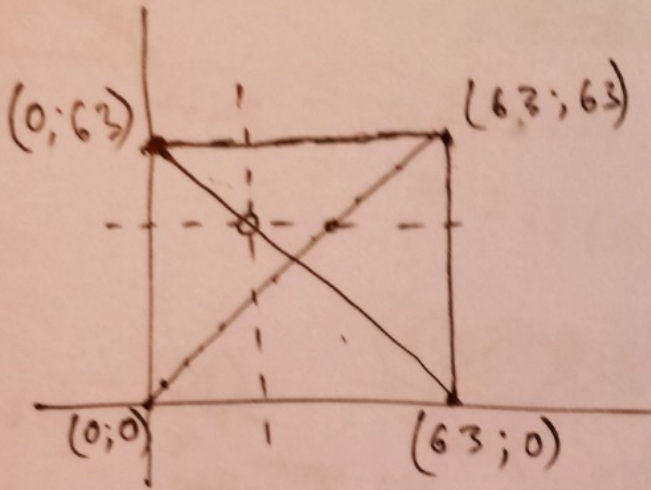
$$\begin{array}{r} 442860 \\ - 14400 \\ \hline 428460 \end{array}$$

$60(121 \cdot 61 - 120 \cdot 2) = 60(121 \cdot 61 - 121 \cdot 119) =$

$= 60(121 \cdot 60 - 119) = 60(121 \cdot 60 - 121 + 2) = 60(121 \cdot 59 + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline 3660 \end{array}$$

$120^2 = 12 \cdot 1002 \cdot 14400$



$$61^2 \cdot (61^2 - 1) \cdot 121 \cdot (60 + 60)$$

$$= 61^2 (61^2 - 1) \cdot 121 \cdot 60$$

$$= 61^2 (61^2 - 1) \cdot 121 \cdot 60$$

$$121 \cdot (61^2 - 1) \cdot \frac{121 \cdot (60 + 60)}{2} =$$

$$= 121 \cdot (61^2 - 1) \cdot 121 \cdot 60 =$$

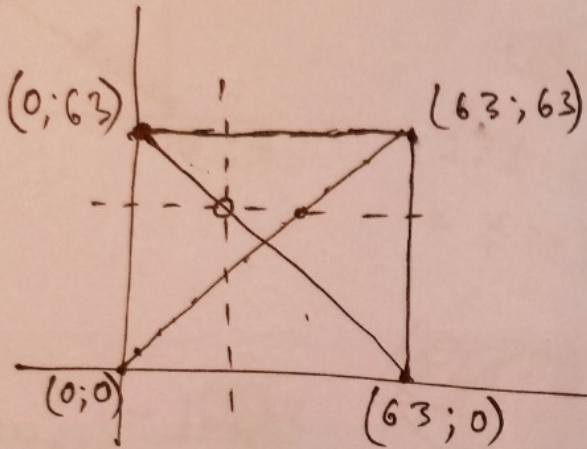
$$= 121 \cdot (61^2 - 1) \cdot 121 \cdot 60 =$$

$$= 121 \cdot 61 \cdot 60$$

~~Умножение~~

~~Векторы~~

Умножение



$$61^2 \cdot (61^2 - 1) - 121 \cdot (60 + 60)$$

$$= 61^2 (61^2 - 1) - 121 \cdot 60$$

$$= 61^2 (61^2 - 1) - 121 \cdot 60$$

$$\frac{121 \cdot (61^2 - 1) - 121 \cdot (60 + 60)}{2} =$$

$$= 121 \cdot (61^2 - 1) - 121 \cdot 60 =$$

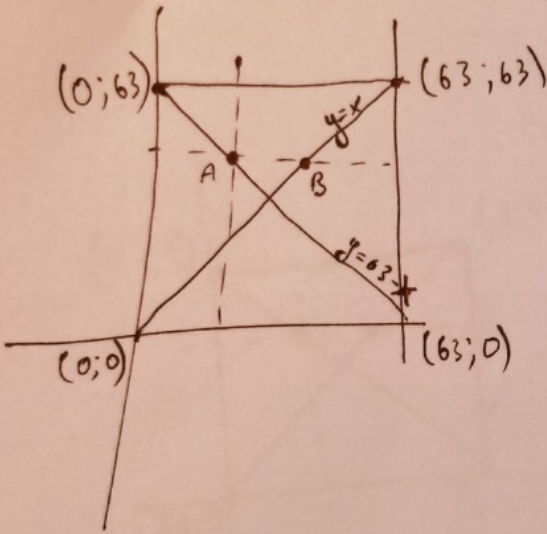
$$= 121 (61^2 - 60) =$$

$$= 121 \cdot 60 \cdot 60$$

Черновик
~~Вариант 12~~ (2)

