

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **211005128**

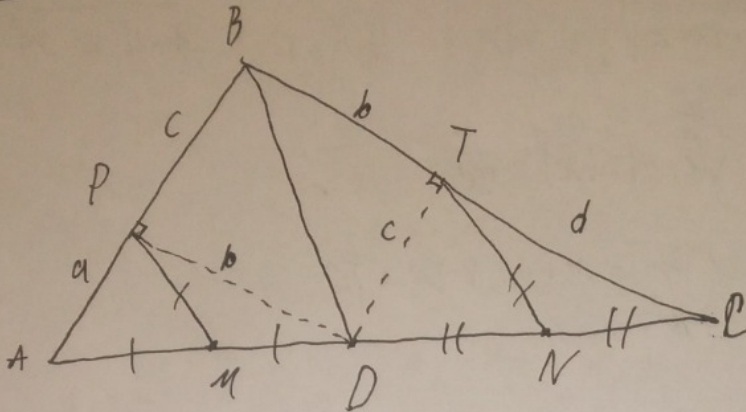
ID профиля: **209689**

Вариант 10

1

Угловух
v1

~~Реш~~



$\angle BPD$ и $\angle BTD$ - смежные на
 границе $BD \Rightarrow \angle APD$ и
 $\angle BTD \neq \text{равны } 90^\circ \Rightarrow$
 $PM = AM = MD$ (св-во мед.)
 $TN = DN = NC$ (справ. вып.)

Пусть $\angle PMD = \alpha$, $\angle TND = \beta$. $PM \parallel TN \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$

$\angle A = \alpha$ ($AM = MP$, $\angle PMD$ - внешний) Аналогично $\angle C = \beta$

$$\angle B = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle C = 180^\circ - (\alpha + \beta) = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = 180^\circ - \frac{180^\circ}{2} = 90^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow PD \parallel BC$ ($\angle APD = \angle ABC$) $\Rightarrow \angle ADP = \angle DCT \Rightarrow \frac{AP}{PD} = \frac{DT}{TC}$ $AP = \alpha$ $TD = c$
 $TD \parallel BP$ и $TD \perp BC$ и $BP \perp BC$ $\Rightarrow \angle B = 90^\circ$ $PD = b$ $TC = d$

$PD = BT = b$, $PM = 1 \Rightarrow AD = 2$, $TN = \frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow DC = 3$. $BC = \sqrt{5}$. По теор. Пифаг.

$$c^2 + b^2 = 5 \quad d^2 + b^2 = 4 \quad c^2 + d^2 = 9 \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$d^2 k^2 + b^2 = 5$$

$$b^2 k^2 + b^2 = 4 \quad b^2(k^2 + 1) = 4 \quad \frac{b}{d} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow b = \frac{2}{3}d \quad b \cdot 3 = d \cdot 2$$

$$d^2 k^2 + d^2 = 9 \quad d^2(k^2 + 1) = 9 \quad b \cdot 1,5 = d$$

$$b^2 \cdot \frac{9}{4} + b^2 = 5$$

$$b^2 k^2 \frac{5}{4} = 7$$

$$d^2 = 9 - \frac{9}{5} = \frac{36}{5}$$

$$b^2 k^2 + b^2 = 4$$

$$b^2 k^2 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$d = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + b^2 = 4 \quad b^2 = \frac{16}{5} \quad b = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$c^2 = 5 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{5} \Rightarrow c = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$d^2 + \frac{16}{5} = 4$$

$$BC = b + d = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot BC}{2} = \frac{\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}}{2} = 5$$

$$d^2 = \frac{4}{5} \quad d = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$AB = a + c = \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Ответ: 5

2

числовик

v2

$$\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{4-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{27+4x-x^2} \quad \sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{4-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{(x+3)(4-x)}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+3 \geq 0 \\ 4-x \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -3 \\ x \leq 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(x+3)(4-x)} = \sqrt{x+3} \cdot \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$\sqrt{x+3} = a \quad \sqrt{4-x} = b \quad \begin{cases} a^2 + b^2 = x+3 + 4-x = 7 \\ a^2 + b^2 - 6 = 4 \end{cases}$$

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

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = b - a + 6 \quad b - a = x$$

