

Часть 1

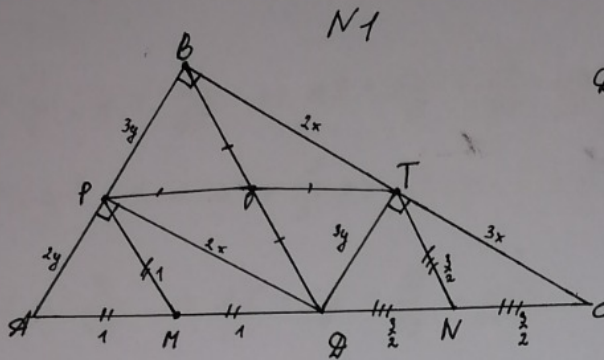
Олимпиада: **Математика, 10 класс (1 часть)**

Шифр: **211005173**

ID профиля: **128915**

Вариант 10

Чистовик



Дано: $\triangle ABC$

$\angle C = 90^\circ$; Окр. $(O; OA)$ и $AB = P$
и $BC = T$

$AM = MQ$; $QN = NC$

$PM \parallel TN$

Найти: $\angle ABC$

и $MP = 1$; $NT = \frac{3}{2}$; $BQ = \sqrt{5}$

Найти: S_{ABC}

Решение:

1) B, T, Q и P лежат на (окр. $(O; OA)$) \Rightarrow четырехуг. $BPQT$ - впис.;
 $\angle BPT = \angle BTQ = 90^\circ$ (откр. на диам. BQ) $\Rightarrow \angle QTC = \angle QPA = 90^\circ$

2) В $\triangle PQA$ и $\triangle QTC$ PQ и TQ - медианы $\Rightarrow PQ = AQ = MQ$

$QN = NT = TC$

3) $TN \parallel PM \Rightarrow \angle PMQ = \angle TNC$ (как соотв. при $PM \parallel TN$ и сек. AC)

$PQ = MQ \Rightarrow \angle MPQ = \angle MQP = \alpha = \frac{180^\circ - \angle PMQ}{2} = \frac{180^\circ - \angle TNC}{2} = \angle TCN = \angle NTC$

($TN = NC$)

4) Аналогично $\angle QAP = \angle QNT$ и $\angle QPA = \angle PAM = \beta = \frac{180^\circ - \angle QAP}{2} =$
 $= \frac{180^\circ - \angle QNT}{2} = \angle NQT = \angle QTN$.

Тогда: в $\triangle PQA$: $\angle PAM = \beta$; $\angle PQM = \alpha$; $\angle QPA = \alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$

в $\triangle ABC$: $\angle BAC = \beta$; $\angle BCA = \alpha \Rightarrow \angle ABC = 180^\circ - (\alpha + \beta) = 90^\circ$

и $MP = AM = MQ = 1$; $QN = NT = NC = \frac{3}{2}$

$AC = 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 5$

$\triangle PQA \sim \triangle ABC$ ($\angle A$ - общ.; $\angle B = \angle P = 90^\circ$) $\Rightarrow k_1 = \frac{PQ}{AC} = \frac{2}{5}$

Тогда: Пусть $PQ = 2x \Rightarrow BC = 5x$; $AP = 2y \Rightarrow AB = 5y$; $BP = 5y - 2y = 3y$

Аналогично: $\triangle QTC \sim \triangle ABC$ ($\angle C$ - общ.; $\angle B = \angle T = 90^\circ$) $\Rightarrow k_2 = \frac{QC}{AC} = \frac{3}{5}$

$TC = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 5x = 3x$; $TQ = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 5y = 3y$; $BT = 5x - 3x = 2x$

Получим: $BT = PQ = 2x$; $BP = TQ = 3y$; $\angle BTQ = \angle BPT = 90^\circ \Rightarrow BPQT$ - прямоугол.

Из $\triangle PQA$: $4y^2 + 4x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$

Из $\triangle QTC$: $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 5 = 4(x^2 + y^2) + 5y^2 = 4 + 5y^2 \Rightarrow 5y^2 = 1$

Числову

$$5y^2 = 1$$

$$y^2 = \frac{1}{5}; y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \underline{AB} = 5y = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} = \underline{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 = x^2 + \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \underline{BC} = 5y = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = \underline{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot BC \cdot AB = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5} = 5.$$