Вариант 12

√5



61^2 - # способов выбрать 1 клетку

$61^2(61^2-1)$ - # способов выбрать 2 клетки

$61+61-1$ - # способов выбрать клетку на диагонали

$60+60$ - # способов выбрать клетку отстоящую от данной, но в том же столбце или той же строке

$\frac{(61+61-1)(60+60)}{2}$ - # пар клеток, не подходящих по условию (делим на 2, т.к. каждая пара посчитана дважды)

$$61^2(61^2-1) - \frac{(61+61-1)(60+60)}{2} =$$

$$= 61^2(61^2-1) - 121 \cdot 60$$

$$61^2 - 61 - 60 - 60 - 60 =$$

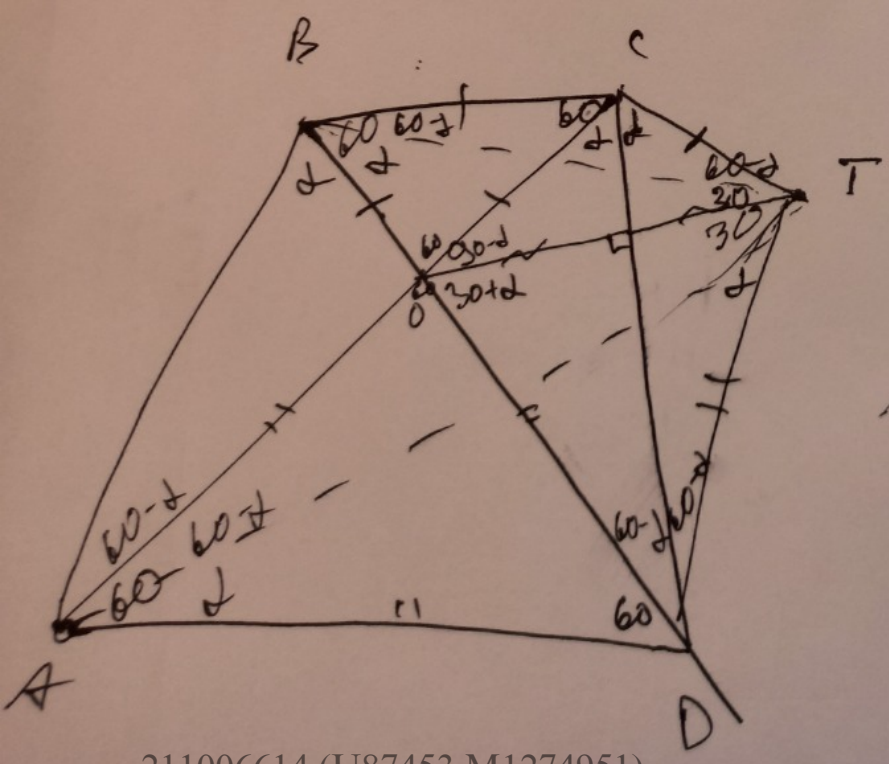
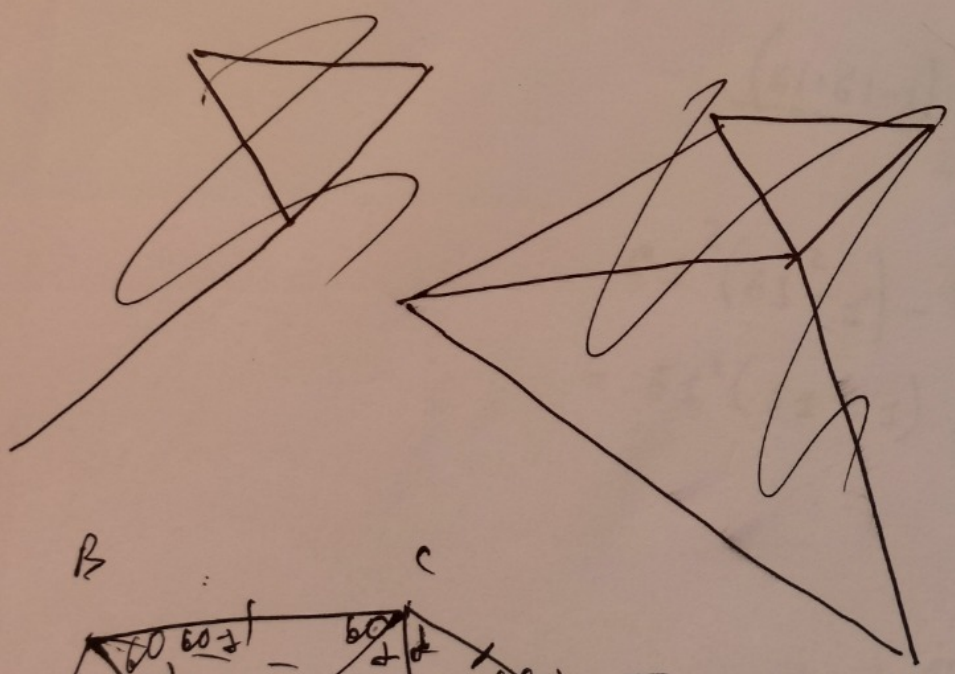
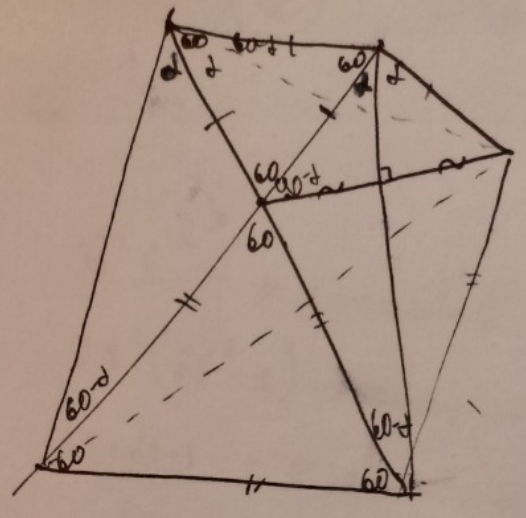
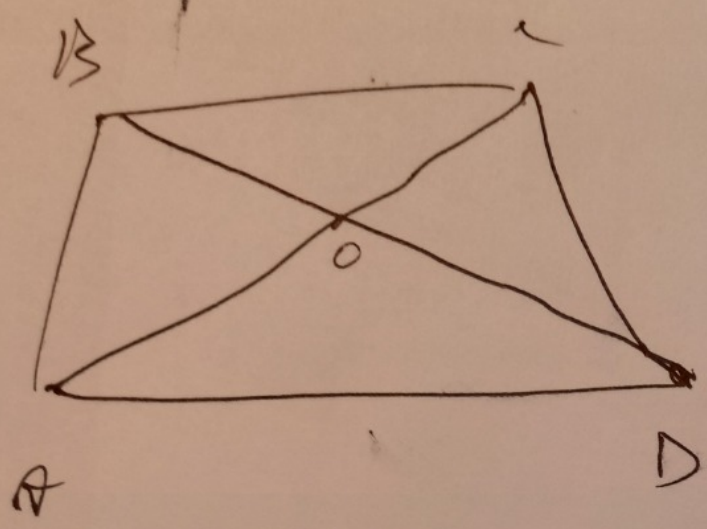
$$= 61 \cdot 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 =$$