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

$$x^2 = x + 6$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0 \quad D = 1 + 4 \cdot 6 = 5^2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1-5}{2} = -2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1+5}{2} = 3$$

$$\begin{cases} b - a = -2 \\ b - a = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(-x) - \text{убыв. ф-ция } (y) \Rightarrow 4-x(y) \Rightarrow \sqrt{4-x}(y)$$

$$(x) - \text{возр. ф-ция } (x) \Rightarrow x+3(x) \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+3}(x) \Rightarrow -\sqrt{x+3}(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a = \sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{x+3} (y) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b - a = -2 \text{ (Максимум 7 корней)} \\ b - a = 3 \text{ (Максимум 7 корней)} \end{cases}$$

$$x=6 \Rightarrow \frac{6+3}{\sqrt{4-6}} - \frac{6+3}{\sqrt{6+3}} = -2 \quad \sqrt{6+3} - \sqrt{4-6} + 4 = 2\sqrt{27+4 \cdot 6 - 6^2} \Rightarrow x=6$$

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

$$4-x+x+3 - 2\sqrt{x+3}\sqrt{4-x} = 9$$

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

$$7 = 4(x+3)(4-x)$$

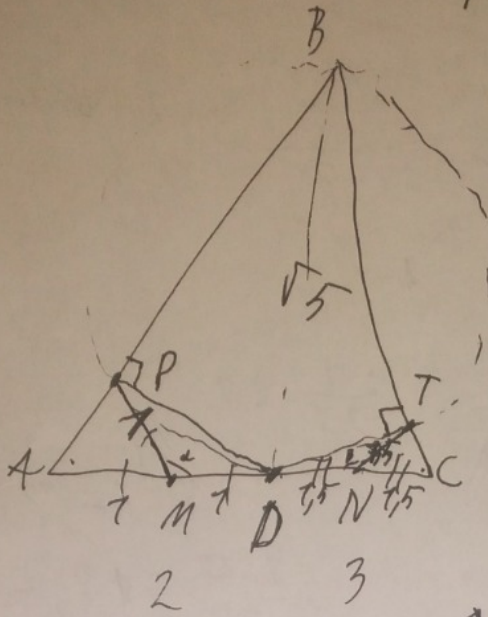
$$\frac{7}{4} = -x^2 + 4x + 27$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 20,75 = 0 \quad D = 16 + 4 \cdot 20,75 = 99$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4 + \sqrt{99}}{2} \quad x_2 = \frac{4 - \sqrt{99}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{99} > 9 \Rightarrow 6,5 < x_1 \quad \sqrt{4-x_1} < 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4-x_1} - \sqrt{x_1+3} < -2 \neq 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{4 - \sqrt{99}}{2} \\ x = 2 - \sqrt{24,75} \end{cases}$$

Упробук

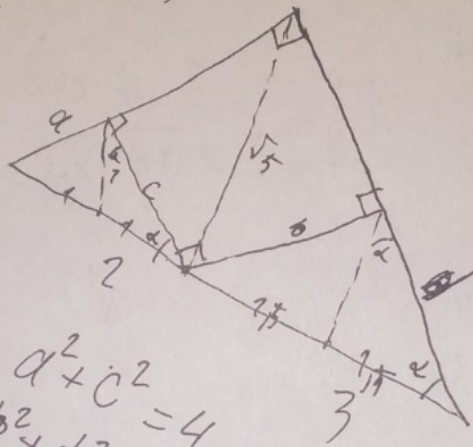


$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2} + \beta = 180$$

$$90^\circ = \beta$$

$$\frac{180 - \alpha + 180 - \beta}{2} = 99$$



$$a^2 + c^2 = 4$$

$$b^2 + d^2 = 9$$

$$c^2 + d^2 = 5$$

$$b^2 + d^2 - a^2 - c^2 = c^2 + d^2$$

$$b^2 - a^2 = 2c^2$$

$$a = c \cdot k$$

$$b = d \cdot k$$

$$c^2 \cdot k^2 + c^2 = 4$$

$$d^2 \cdot k^2 + d^2 = 9$$

$$c^2 + d^2 = 5$$

$$x \cdot k + x = 4$$

$$y \cdot k + y = 9$$

$$x + y = 5$$

$$x = 5 - y$$

$$5k - ky + 5 - y = 4$$

$$y \cdot k + y = 9$$

$$\frac{x(k+1)}{y(k+1)} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$x \cdot 9 = 4 \cdot y$$

