

# Часть 1

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

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ID профиля: **181863**

Вариант 10

2.

$$\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{7-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} \quad \text{D3: } \begin{cases} \sqrt{x+3} \geq 0 \\ 7-x \geq 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \geq -3 \\ 7 \geq x \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{7-x} = 2\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} - 4 \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$x+3 - 2\sqrt{(x+3)(7-x)} + 7-x = 4(21+4x-x^2) - 16\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} + 16$$

$$\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} = t$$

$$-2t + 10 = 4t^2 - 16t + 16$$

$$4t^2 - 14t + 6 = 0$$

$$2t^2 - 7t + 3 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49-24}}{4} \quad t_1 = 3 \quad t_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

①  $\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} = 3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{7-x} > 0 \Rightarrow x+3 > 7-x \Rightarrow x > 2$

$$21 + 4x - x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16+48}}{2} \quad x_1 = 6 \quad x_2 = -2 = \text{п.к.}$$

②  $\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+3} \leq \sqrt{7-x} < 0 \Rightarrow x+3 < 7-x$   
 $x < 2$

$$21 + 4x - x^2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad | \cdot 4$$

$$4x^2 - 16x - 83 = 0$$

$$D = 16^2 + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 83 = 256 + 1328 = 1584$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{1584}}{4}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{16 + \sqrt{1584}}{4} > 4 = \text{п.к.}$$

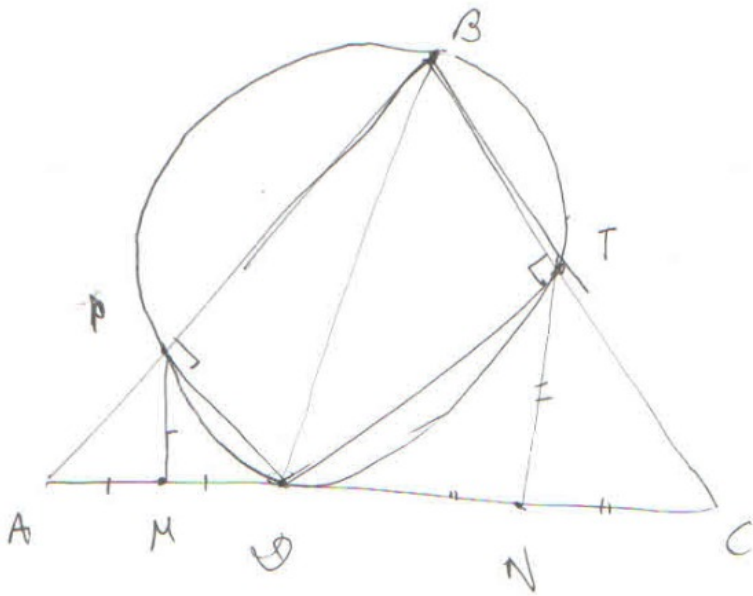
$$x_2 = \frac{16 - \sqrt{1584}}{4} < 0 < 2$$

Ответ:  $x_1 = 6, x = \frac{16 - \sqrt{1584}}{4}$

1.

Условие.

Лист № 2. Вариант 10



Дано:

$ABC$  - т.р.

$D \in AD$

$\omega_1$  - окр. построенная как на диаметре  $BD$ .

$\omega_1 \cap AB = P$

$\omega_1 \cap BC = T$ .

$M$  и  $N$  - пер.  $AD$  и  $DC$ .

$PM \parallel TN$ ,  $PM=1$ ,  $TN=\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $BD=\sqrt{5}$

Найти:  $\angle ABC$

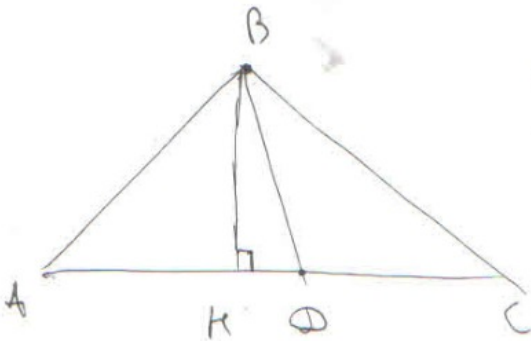
$S_{ABC}$ .

Решение:

①  $\angle DPB = \angle BTD = 90^\circ$ , т.к. опираются на диаметр.  $\Rightarrow PM = AM = MD$ ,  $TN = DN = NC$ , т.к. медианы в прямоугольном тр.