$$= 60 \cdot 60 - 60 - 60 =$$

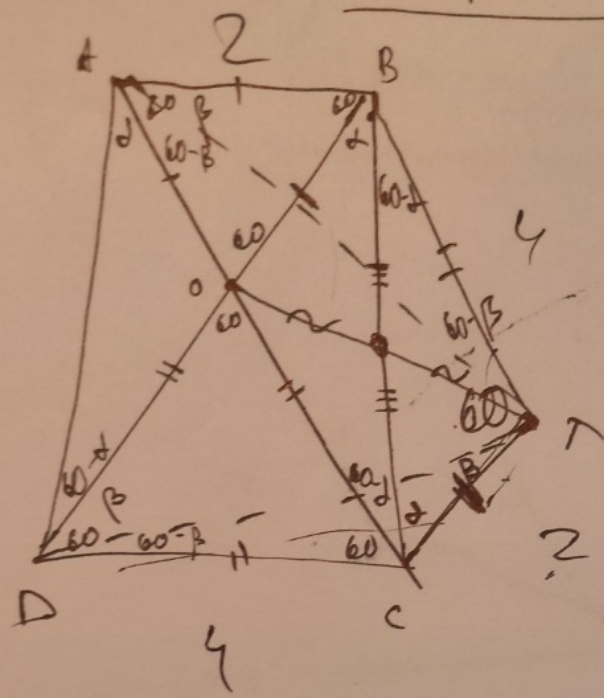
$$= 59 \cdot 60 - 60 =$$

$$= 58 \cdot 60$$

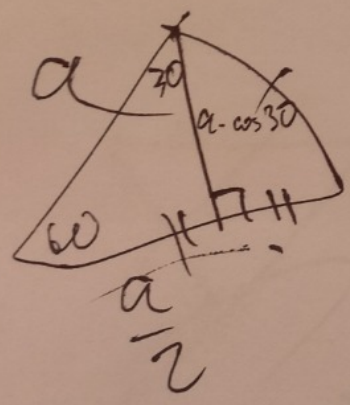
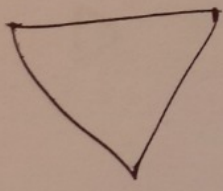
Чертеж



Черновик

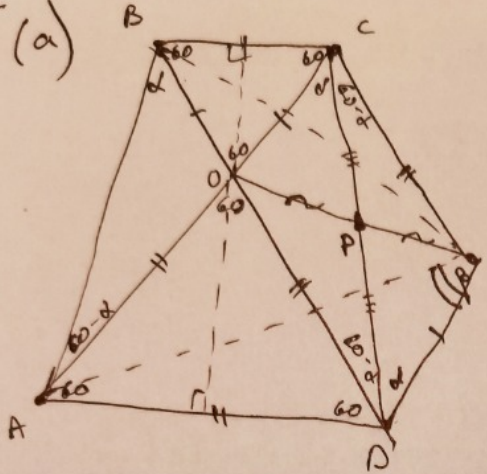


$$\frac{S - 2c}{S - 2c} = \dots$$



Условия (3) Вариант 12

√6 (a)



$\triangle BOC$ - равн- \bar{u} $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \angle CBO = \angle BOC = \angle OCB = 60 \\ BC = CO = OB \end{cases}$

$\triangle AOP$ - равн- \bar{u} $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \angle APO = \angle OPA = \angle OAP = 60 \\ AO = OP = PA \end{cases}$

P - серед. $CD \Rightarrow PC = PD, OP = PT \Rightarrow \triangle OPT$ - равн- \bar{u} (двух. в. сред.)

$\begin{cases} OC = TD \\ OD = CT \end{cases}$

$\angle ABD = \alpha \Rightarrow \angle BAC = 60^\circ - \alpha$ ($\angle BOC$ - внешн. = 60)

$\angle CBD = \alpha$

$\begin{cases} \angle CBD = \angle CAD \\ \text{отрез. на } CD \end{cases} \Rightarrow ABCD$ - вписан. $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \angle ABD = \angle ACD = \alpha \\ \angle CAB = \angle BDC = 60 - \alpha \end{cases}$

$\triangle CTD$ - паралл- $\bar{u} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} BD \parallel CT \Rightarrow \angle BDC = \angle DCT = 60 - \alpha \\ AC \parallel DT \Rightarrow \angle ACO = \angle CDT = \alpha \end{cases}$

$\angle ATD = \beta \Rightarrow \angle TAD = 180 - 60 - 60 + \alpha - \alpha - \beta = 60 - \beta$

$AD = CT, TD = BC$

$\angle ADT = 60 + 60 - \alpha + \alpha = 120 = \angle BCT \Rightarrow \triangle BCT = \triangle TDA \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \angle BTC = \angle TAD = 60 - \beta \\ BT = AT \end{cases}$

$\angle CTD = \angle COD = 180 - 60 = 120$ ($\triangle CTD$ - паралл- \bar{u})
 $\angle BTA = \angle CTD - \angle CTB - \angle ATD = 120 - \beta - 60 + \beta = 60$