$$x + y = 5$$

$$45 - 9y = 4 \cdot y$$

$$45 = 13y$$

$$y = \frac{45}{13} = d^2$$

$$\frac{20}{13} = c^2$$

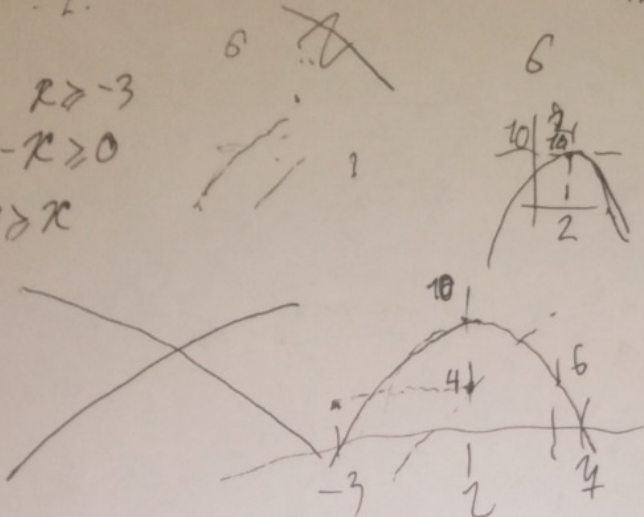
$$a^2$$

Чирковик

$$\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{7-x} + 4 = 2\sqrt{27+4x-x^2}$$

$$3 - 1 + 4 = 2\sqrt{27+24-36}$$

$x > -3$
 $7-x > 0$
 $4 > x$



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

$$4 \cdot 27 + 4 \cdot 27 = 10^2$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm 10}{-2} = 4, -3$$

$$\sqrt{x+3} + 4 > \sqrt{7-x}$$

$$x+3 > 7-x$$

$$2x > 4$$

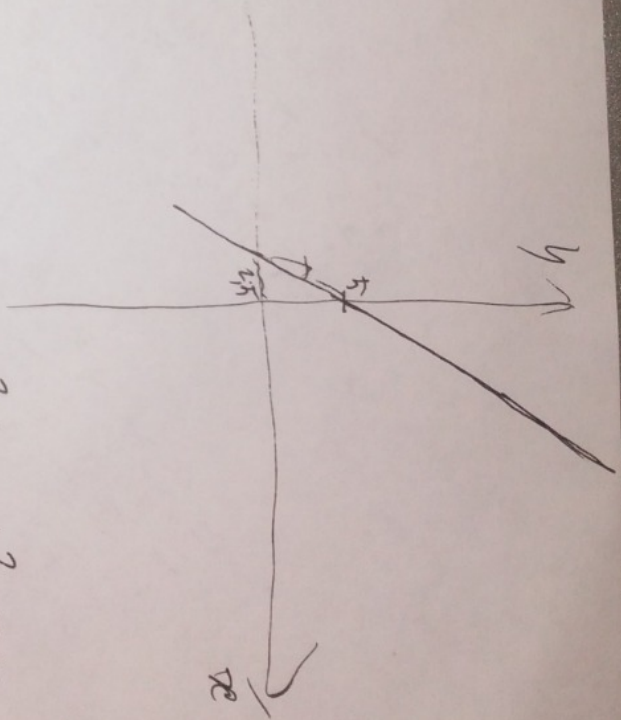
$$x > 2$$

$$\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2+4}$$

$$2, \dots -1, 4 + 4 < 5$$

A - $(5a^2 - 4ay + 8x^2 - 4xy + y^2 + 12ax = 0)$
 B - $(ax^2 - 2a^2x - ay + a^3 + 3 = 0)$
 $a = 1$
 A и B не имеют общих точек.