$\angle AMP = \angle DNT$ , т.к.  $PM \parallel TN \Rightarrow \angle PAM = 90 - \angle AMP$   
 $\angle DNT = \frac{\angle DNT}{2} = \frac{\angle AMP}{2} \Rightarrow \angle BAC + \angle BCA = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle ABC = 90^\circ$

②



$$AD = 2PM = 2$$

$$DC = 2DN = TN = 3.$$

$BH$  - высота

пусть  $HD = x$ , то  $BH = \sqrt{5-x^2}$

$$AH = 2 - x$$

$$HC = 3 + x.$$

$$BH^2 = AH \cdot HC.$$

$$5 - x^2 = (2-x)(3+x)$$

$$5 - x^2 = 6 - x - x^2$$

$$x = 1.$$

$$BK = 2.$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} BK \cdot (AD + DC) = 5$$

Ответ: 5.

Числовый лист (№3) вариант 10

3. ①  $ax^2 - 2a^2x - ay + a^3 + \frac{3}{2} = 0, a \neq 0$

$ay = ax^2 - 2a^2x + a^3 + \frac{3}{2} \quad | : a$

$y = x^2 - 2ax + a^2 + \frac{3}{2a}$

$x_m = \frac{-2a}{2} = -a$

$y_m = a^2 - 2a^2 + a^2 + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

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

①  $a = 0$

$8x^2 - 4xy + y^2 = 0$

1)  $x = 0; y = 0$

2)  $8\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + 1 = 0$

$D < 0$  - нет корней.

2)  $a \neq 0$

$D = 144x^2 - 96xy + 16y^2 - 160x^2 + 160xy - 20y^2 = -16x^2 - 16xy - 4y^2$   
 $= -4(2x+y)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2x+y=0; 2x=-y$

$a = \frac{-b}{2} = 2y - 6x$

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

$y_1 = \frac{3}{a} \quad y_2 = \frac{a}{5}$

$\frac{3}{a} = \frac{a}{5} \Rightarrow y = 2x - 5$

Найдем Т. пересечения

$\frac{3}{a} = 2a - 5$

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

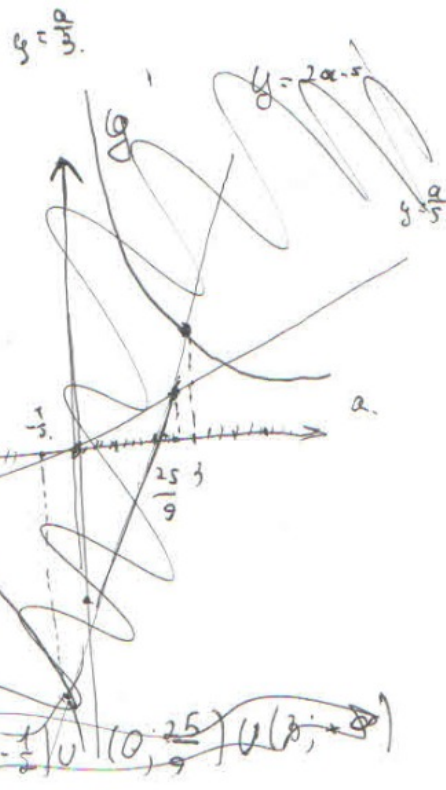
$2a^2 - 5a - 3 = 0$

$9a = 10a - 25$

$-9a = -25$

$a = 3 \quad a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{25}{9}$



Ответ:  $(-\infty; -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (0; \frac{25}{9}) \cup (3; +\infty)$

3.

Установите для №4 варианты 10.

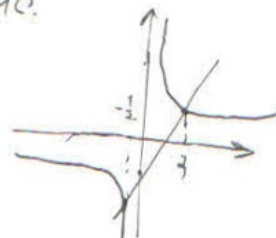
$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = a$$

$$y = \frac{3}{a} \quad y = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{3}{x} = 2x - 5$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$