Одповідь: а) 90°
б) 5

Чистовик

N2

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

ОДЗ: $x+3 > 0$ $7-x > 0$
 $x > -3$ $x < 7$

$$\underline{-3 < x < 7}$$

Пусть: $\sqrt{x+3} = a, \overset{a \geq 0}{\Rightarrow} a^2 = x+3; a^2 - 10 = x-7; 10-a^2 = 7-x$

Получим: $a - \sqrt{10-a^2} + 4 = 2 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{10-a^2}$

$$\underset{>0}{a} + 4 = (\underset{>0}{2a} + 1) \cdot \underset{>0}{\sqrt{10-a^2}}$$

Возведем в квадрат:

$$a^2 + 8a + 16 = (4a^2 + 4a + 1)(10 - a^2)$$

$$a^2 + 8a + 16 = 40a^2 + 40a + 10 - 4a^4 - 4a^3 - a^2$$

$$4a^4 + 4a^3 - 38a^2 + 32a + 6 = 0 \quad | :2$$

$$2a^4 + 2a^3 - 19a^2 - 16a + 3 = 0$$

Заметим, что $a = -1$ - корни ($2 - 2 - 19 + 16 + 3 = 0$), но $-1 < 0$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2a^4 + 2a^3 - 19a^2 - 16a + 3 & a+1 \\ \underline{-2a^4 + 2a^3} & 2a^3 - 19a + 3 \\ & \underline{-19a^2 - 16a + 3} \\ & \underline{-19a^2 - 19a} \\ & \underline{3a + 3} \\ & \underline{-3a + 3} \\ & 0 \end{array}$$

$2a^3 - 19a + 3 = 0$. Заметим, что $a = 3$ - корень ($2 \cdot 27 - 19 \cdot 3 + 3 = 54 - 57 + 3 = 0$)
 $\frac{3 > 0}{3} -$ подставим

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2a^3 - 19a + 3 & a-3 \\ \underline{-2a^3 + 6a^2} & 2a^2 + 6a - 1 \\ & \underline{-6a^2 - 19a + 3} \\ & \underline{-6a^2 - 18a} \\ & \underline{-a + 3} \\ & \underline{-a + 3} \\ & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2a^2 + 6a - 1 = 0$$

$$D_1 = (-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) = 9 + 8 = 17$$

$$a = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{17}}{2} < 0 \quad a_2 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{17}}{2} > 0$$

Вернемся к x

1) $\sqrt{x+3} = 3 \Rightarrow x+3 = 9; x = 6$ - входит в ОДЗ

2) $\sqrt{x+3} = \frac{\sqrt{17}-3}{2}; 2\sqrt{x+3} = \sqrt{17}-3$
 $4x+12 = 11 - 9 - 6\sqrt{17}$
 $4x = -10 - 6\sqrt{17}$
 $x = \frac{-5 - 3\sqrt{17}}{2}$ - не входит в ОДЗ.

Ответ: 6

Умножение

№3

$$1) 5a^2 - 4ay + 8x^2 - 4xy + y^2 + 12ax$$

$$(2a)^2 - 2 \cdot 2a \cdot y + (2x)^2 - 2 \cdot 2x \cdot y + a^2 + 4x^2 + 4ax =$$

$$+ y^2 + 2 \cdot 2a \cdot 2x = (a + 2x)^2$$

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

Получа: $(2a + 2x - y)^2 + (a + 2x)^2 = 0$

≥ 0 ≥ 0

$$\begin{aligned} 2a + 2x - y &= 0 & \text{и} & & a + 2x &= 0 \\ 2 \cdot (-2x) + 2x &= y & & & a &= -2x \\ y &= -2x \end{aligned}$$

$$2) ax^2 - 2a^2x + a^3 + 3 = ay$$

$a \neq 0$. Тогда разделим на a :