$x - y = 5$ (A и B не имеют общих точек)



$$1 - 3 + 4 = 2\sqrt{21 - 8\sqrt{4}}$$

2

i

$$a^2 + b^2 = 10$$

~~12~~

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

$$a - b + a^2 + b^2 - 6 = 2a \cdot b$$

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

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

$$1 + 4 = 5^2$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm 5}{2} = -3; 2$$

$$(x+y) | (x+y) = 0$$

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

at 6

$$2x + 5 = 4$$

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

$$x^2 + x(-2a) + \frac{a^3 + 3}{a} = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 3,5 \\ \times 3,5 \\ \hline 105 \\ 1225 \\ \hline 1225 \\ 14 \\ \hline 174 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2100 \\ -1225 \\ \hline 875 \\ -875 \\ \hline 000 \end{array}$$

$$3,5 = -x^2 + 4x + 21$$

$$-x^2 + 4x + 17,5 = 0$$

$$16 + 4 \cdot 8,75 = 43$$

51

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

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{51}}{-2}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{51}}{2}$$

$$2 \pm \sqrt{3,5}$$

(=)

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 20,45 \\ \hline 161 \\ \hline 99,00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ 1312 \\ \times 2445 \\ \hline 9900 \end{array}$$

Часть 2

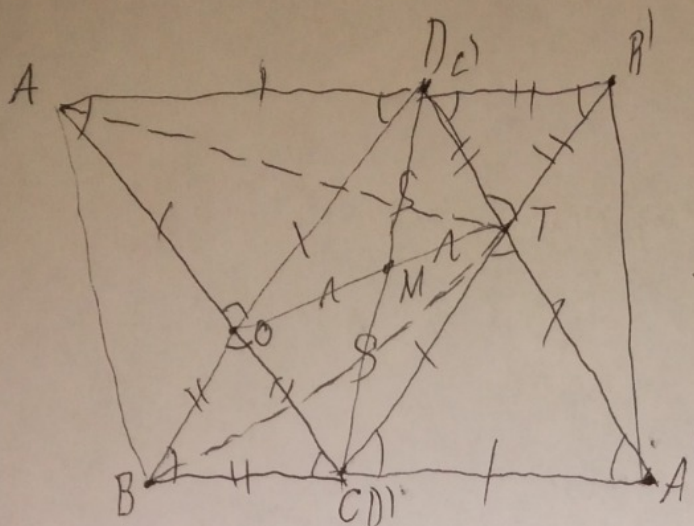
Олимпиада: **Математика, 10 класс (2 часть)**

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Вариант 10

7



$\angle ADO = \angle OBC = 60^\circ \Rightarrow AD \parallel BC$
 $\angle AOB = \angle DOC, AO = OD, BO = OC \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow AB = DC \Rightarrow ABCD - \text{параллелограмм}$

тупой.
 Также докажем тупую же
 тупую, как показано.
 ADB' и BCA' - тупые, т.к.
 $DC = C'D', \angle ADC + \angle BCD = 180^\circ$
 $\angle A'C'B' = \angle DAC = 60^\circ \Rightarrow OC \parallel C'T$

$\angle C'B'D' = \angle ADB = 60^\circ \Rightarrow DO \parallel TD' \Rightarrow ODTC - \text{параллел.} \Rightarrow M -$
 середина DC и $OT \Rightarrow TO$ средняя. O центр M . Все углы тупые.

$\angle = 60^\circ, AD = TC, C'T = BC, \angle BCT = \angle ADT = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \angle DTA = \angle TBC', AT = BT, \angle CBT + \angle CTB = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \angle DTA + \angle CTB = 60^\circ, \angle C'TB' = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \angle ATB = 60^\circ, AT = BT \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow ATB - \text{равносторонний туп.} AT = \sqrt{AD^2 + DT^2 + 2 \cos 60^\circ AD \cdot DT} =$

$$= \sqrt{AD^2 + BC^2 + 2 \cos 60^\circ \cdot AD \cdot BC} = \sqrt{49 + 4 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 7} = \sqrt{64} \Rightarrow$$

$$S_{ATB} = \frac{\sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{64} \cdot \sin 60}{2} = \frac{64 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{AC \cdot BC \cdot \sin 60}{2} = \frac{9 \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = 81 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{S_{ATB}}{S_{ABCD}} = \frac{64}{81}$$

Ответ: $\frac{S_{ATB}}{S_{ABCD}} = \frac{64}{81}$

2

UcMOLAR

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{4} \\ & x^2 + y^2 > 0 \quad x^2 + y^2 = a \\ & x^2y^2 > 0 \quad x^2y^2 = b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 10 \\ x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4 + 5x^2y^2 = 81 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 10 \\ (x^2+y^2)^2 + 5x^2y^2 = 81 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{6}{a} + b = 10 \\ a^2 + 5b = 81 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{a} + b = 10 \\ b = \frac{81 - a^2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{6}{a} + \frac{81 - a^2}{5} = 10 \quad | \cdot 5a$$

$$30 + 81a - a^3 = 50a$$

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

$$-(a^3 - 31a - 30) = 0$$

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

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

$$a > 0 \Rightarrow a = 6$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -1 \\ a = 6 \\ a = -5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 6$$

$$a = 6$$

$$b = \frac{81 - 36}{5} = 9$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & xy = 3 \quad -2xy = -6 \quad x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = 0 \quad (x-y)^2 = 0 \quad x=y \\ & x^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = x = \sqrt{3} \\ y = x = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