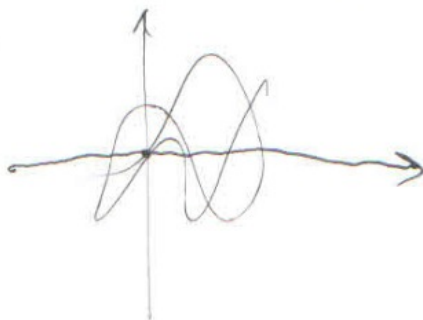
$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = -2x$$

$$y = \frac{3}{x}$$

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

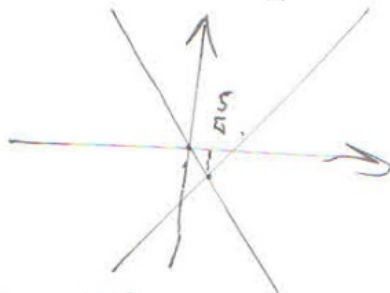
$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

при  $a \in (-\infty; -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (0; 3)$  над прямой  
 при  $a \in (-\frac{1}{2}; 0) \cup (3; +\infty)$  под прямой

$$\textcircled{2}$$


$$-2x = 2x - 5$$

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



при  $x \in (-\infty; \frac{5}{4})$  - над прямой  $x$ :

при  $x \in (\frac{5}{4}; +\infty)$  - под прямой

при  $a \in (-\frac{25}{2}; +\infty)$  - над прямой

при  $a \in (-\infty; -\frac{25}{2})$  - под прямой

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{cases} a \in (-\frac{1}{2}; 0) \cup (3; +\infty) \\ a \in (-\infty; -\frac{25}{2}) \end{cases} \Rightarrow a \in \emptyset$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} a \in (-\infty; -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (0; 3) \\ a \in (-\frac{25}{2}; +\infty) \end{cases} \Rightarrow a \in (-\frac{25}{2}; -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (0; 3)$$

Ответ:  $a \in (-\frac{25}{2}; -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (0; 3)$ .



$$2. \quad \sqrt{x+3} = \sqrt{7-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} \quad 3^6 \div 1.4 = 83$$

$$(x+3)(7-x) = 7x - x^2 + 21 - 3x = 21 + 4x - x^2 = 83$$

$$x - y + 4 = 2xy \quad \sqrt{x+3} \quad 2 \quad \frac{6}{6} \quad -2.$$

$$2xy - x + y + 4 = 0 \quad 2xy - x + y + 4 = 0$$

$$\times (2y - 1) \quad x - 3 = 7x$$

$$x - y = 2xy + 4.$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{16 + 48} =$$

$$\frac{4 \pm 8}{2} = 6$$

$$256 + 87.4$$

$$16 \pm 4\sqrt{61} \quad x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = 4x^2y^2 = 16xy + 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x - y + 4 = 2xy$$

$$x = 5.$$

$$2x = 2.$$

$$x = 2.$$

$$84 + 16x - 4x^2 = 1.$$

$$4x^2 - 16x - 83 = 0$$

$$2xy - x + y - 4 = 0$$

$$2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right) = 2\left(xy - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{4}\right) =$$

$$\frac{39}{39}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{7}{4} \quad 2xy - x + y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x + 3 = 2\sqrt{21+4x-x^2} + 7x =$$

$$4x^2 - 14x + 6$$

$$18 - 2x + 3$$

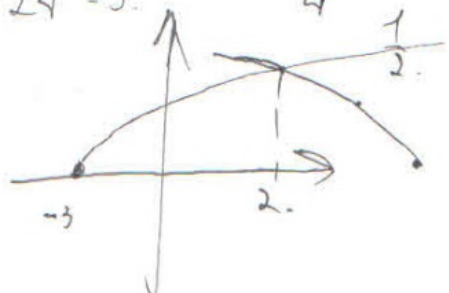
$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = 3 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 3 = 0$$

$$D = \sqrt{49 - 24} = 5$$

$$\frac{7 \pm 5}{4} = 3$$

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



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 83 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 332 \\ 256 \\ \hline 588 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 83 \\ 1 \times 16 \\ \hline 498 \\ 83 \\ \hline 7328 \\ + 256 \\ \hline 1584 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1584 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 38 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{61}{16} \quad 2\sqrt{183}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 83 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 498 \\ 83 \\ \hline 320 \end{array}$$