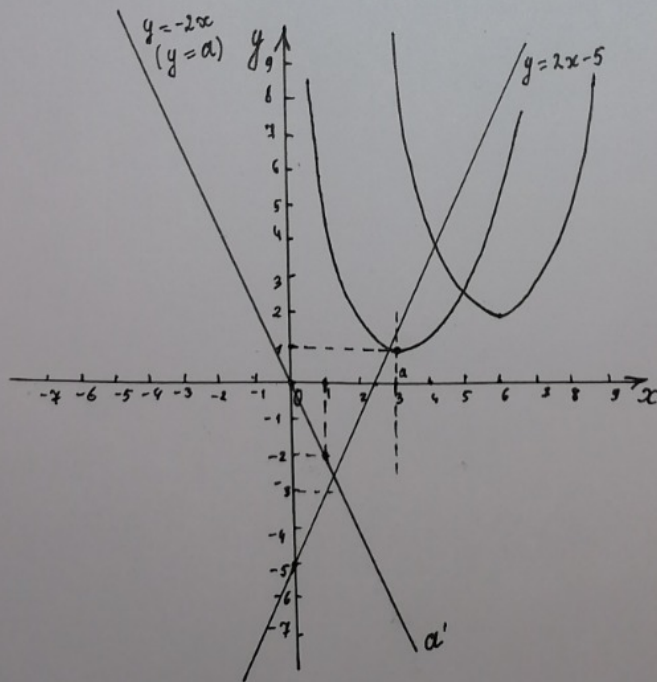
$$x^2 - 2ax + a^2 + \frac{3}{a} = y$$

$$x_0 = \frac{2a}{2} = a$$

$$y_0 = a^2 - 2a^2 + a^2 + \frac{3}{a} = \frac{3}{a} \quad \} \Rightarrow B(a; \frac{3}{a})$$

$$3) \begin{aligned} 2x - y &= 5 \\ y &= 2x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

4)



Черновик

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

$21+28-49=0$

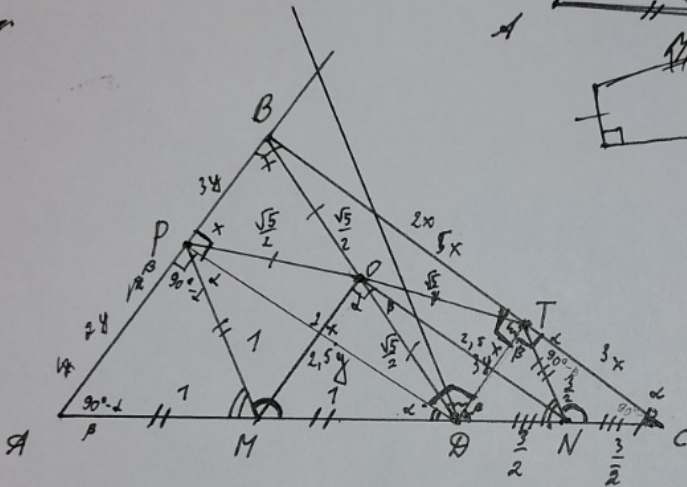
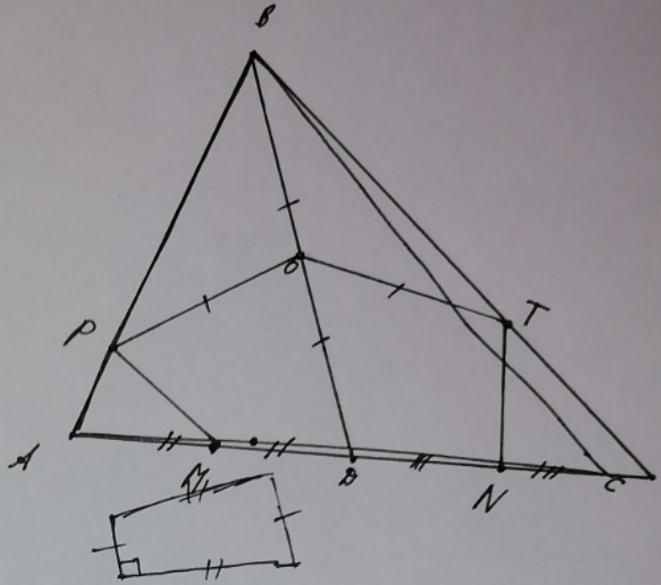
$a - b + 4 = 2ab \quad | : b$

$a - 2ab - b + 4 = 0$

$\frac{a}{b} \quad \begin{matrix} b=0 \\ x=7 \end{matrix}$
 $\sqrt{70} + 4 = 2\sqrt{0} \quad \ominus$

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

~~ab~~



1) $\angle BTD = \angle BPA = 90^\circ$
 $\angle BPA = \angle CTD = 90^\circ$
 из. $\Rightarrow PM = AM = MB$
 $\wedge TN = NC = DN$

a) $PM \parallel TN$
 $\angle ABC = ?$
 $\delta) MP = 1; NT = \frac{3}{2}; BA = \sqrt{5}$