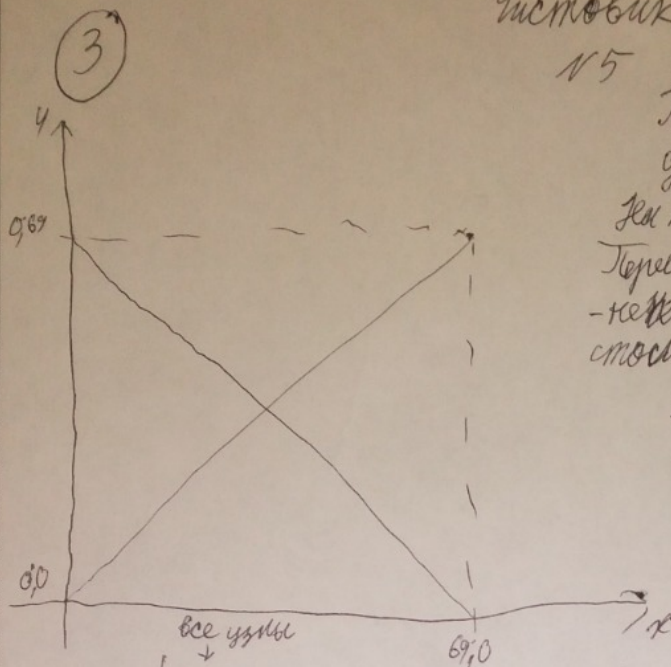
$$\begin{aligned} & xy = -3 \quad 2xy = 6 \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 0 \quad (x+y)^2 = 0 \quad x = -y \\ & -y^2 = -3 \quad y^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \sqrt{3}; x = -\sqrt{3} \\ y = -\sqrt{3}; x = \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Jawab :

$$\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3}; y = \sqrt{3} \\ x = \sqrt{3}; y = -\sqrt{3} \\ x = -\sqrt{3}; y = \sqrt{3} \\ x = -\sqrt{3}; y = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

Числовик

№5



Прямые $x=y$ и $y=69-x$ - это диагонали квадрата.

Для каждой диагонали 68 узлов. Пересечем диагон. на узел, т.к. 69 - нечетное. Всего все узлы - это 68 столбцов и 68 - строк.

Вначале посчитаем кол-во способов выбрать узлы, когда только один из них на диагонали. $2 \cdot 68 \cdot k$

$$k = (68 \cdot 68 - 68 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 64 + 2) \Rightarrow \text{Кол-во способов, когда}$$

\uparrow диагонали \uparrow все точки в выбранном столбце и строке \uparrow пересек. эти двух

только одна на диаг. = $2 \cdot 68(68 \cdot 68 - 68 \cdot 2 - 64 \cdot 2 + 2)$.

Когда обе на одной диаг. $2 \cdot 68 \cdot 64 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 68 \cdot 64$

Когда на обоих

$68 \cdot 68$
 точка на $y=x$ на $y=69-x$
 без совпад. по столбц. и строкам.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Итого кол-во } 2 \cdot 68(68 \cdot 68 - 68 \cdot 2 - 64 \cdot 2 + 2) + 68 \cdot 64 + 68 \cdot 68$$