9-260

$$8x^2 - 12ax + 4$$

~~$$6x^2 - 12ax + 4$$~~

$$9 - 4 \cos 2 \sqrt{5} = 14 + 2 \cos 2 \sqrt{5}$$

$$9 - 4 \cos 2 \sqrt{5}$$

$$= 81 - 72 \sqrt{5} \cos 2 + 196 + (14 + 6 \sqrt{5} \cos 2)$$

-4cos

$$9 - 2 \cos 2 \sqrt{5} = 14 + 2 \cos 2 \sqrt{5}$$

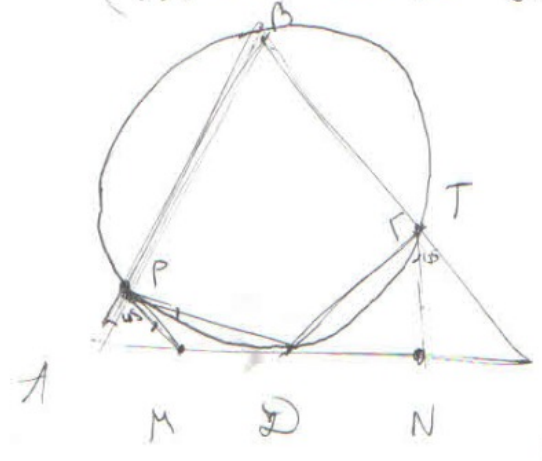
$$-4 \sqrt{5} \cos 2 - 6 \sqrt{5} \cos 2 = 5$$

$$-10 \sqrt{5} \cos 2 = 5$$

$$\cos 2 = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$6x^2 + 12ax + 4a^2 + 2x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2 - y^2 - 4ay + a^2 = 0$$

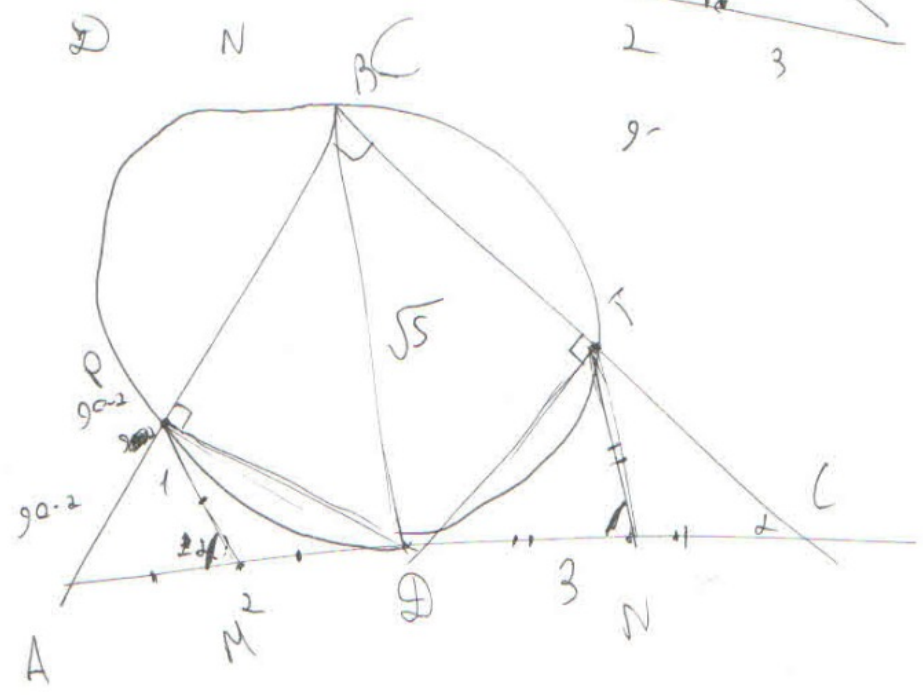
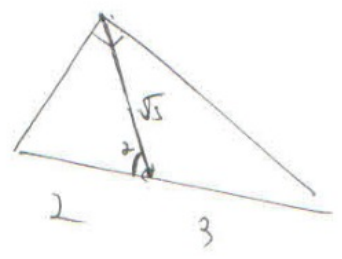
$$(3x + 2a)^2 + 2(\sqrt{2}x - y)^2 - y^2 - 4ay + a^2 = 0$$



$$-4 \cos 2 \sqrt{5} = 5$$

$$2^2 + 5 - 2 \cos 2 \sqrt{5} =$$

$$= 2^2 + 5 + 2 \cos 2 \sqrt{5}$$



$$5a^2 - 9ay + 8x^2 - 4xy + y^2 + 12ax = 0.$$

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

$$a=0 \quad 8x^2 - 4xy + y^2 = 0 \quad x=0 \quad y=0$$

$$S = 4y$$

$$8\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 - 4\frac{x}{y} + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = t \quad 8t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{16 - 32}$$