$180^\circ - (90^\circ - \alpha + 90^\circ - \beta) = \alpha + \beta$

$S_{ABC} = ?$

$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{25} \cdot 4$

$\frac{25 \cdot 0}{2}$

$AC = 2 + 3 = 5$

$4x^2 + 9y^2 = 5$

$k = \frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{3}{5} :$

~~3x^2 + 4y^2~~

$\frac{1}{2} BC \cdot AB$

$4x^2 + 4y^2 +$

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

~~$25y^2 + 15$~~

$y^2 + x^2 = 1$

$xy = y \sqrt{1-y^2}$

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

~~$6,25y^2 + 6,25x^2 = \frac{25}{4}$~~

~~4y~~

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2y \cdot 2x = 2yx \quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3y \cdot 3x = 4,5yx$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5y \cdot 2x = \frac{3y \cdot 2x}{5} = 6xy$

$S = 8xy = 4,5yx = 12,5xy$
 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5x \cdot 3y = 7,5xy$

Черновики

$$a - b + 4 = 2 \cdot a \cdot b$$

$$3^{-1} + 4 = 2 \cdot 3 = 6.$$

$$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} + 4 = 2\sqrt{ab} \quad (1)^2$$

$$a + b + 16 - 2\sqrt{ab} + 8\sqrt{a} - 8\sqrt{b} = 4ab$$

$$a + b + 16 - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} - 4 + 8\sqrt{a} - 8\sqrt{b} = 4ab$$

$$a + b + 12 + 7\sqrt{a} - 7\sqrt{b} = 4ab$$

$$a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b + 16 + 8\sqrt{a} - 8\sqrt{b} = 4ab$$

$$(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2 + 8(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) = 4ab - 16$$

$$(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} + 8) = 4(ab - 4)$$

$$x > -3 \quad x < 7$$

$$-3 < x < 7.$$

$$4 < \sqrt{x+3} + 4 < \sqrt{10} + 4$$

$$-\sqrt{7-x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline 171 \end{array}$$

$$-7 < -x < 3$$

$$< \sqrt{7-x} < 2$$

$$3 < 7-x < 10$$

$$171$$

$$\sqrt{3} < \sqrt{7-x} < \sqrt{10}.$$

$$-\sqrt{10} < -\sqrt{\quad} < -\sqrt{3}$$

$$4 - \sqrt{10} < S < \sqrt{10} + 4 - \sqrt{3}.$$

$$a = x + 3$$

$$2 \cdot 81 - 2 \cdot 27 - 19 \cdot 9 -$$

$$b = 7 - x$$

$$-18 + 3$$

$$a + b = 10$$

$$162 - 54 -$$

$$-171 - 18 + 3 =$$

$$= 165 -$$

~~$$a = x - 7$$~~

$$a = \sqrt{7-x}$$

$$162 + 54 - 171 + 18 + 3$$

$$a^2 = 7 - x$$

$$-a^2 = x - 7$$

$$10 - a^2 = x + 3$$

$$\sqrt{10-a^2} - 4 + 4 = 2a\sqrt{10-a^2}$$

$$4 - a = (2a - 1) \cdot \sqrt{10 - a^2}$$

$$16 - 8a + a^2 = (4a^2 - 4a + 1)(10 - a^2)$$

$$16 - 8a + a^2 = 40a^2 - 4a^3 + 10 - 4a^4 + 4a^3 - a^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -5 - 3\sqrt{17} \\ -3\sqrt{17} \\ \sqrt{-6} \\ \sqrt{-1} \\ -3 \end{array}$$

Черновик

$$\sqrt{x+3} = a$$

$$a^2 = x+3$$

$$a^2 - 10 = x - 7$$

$$10 - a^2 = 7 - x$$

$$a - \sqrt{10 - a^2} + 4 = 2 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{10 - a^2}$$

$$4 + a = (2a + 1) \cdot \sqrt{10 - a^2}$$

$$16 + 8a + a^2 = (4a^2 + 4a + 1)(10 - a^2)$$

$$16 + 8a + a^2 = 40a^2 + 40a + 10 - 4a^4 - 4a^3 - a^2$$

$$6 - 32a + 2a^2 = 40a^2 - 4a^4 - 4a^3$$

$$6 - 32a = 38a^2 - 4a^4 - 4a^3$$

$$3 - \frac{16}{2}a = 19a^2 - 2a^4 - 2a^3$$

$$2a^4 + 2a^3 - 19a^2 + 16a + 3 = 0$$

$$2 + 2 - 19 - 16 + 3$$

$$2 - 2 - 19 + 16 + 3 = 0 \text{ - верно! } a = -1 \text{ - не подходит}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2a^4 + 2a^3 - 19a^2 - 16a + 3 \quad | \quad a+1 \\ \underline{2a^4 + 2a^3} \\ -19a^2 - 16a + 3 \\ \underline{-19a^2 - 19a} \\ 3a + 3 \\ \underline{3a + 3} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} a+1 \\ 2a^3 - 19a + 3 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$