$\triangle BTA$ - равност. $\Rightarrow \triangle BTA$ - равн- \bar{u}
 $\angle BTA = 60^\circ$

$S_{ABCTD} = S_{ABCD} + S_{\triangle CTD} = (2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}) \cdot \frac{4+2}{2} + S_{\triangle CTD}$
 Т.к. $ABCD$ - равност. паралл- \bar{u}
 Т.к. $\angle BAD = \angle CDA = \angle BCD = \angle ADC$
 Т.к. $\angle BCA = \angle CAD$

(d) $BC = 2, AD = 4$

(1) $BC = TD, CT = \text{отрез.}$
 $\angle BCT = \angle CTD = 120^\circ$

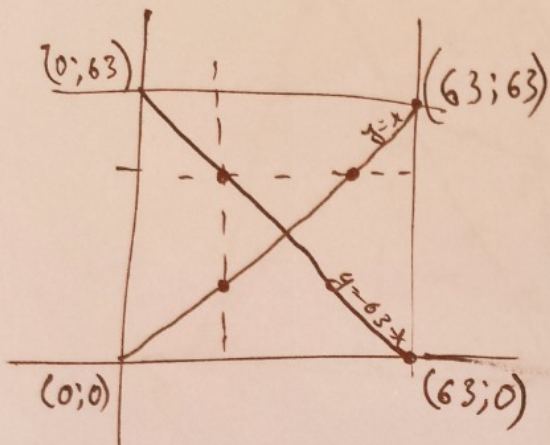
$\Rightarrow \triangle BCT = \triangle CTD \Rightarrow S_{\triangle BCT} = S_{\triangle CTD} = S_{\triangle TDA} = \frac{BC \cdot CT \cdot \sin \angle BCT}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 120}{2} = 4 \cdot \sin 60 = 2\sqrt{3}$

(3) $S_{ABCD} = S_{ABCTD} - S_{\triangle CTD} = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 120 = 4 \cdot \sin 60 = 2\sqrt{3}$

$S_{\triangle ABT} = S_{ABCTD} - S_{\triangle BCT} - S_{\triangle ADT} = 9\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} = 7\sqrt{3}$

$\frac{S_{\triangle ABT}}{S_{ABCD}} = \frac{S_{ABCTD} - 4\sqrt{3}}{S_{ABCTD} - 2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3}}{9\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7}{5}$

Чистовик ^② Вариант 12
 $\sqrt{5}$



$61+61-1 = 121$ - # способов выбрать клетку на диагоналях

$$121(61^2-1) - \frac{121 \cdot 120}{2} = 121 \cdot 61 \cdot 60 - \# \text{ способов}$$

пар клеток, где из которых лежит на диагоналях
 выбрать пару клеток, 1 из которых лежит на диагоналях

$$121 \cdot (60+60) - \frac{120 \cdot 2}{2} = 120^2 - \# \text{ пар, где 1 клетка}$$

лежит на диаг., а 2-я в одной строке или одном столбце с ней.

• # пар клеток, где из которых лежит на диагоналях, при этом в 1-й строке или 1-м столбце

$$121 \cdot 61 \cdot 60 - 120^2 - \# \text{ итоговый ответ}$$

428460

Ответ: 428460

УСТОБИК
 $\sqrt{4}$

1

Вариант 12

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2 y^2} + x^2 y^2 = \frac{5}{4} \\ 2x^4 + 2y^4 + 5x^2 y^2 = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 = a > 0$$

$$y^2 = b > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{a+b} + ab = \frac{5}{4} \\ 2a^2 + 2b^2 + 5ab = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$2a^2 + 2b^2 + 5ab = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{a+b} + ab = \frac{5}{4} \\ 2(a+b)^2 + ab = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$2(a+b)^2 + ab = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$a+b = t > 0$$

$$2t^3 - t - 1 = 0$$

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

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

$$D = 4 - 8 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{решений нет}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$2t^2 + 2t + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$t - 1 = 0$$

$$t = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b=1 \\ \frac{1}{a+b} + ab = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{a+b} + ab = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} ab = \frac{1}{4} \\ a+b=1 \end{cases}$$

$$a = 1 - b$$

$$b(1-b) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b^2 - b + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$D = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Ответ: $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}); (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}); (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}); (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$