$$5a^2 + (42x + 9y)a + 8x^2 - 4xy + y^2$$

$Q =$



$$(12x - 9y)^2 = 144x^2 - 96xy + 16y^2$$

$$144x^2 - 96xy + 16y^2 - 144x^2 + 96xy - 16y^2 = 0$$

$$= -16x^2 + 16xy - 16y^2 - 4(2x^2 + 4xy) \leq 0$$

$$2x = -y.$$

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

$$a: 2y + 6x.$$

$$c \quad 2y + 12x \quad y = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = -\frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{5c}{4} = a$$

$$-\frac{25}{2} = a$$



# Часть 2

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

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Вариант 10

4.

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + x^2 y^2 = 10 \\ x^4 + y^4 + 7x^2 y^2 = 81 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= x^2 + y^2 \geq 0 \\ n &= x^2 y^2 \geq 0 \\ x^4 + y^4 &= (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 2x^2 y^2 = m^2 - 2n. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{m} + n = 10 \\ m^2 + 5n = 81 \end{cases}$$

$$n = 10 - \frac{6}{m}$$

$$m^2 + 50 - \frac{30}{m} = 81$$

$$m^3 - 31m - 30 = 0$$

$$m = -1 - \text{корень}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -m^3 - 31m - 30 & m+1 \\ \hline m^3 + m^2 & \\ \hline -m^2 - 31m & \\ -m^2 - m & \\ \hline -30m - 30 & \\ -30m - 30 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(m+1)(m^2 - m - 30) = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-6)(m+5) = 0$$

$$m = -1 - \text{п.к.} \quad n = 16 - \text{п.к.}$$

$$m = -5 \quad n = 10 + \frac{6}{5} - \text{п.к.}$$

$$m = 6 \quad n = 9.$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 6 \\ x^2 y^2 = 9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 = t \\ y^2 = k \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t+k=6 \\ tk=9 \end{cases}$$

$$k = \frac{9}{t}$$

$$t + \frac{9}{t} = 6$$

$$t^2 - 6t + 9 = 0$$

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

$$t = 3$$

$$k = 3.$$

$$x^2 = 3$$

$$y^2 = 3$$

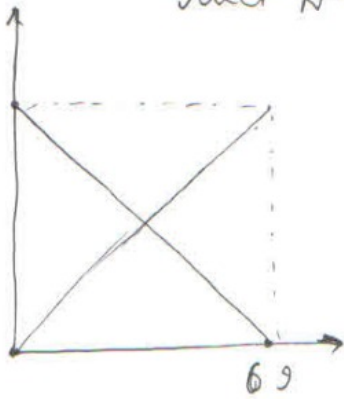
$$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } (\pm\sqrt{3}; \pm\sqrt{3})$$

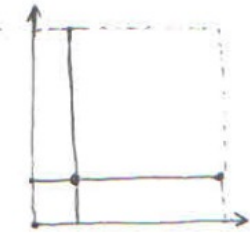


5. 69



1) найдем сколько всего узлов на прямой  $y=69-x$  и  $y=x$   
 $(0; 69); (1; 68); \dots; (69; 0)$  всего 70, но 2 лежат на грани, т.е. 68-и

$(0; 0); (1; 1); (2; 2); \dots; (69; 69)$ , Аналогично 68, т.е. всего 136.



2) Значит <sup>из узлов</sup> ~~откуда~~ мы берем из 136. Второй же не должны считать на границе, как показано на рисунке. Посчитаем сколько узлов на них лежит.

$$70 + 70 - 1 - 4 = 135$$

1 на границе  
т.е. пересечении  
посчитали дважды.