$$D_1 = 9 +$$

$$2a + 2x - y = 0 \text{ и } a + 2x = 0$$

$$a = -2x$$

$$2 \cdot (-2x) + 2x = y$$

$$y = -2x$$

$$a^2 + (2a)^2 + (2x)^2 - 2 \cdot (2x \cdot y) + y^2 - 2 \cdot 2a \cdot y + 2 \cdot 2a \cdot 2x$$

$$a^2 + 4x^2 + 4ax$$

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

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

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

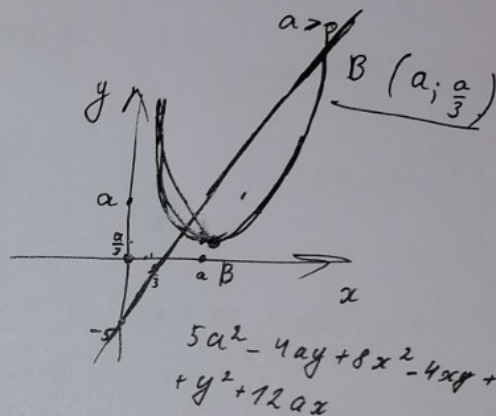
$$ax^2 - 2a^2x + a^3 + 3 = ay$$

$$a \neq 0$$

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

$$x_0 = \frac{2a}{2} = a$$

$$y_0 = a^2 - 2a^2 + a^2 + \frac{3}{a} = \frac{3}{a}$$



$$2a^3 - 19a + 3 = 0 \quad y = 2x - 5$$

$$2 \cdot 27 - 19 \cdot 3 + 3 = 54 - 57$$

$$2 \cdot 27 - 19 \cdot 3 + 3 = 54 - 57 + 3 = 0 \text{ -!}$$

$$a = 3 \text{ (✓)}$$

$$2a^3 - 19a + 3 \quad | \quad a-3$$

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

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

$$5a^2 + 4x^2 - 4ay + 12ax$$

Часть 2

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

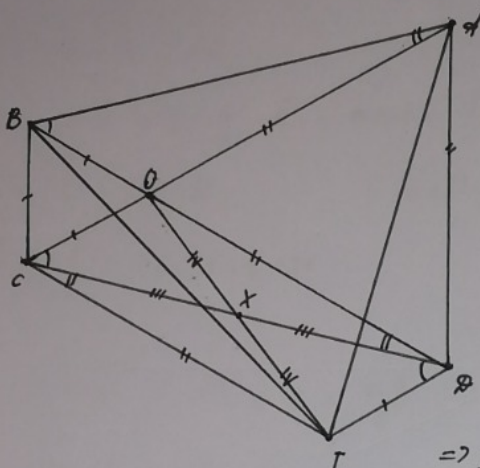
Шифр: **211005173**

ID профиля: **128915**

Вариант 10

Умножил

№ 6



Дано: $ABCD$; $AC \cap BD = O$
 $BO = OC = BC$; $\angle A = \angle D = 60^\circ$
 $OX = XD$; $OX = XT$

а) Доказ-ть: $\triangle ABT$ - рав.
 б) $BC = 2$; $AD = 7$

Найти: $S_{ABT} : S_{ABCD}$

Решение:

1) $\triangle OCK$ и $\triangle TDX$: $OX = XT$; $CK = XD$; $\angle OXC = \angle DXT$ (верт.)
 $\Rightarrow \triangle OCK = \triangle TDX \Rightarrow OC = DT$

Аналогично: $OD = CT$

Получим $OC = DT$; $OD = CT \Rightarrow OATC$ - паралл. ($DT \parallel OC$; $OD \parallel CT$).

$\triangle BOA$ и $\triangle COD$: $BO = OC$; $OA = OD$; $\angle BOA = \angle COD = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \triangle BOA = \triangle COD \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow CD = BA$

$\angle ABO = \angle OCD = \angle CAT$; $\angle BAO = \angle ODC = \angle DCT = \beta$

2) $\triangle AOT$ и $\triangle TCB$: $AO = CT$; $OT = BC$; $\angle AOT = 60^\circ + \alpha + \beta = \angle BCT \Rightarrow \triangle AOT = \triangle TCB \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{BT = AT}$

Из $\triangle BCO$: $\angle COB = 180^\circ - \angle \beta = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 60^\circ = \angle BOT = \angle OCT$
 $\angle AOT = 60^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ = \angle BOA$

3) $\triangle BOA$ и $\triangle TDA$: $OA = AD$; $BO = DT$; $\angle BOA = \angle TDA = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \triangle BOA = \triangle TDA \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{AT = AB}$

4) Получим: $BT = AT$ и $AT = AB$, т.е. $BT = AT = AB \Rightarrow \triangle ABT$ - равильн.