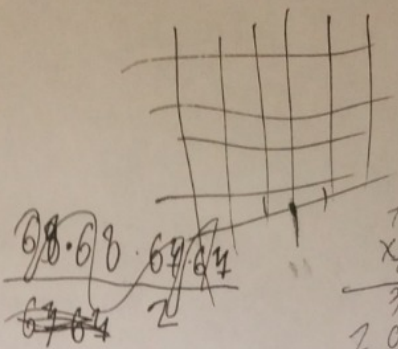
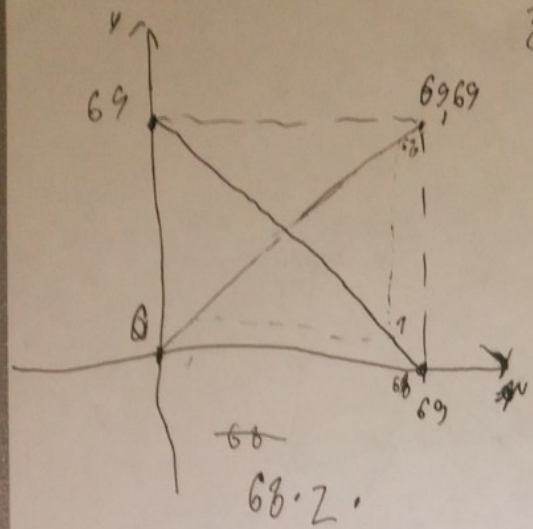
$$= 2 \cdot 68^3 - 4 \cdot 68^2 - 4 \cdot 68 \cdot 64 + 4 \cdot 68 + 68 \cdot 64 + 68 \cdot 68 = 68(2 \cdot 68^2 - 4 \cdot 68 - 3 \cdot 64 + 4 + 66) =$$

$$= 68 \cdot (68(2 \cdot 68 - 4) - 207 + 70) = 68 \cdot (68(136 - 4) - 137) = 68 \cdot (68 \cdot 132 - 137) =$$

$$= 68(8976 - 137) = 68 \cdot 8845 = 601460$$

Ответ: 601460.

Черновик



~~68·68 - 68·2~~
~~68·2·(68·68 - 64·2 - 1) - 64 - 68~~
~~68·68·2 / (68·68 - 68·2 - 64 + 2)~~
~~68·64~~
 $\frac{68 \cdot 64}{2} \cdot 2 + 68 \cdot 66$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 72 \\
 768 \\
 \times 732 \\
 \hline
 336 \\
 204 \\
 66 \\
 \hline
 8946 \\
 - 1371 \\
 \hline
 8845 \\
 \times 8845 \\
 \hline
 7340 \\
 71232 \\
 544 \\
 544 \\
 \hline
 601460
 \end{array}$$