Т.е. для каждой из 136 мы можем взять любой узел кроме 135. Всего узлов  $68^2$ , т.к. ~~он~~ ~~состоит~~ ~~из~~ ~~квадрат~~ ~~68~~ ~~сторонами~~ 68.

$$136(68^2 - 135) = 610504$$

Ответ: 610504



$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 10 \\ x^4+y^4 + x^2y^2 = 31 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2+y^2 &= n \\ x^2y^2 &= m \end{aligned}$$

$$x^4+y^4 = (x^2+y^2)^2 - 2x^2y^2 = m^2 + 2n$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{m} + n = 10 \\ m^2 + 5n = 81 \end{cases}$$

$$n = 10 - \frac{6}{m}$$

$$m^2 + 5\left(10 - \frac{6}{m}\right) = 81$$

$$m^2 + 30 - \frac{30}{m} = 81$$

$$m^3 - 31m + 30 = 0$$

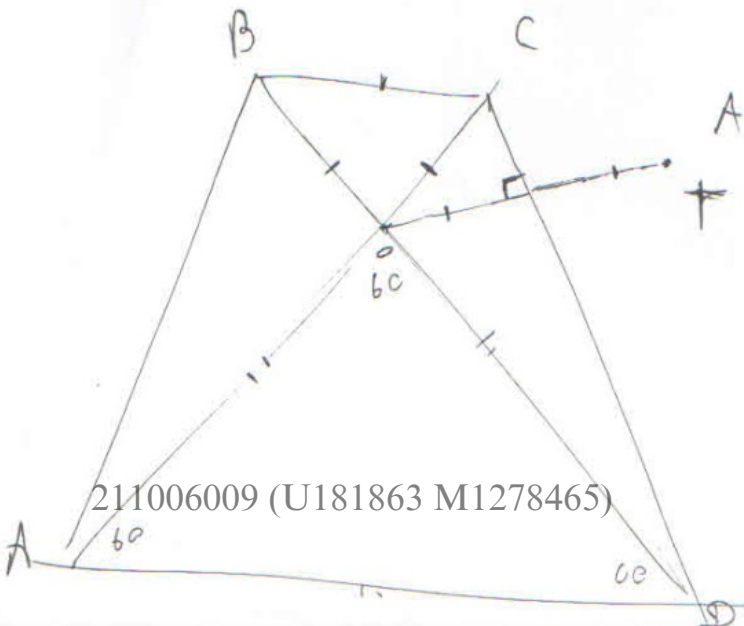
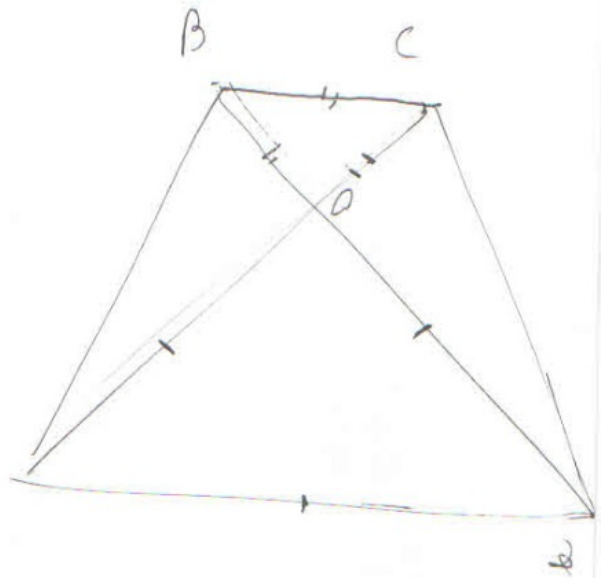
$$(m-1)(m-3)(m+10) = 0$$

$$+50 - \frac{30}{m} = 81$$

$$3 - 31m - 30 = 0$$

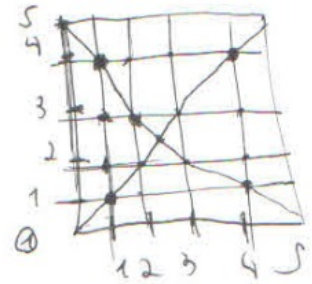
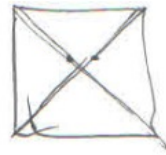
$$m = -1$$

$$m^3 - 31m + 30 \mid m+1$$



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(S)

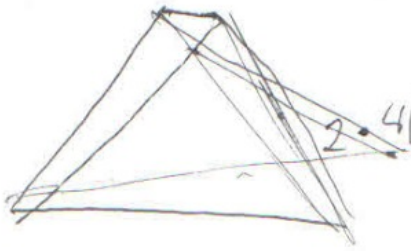


$$2(n-1)(n-2) \cdot 2$$



88. 88.