б) $S_{ABCD} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d^2 \cdot \sin 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 81 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{81\sqrt{3}}{4}$

чмг

Из $\triangle ABO$: по т. кос $AB^2 = BO^2 + OA^2 - 2 \cdot BO \cdot OA \cdot \cos 120^\circ = 4 + 49 -$
 $- 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) = 53 + 14 = 67 \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{67}$

$\triangle ABT$ - равильн. $\Rightarrow S_{ABT} = \frac{AB \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{67} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{201}}{4}$

$\frac{S_{ABT}}{S_{ABCD}} = \frac{\sqrt{201}}{4} : \frac{81\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{201}}{81\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{67}}{81}$

Ответ: б) $\frac{\sqrt{67}}{81}$

Умножения
N 5

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 10 \\ x^4+y^4+7x^2y^2 = 81 \end{cases}$$

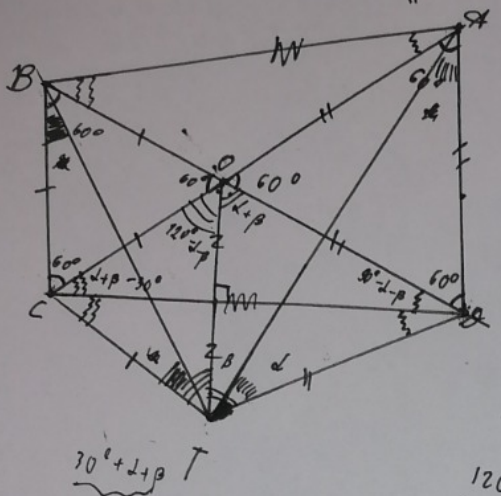
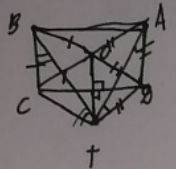
Пусть $x^2 = a$; $y^2 = b$; $a \geq 0$ и $b \geq 0$; $a+b \neq 0$ - ОДЗ.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{a+b} + ab = 10 \\ a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 5ab = 81 \end{cases} \quad \cdot (a+b) \quad \begin{cases} 6 + ab(a+b) = 10ab \Rightarrow 5ab = 3 + \frac{ab}{2}(a+b) \\ (a+b)^2 + 5ab = 81 \end{cases}$$

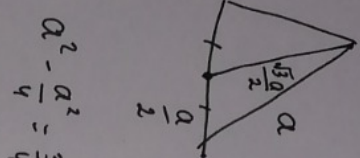
$$(a+b)^2 + 15 + 3 + \frac{ab}{2}(a+b) = 81$$

$$(a+b + \frac{ab}{2})(a+b) = 78.$$

Черновики



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} a \cdot a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2$$



1) \mathcal{D} -мб ABT - прав.

$$S_{ABT} : S_{ABCO}$$

AD || BC.

OT ⊥ CO.

OC = CT = BC

OB = OT = AO

$$180^\circ - 2\alpha - 2\beta$$

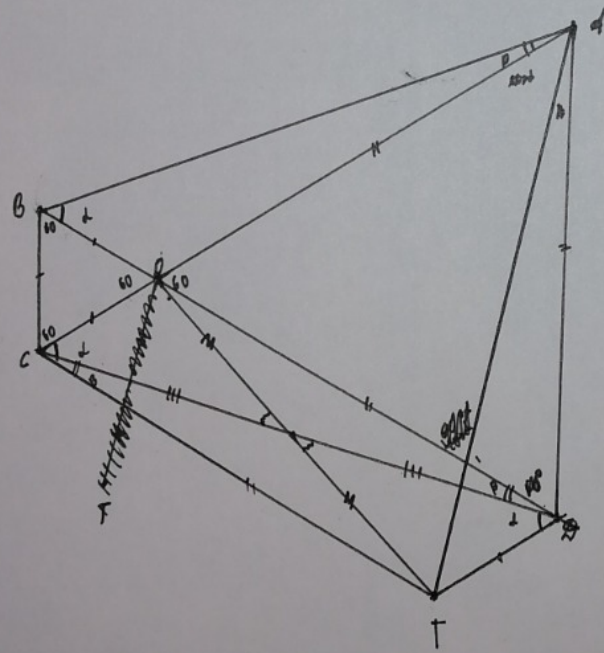
$$120^\circ$$

$$240^\circ - 2\alpha - 2\beta$$

$$180^\circ - 240^\circ + 2\alpha + 2\beta = 2\alpha - 2\beta = -60^\circ$$

\mathcal{D} -мб BAOТ - впис.

$$\angle DAT = \angle OBT$$



BT = AT.