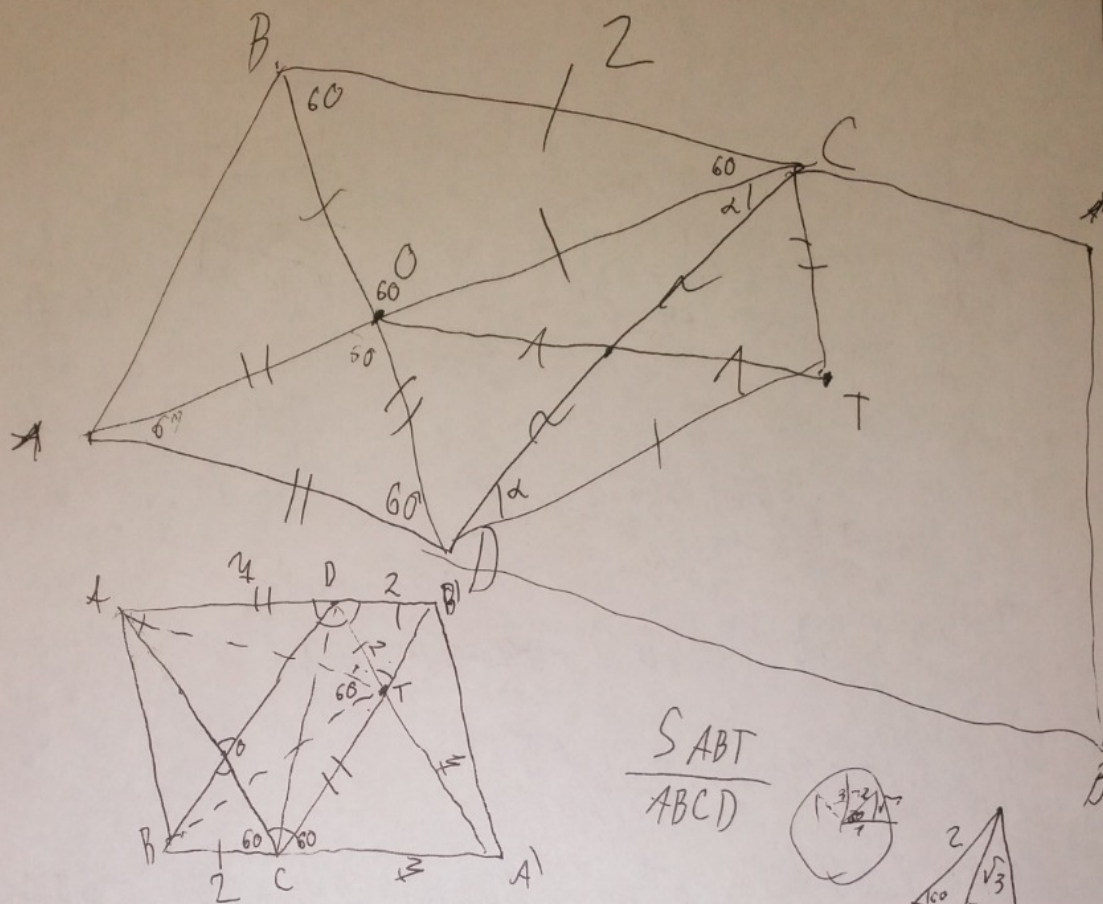
$$\begin{aligned}
 &68 \cdot 2 \cdot 68 \cdot 68 - 68^2 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 68 \cdot 64 + 4 \cdot 68 + 68 \cdot 64 + 68 \cdot 66 \\
 &68^3 \cdot 2 - 68^2 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 68 \cdot 64 + 4 \cdot 68 + 68 \cdot 66 \\
 &68(68^2 \cdot 2 - 68 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 64 + 4 + 66) \\
 &68(68 \cdot (68 \cdot 2 - 4) - 207 + 70) \\
 &68(68(136 - 4) - 137) \\
 &68(68 \cdot 132 - 137) \\
 &\begin{array}{r}
 8946 \\
 - 137 \\
 \hline
 8845 \cdot 68
 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \\
 \times 68 \\
 \hline
 136 \\
 \times 132 \\
 \hline
 7056 \\
 492 \\
 \hline
 8946
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6,3,47 \\
 \times 8845 \\
 \hline
 140460 \\
 53040 \\
 \hline
 601460
 \end{array}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{21}} = \eta$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{21}} = \eta$$



$$\frac{4+2}{2} \cdot \left| \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} \right|$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot 9 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot 2} = 81 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$x^2 = 4^2 + 2^2 + 2 \cos 120^\circ \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin 60^\circ$$

$$x^2 = 49 + 4 + 14 = 64$$

$$x = \sqrt{64} = 8$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{64} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} =$$

$$64 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\frac{64}{81}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 3 + 14}{64}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{x^2+y^2} + x^2y^2 = 10 \\ x^4+y^4+4x^2y^2 = 81 \\ x^4+2x^2y^2+y^4+5x^2y^2 = 81 \\ (x^2+y^2)^2 + 5x^2y^2 = 81 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2+y^2 &= a \\ x^2y^2 &= b \\ xy &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$b = \frac{81-a^2}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{a} \quad \text{|||}$$

$$\frac{6}{a} + \frac{81-a^2}{5} = 10$$

$$6 + \frac{(81-a^2) \cdot a}{5} = 10 \cdot a$$

$$30 + 81a - a^3 = 50a$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt[5]{45} \\ \rightarrow \sqrt[5]{45} \\ a+7 \end{array}$$

$$a = -1$$

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

$$1 + 4 \cdot 30 = 11^2$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm 11}{-2} = 6; -5$$

$$(a+1)(a-6)(a+5) = 0 \quad a = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -a^3+31a+30 \quad | \quad a+1 \\ -a^3-a^2 \\ \hline -a^2+31a+30 \\ -a^2-a \\ \hline 30a+30 \\ * 30a+30 \\ \hline 0 \\ 45 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{16x^2-4x}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2+y^2 &= 6 \\ x^2y^2 &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$xy = \pm 3$$

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

$$x = y$$

$$xy = 3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2xy + y^2 &= -12 \\ (x-y)^2 &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(x-y) &= \pm\sqrt{12} \\ x(x-\sqrt{12}) &= -3 \quad | \quad y(y-\sqrt{12}) = -3 \\ y^2 + 4\sqrt{12} + 3 &= 0 \quad | \quad y^2 - y\sqrt{12} + 3 = 0 \end{aligned}$$