$$2 \cdot 68 \cdot (68^2 - 2 \cdot 68 + 1) / 2$$



$$4(4^2 - 7) = 90$$

90

8

4900

4900

$$2 \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n^2 - 2n + 1)$$

$$= 2(n^3 - 2n^2 + n - n^2 + 2n - 1)$$

$$= n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n - 1$$

$$6 \cdot 10^2$$

4210000

4100

6823810000

x 5

528

x 68

x 8

544

$$2(n-1)$$

x 68

x 68

554

95100

4829

1135

31375

4489

x 888

35912

26934

305252

x 2

670504

41360

6

x 68

x 68

544

9081

45904

4624

-135

4489

x 136

26934

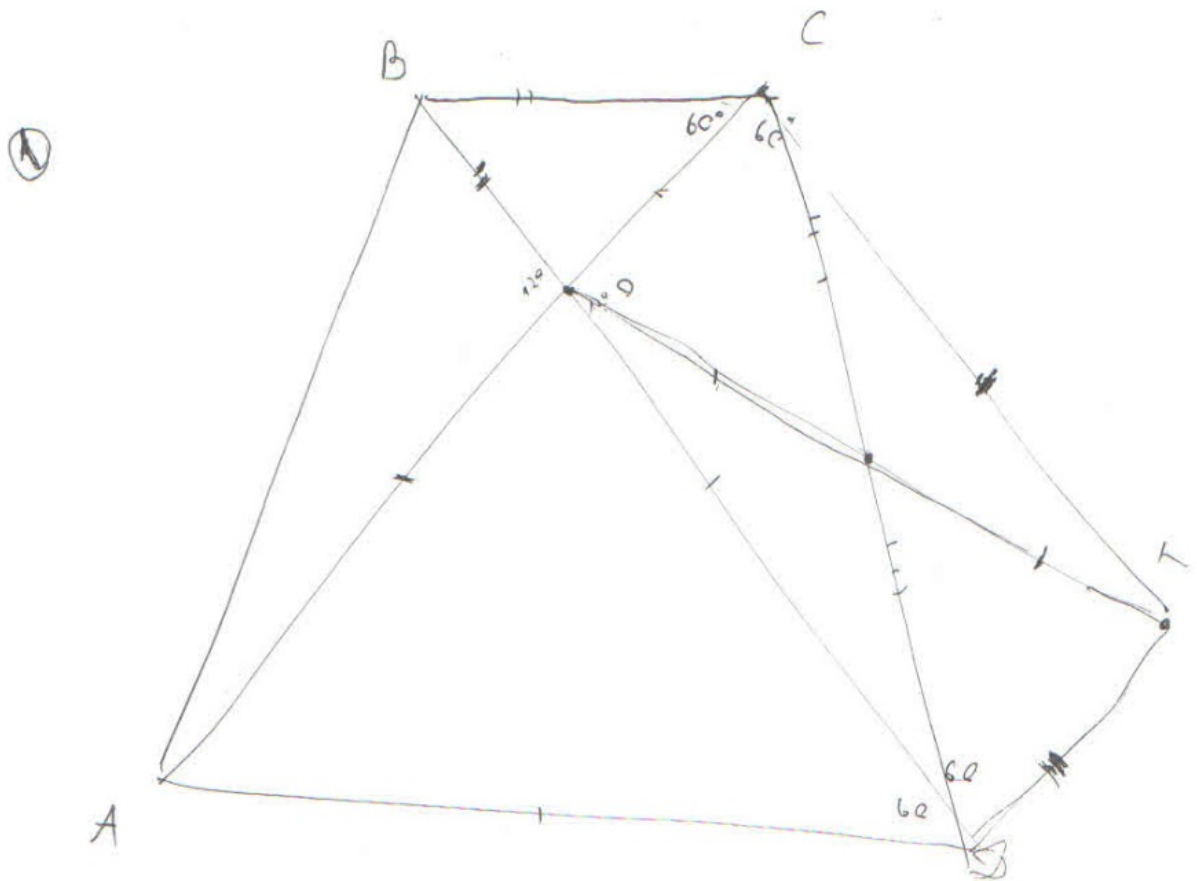
23482

4489

610804

4489

Answers



$$S_{\triangle BCD} = BD \cdot AC \cdot \sin 60^\circ$$

$$2 \cdot BC = 2$$

$$AD = 7$$

$$BD = AC = 9$$

$$AT = 2^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos 120^\circ = \sqrt{57}$$

$$AT = \sqrt{57} \cdot \sqrt{57} \cdot \sin 60^\circ$$

$$\frac{67 \sin 60^\circ}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{67}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