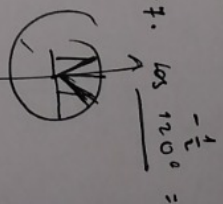
$\triangle DAT = \triangle BCT$ (2 стор. и угол)

$$120 = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 60^\circ$$

$$+ \frac{49}{18}$$

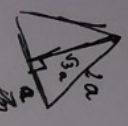
$$= 4 + 9 + 14 = 27 + 18 =$$



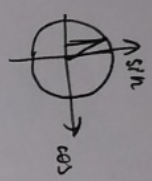
$$AB^2 = 4^2 + 9 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \cos 120^\circ =$$

$$S_{ABCO} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot \sin 60^\circ = \frac{81}{4}$$

$$\frac{64}{3}$$



$$4a^2 - a^2 = 3a^2$$



Умножение чисел

N 5

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 10 \\ x^4+y^4+7x^2y^2 = 81 \end{cases}$$

Пусть $x^2 = a; y^2 = b \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{6}{a+b} + ab = 10 \quad (1) \\ a^2+b^2+2ab+5ab = 81 \quad (2), \text{ при этом } a \geq 0 \text{ и } b \geq 0; \text{ а и } b \text{ не могут равняться 0 одновременно.} \end{cases}$

$$a+b \neq 0 \Rightarrow \stackrel{(1)}{6 + ab(a+b) = 10ab} \Rightarrow 5ab = 3 + \frac{ab}{2}(a+b)$$

$$(2): (a+b)^2 + 3 + \frac{ab}{2}(a+b) = 81$$

$$(a+b) \left(a+b + \frac{ab}{2} \right) = 78$$

$$a \geq 0 \text{ и } b \geq 0 \Rightarrow a+b \geq 0; a+b + \frac{ab}{2} > 0$$

$$(x^2+y^2) \left(x^2+y^2 + \frac{x^2y^2}{2} \right) = 78$$

$$a^2 (a +$$

$$78 = 1 \cdot 78 = 2 \cdot 39 = 3 \cdot 26 = 6 \cdot 13$$

П.к. $a+b < a+b + \frac{ab}{2}$, то:

$$\textcircled{1} a+b=1 \text{ и } a+b + \frac{ab}{2} = 78$$

$$a=1-b$$

$$1 + \frac{ab}{2} = 78 \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{2} = 77 \\ ab = 154$$

$$(1-b)b - 154 = 0$$

$$-b^2 + b - 154 = 0$$

$$b^2 - b + 154 = 0$$

$$D = 1 - 4 \cdot 154 < 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} a+b=2 \text{ и } a+b + \frac{ab}{2} = 81 \quad 39$$

$$a=2-b$$

$$\frac{ab}{2} = 79 \quad 37$$

$$ab = 158 \quad 74$$

$$(2-b)b = 158 \quad 74$$

$$-b^2 + 2b - 158 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 2b + 158 = 0; D_1 = 1 - 158 < 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} a+b=3$$

$$b=3-a$$

$$a+b + \frac{ab}{2} = 81 \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{2} = 78 \Rightarrow ab = 156$$

$$ab = 156 \quad 46 \\ a(3-a) - 156 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 3a + 156 = 0; D = 9 - 4 \cdot 156 < 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} a+b=6 \text{ и } a+b + \frac{ab}{2} = 13 \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{2} = 7; ab = 14 \Rightarrow a(6-a) = 14$$

$$a^2 - 6a + 14 = 0 \\ D_1 = 9 - 14$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 10 \\ x^4+y^4+7x^2y^2 = 81 \end{cases}$$

или: $x \neq 0$ и $y \neq 0$

$$x^2y^2 = 10 - \frac{6}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$x^4+y^4+70 - \frac{42}{x^2+y^2} = 81$$

$$6 + x^2y^2(x^2+y^2) = 10$$

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

$$x^4+y^4+2x^2y^2+5x^2y^2=81$$

$$(x^2+y^2)^2+5x^2y^2=81$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ + 349 \\ \hline 468 \\ + 1123 \\ \hline 1591 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ + 567 \\ \hline 1057 \\ + 567 \\ \hline 1624 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ + 567 \\ \hline 648 \end{array}$$

$$x^4+y^4 - \frac{42}{x^2+y^2} = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ + 280 \\ \hline 409 \\ + 129 \\ \hline 538 \\ + 129 \\ \hline 667 \end{array}$$

$$a^2 \cdot b = 4 \quad a = \frac{4}{b}$$

$$b + 5a = 81$$

$$b = 81 - 5a = 81 - \frac{20}{b}$$

$$b \neq 0$$

$$b^2 = 81b - 20$$

$$b^2 - 81b + 20 = 0$$

$$ab = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{4}{b}$$

$$b^2 + 5a = 81 \quad b = \frac{4}{a}$$

$$b^2 + \frac{20}{b} = 81 \quad | \cdot b$$

$$b^3 + 20 - 81b = 0$$

$$b^3 - 81b + 20 = 0$$

$$1000 - 810 + 20$$

$$\frac{16}{a^2} + 5a = 81$$

$$16 + 5a^3 = 81a^2$$

$$512 - 81 \cdot 8 + 20 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 567 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 729 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 49 \\ \hline 343 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 64 \\ \hline 192 \\ + 128 \\ \hline 320 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 5120 \\ + 1280 \\ \hline 6400 \end{array}$$

$$-7 \quad \begin{array}{r} 5a^3 = 81a^2 + 16 = 0 \\ \times 81 \\ \hline 648 \\ + 16 \\ \hline 664 \end{array}$$

$$567 + 20 = 587$$

$$-8: \quad -512 + 648 + 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 64 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 1296 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 729 \end{array}$$

$$5 \cdot 6^3 \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$9^3 = 729$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 229 \\ \hline 3645 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 2916 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 81 \\ \hline 6561 \end{array}$$

Числен

$$6 = 10ab - ab(a+b)$$

$$6 = ab(10 - a - b)$$

$$ab = \frac{6}{10 - a - b}$$

$$(a+b)^2 + \frac{30}{10 - (a+b)} = 81$$

$$10(a+b)^2 + u^2 + \frac{30}{10-u} = 81$$

$$10u^2(10-u) + 30 = 810 - 81u$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{6}{a+b} + ab = 10 \\ a^2 + b^2 + 7ab = 81 \end{array} \right.$$

ДПЗ: $a > 0, b > 0$
 ДПЗ: a и b имеют $\neq 0$

$$6 + a^2b + ab^2 = 10ab \Rightarrow 5ab = 3 + \frac{ab(a+b)}{2}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - 5ab = 81$$

$$(a+b)^2 + 3 + \frac{ab(a+b)}{2} = 81$$

$$(a+b)^2 + \frac{ab(a+b)}{2} = 78$$

$$(a+b) \left(a+b + \frac{ab}{2} \right) = 78$$

$$78 < 80$$

$$78 = 2 \cdot 39 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$$

$$6 \cdot 13$$

$$3 \cdot 6 + 7$$

$$ab = 14$$

$$10ab - 6 = ab(a+b)$$

$$\frac{10ab - 6}{a+b} = ab$$

$$10ab - ab(a+b) = 6$$

$$ab(10 - a - b) = 6$$

$$ab = \frac{6}{10 - a - b}$$

$$ab = \frac{6}{10 - a - b}$$

$$(a+b)^2 + \frac{30}{10 - a - b} = 81$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6^2 = 36 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 108 \\ + 216 \\ \hline 296 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 - a - b \\ \times 360 \\ \hline 360 \\ + 486 \\ \hline 846 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 81 \\ \hline 81 \\ + 729 \\ \hline 6561 \end{array}$$

$$ab(a+b) = 10ab - 6$$

$$(a+b)^2 = 81 - 5ab$$

$$\frac{ab}{a+b} = \frac{10ab - 6}{81 - 5ab}$$

$$81ab - 5a^2b^2 = 10a^2b - 6b^2$$

$$(a+b+a+b)(a+b) = 45 + 5ab$$

$$5ab = 81 - (a+b)^2 = (9 - a - b)(9 + a + b)$$

$$10ab = 2(9 - a - b)(9 + a + b) = 6 + ab(a+b)$$

$$2(81 - a^2 - 2ab - b^2) = 6 + a^2b + ab^2$$

$$182 - 2a^2 - 4ab - 2b^2 = 6 + a^2b + ab^2$$

$$456$$