

МОСКОВСКИЙ ФИЗИКО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ
ОЛИМПИАДА "ФИЗТЕХ" ПО МАТЕМАТИКЕ

11 класс

ВАРИАНТ 3

ШИФР

Заполняется ответственным секретарём

1. [3 балла] Углы α и β удовлетворяют равенствам

$$\sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}; \quad \sin(2\alpha + 4\beta) + \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{8}{17}.$$

Найдите все возможные значения $\tan \alpha$, если известно, что он определён и что этих значений не меньше трёх.

2. [4 балла] Решите систему уравнений

$$\begin{cases} 3y - 2x = \sqrt{3xy - 2x - 3y + 2}, \\ 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 6x - 4y = 4. \end{cases}$$

3. [5 баллов] Решите неравенство

$$3^{\log_4(x^2+6x)} + 6x \geq |x^2 + 6x|^{\log_4 5} - x^2.$$

4. [5 баллов] Окружности Ω и ω касаются в точке A внутренним образом. Отрезок AB – диаметр большей окружности Ω , а хорда BC окружности Ω касается ω в точке D . Луч AD повторно пересекает Ω в точке E . Прямая, проходящая через точку E перпендикулярно BC , повторно пересекает Ω в точке F . Найдите радиусы окружностей, угол AFE и площадь треугольника AEF , если известно, что $CD = \frac{5}{2}$, $BD = \frac{13}{2}$.

5. [5 баллов] Функция f определена на множестве положительных рациональных чисел. Известно, что для любых чисел a и b из этого множества выполнено равенство $f(ab) = f(a) + f(b)$, и при этом $f(p) = [p/4]$ для любого простого числа p ($[x]$ обозначает наибольшее целое число, не превосходящее x). Найдите количество пар натуральных чисел $(x; y)$ таких, что $3 \leq x \leq 27$, $3 \leq y \leq 27$ и $f(x/y) < 0$.

6. [5 баллов] Найдите все пары чисел $(a; b)$ такие, что неравенство

$$\frac{4x-3}{2x-2} \geq ax+b \geq 8x^2 - 34x + 30$$

выполнено для всех x на промежутке $(1; 3]$.

7. [6 баллов] Данна пирамида $PQRS$, вершина P которой лежит на одной сфере с серединами всех её рёбер, кроме ребра PQ . Известно, что $QR = 2$, $QS = 1$, $PS = \sqrt{2}$. Найдите длину ребра RS . Какой наименьший радиус может иметь сфера, описанная около данной пирамиды?

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$\begin{cases} 3y - 2x = \sqrt{3y - 2x - 3y + 2} & (1) \\ 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 6x - 4y = 4 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Додз: } \begin{cases} 3y \geq 2x \\ 3y - 2x - 3y + 2 \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

Доказательство упрощение (1):

$$3y - 2 - 2x + 2 = \sqrt{3y(x-1) - 2(x-1)} = \sqrt{(3y-2)(x-1)}$$

Будем $3y-2=a$, $x-1=b$. Тогда;

$$(a-2b)^2 = (\sqrt{ab})^2 \Rightarrow (a-2b)^2 = ab$$

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

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

$$a(a-b) + 4b(a-b) = 0$$

$$(a-b)(a+4b) = 0.$$

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

$$3y-2 = x-1$$

$$3y = x+1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a = 4b$$

$$3y-2 = 4x-4$$

$$3y = 4x-2$$

Подставим в упрощение (2):

$$\text{I) } 3y-2 = x-1$$

$$3(3y-1)^2 + 3y^2 - 6(3y-1) - 4y - 4 = 0$$

$$9(9y^2 - 6y + 1) + 3y^2 - 18y + 6 - 4y - 4 = 0$$

$$30y^2 - 40y + 5 = 0 \mid :5$$

$$6y^2 - 8y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 64 - 24 = 40$$

$$y_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{12} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{10}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{10}}{6} - 1 = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{6}$$

Первое $\left(\frac{4+\sqrt{10}}{6}, \frac{2+\sqrt{10}}{6}\right)$ не удовл. додз.

$$\text{II) } 3y = 4x-2,$$

$$3x^2 + \frac{(4x-2)^2}{3} - 6x - \frac{4(4x-2)}{3} - 4 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + (4x-2)^2 - 18x - 4(4x-2) - 12 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 16x^2 - 16x + 4 - 18x - 16x + 8 - 12 = 0.$$

$$25x^2 - 50x = 0$$

$$25x(x-2) = 0$$

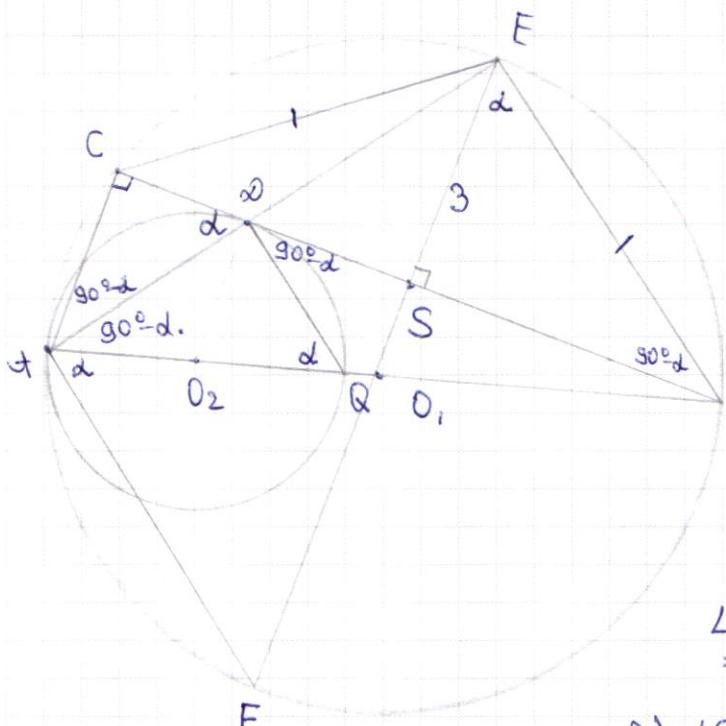
$$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -\frac{2}{3} \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

- не улг. додз.

Ответ: $\left(2; 2\right)$
 $\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{10}}{6}; \frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{6}\right)$

4



Revenue.

1) Так как $\angle FEB = d$, то из $\angle FEB = \alpha$ получим $\angle CBE = \angle CDE = 90^\circ - d$ (так как сумма углов при вершине E равна 180°).

УБ-документ $\Rightarrow \angle UCB = 90^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \triangle CDB$ под $\angle CDB = 90^\circ$
 По м. ог. углы между скрещен
 у линиям $\angle CBD = \angle UCD = d$
 (Q - пересечение линий U и W).
 Вспомним, что в четырех
 скрещивающихся линиях - на одной прямой
 $\Rightarrow \angle UCD = 90^\circ$ н.с. d - гипотен.
 W \Rightarrow из $\triangle UCD$ $\angle UCD = 90^\circ - \angle UQC =$
 $= 90^\circ - d$.
~~FDF = 180^\circ~~ $\angle FDB + \angle FCB = d + 90^\circ - d = 90^\circ \Rightarrow$
 EF - гипотен. Ω .

$$2) \angle CDE = \angle EDB = 90^\circ - \alpha \Rightarrow \angle E - \text{succesny} -$$

$\text{or } \angle CdB \Rightarrow CE = EB \text{ no dlejne o m} \acute{e}ry \text{d} \ddot{\text{e}} \text{r}. \Rightarrow BF - \text{c} \acute{e}p. \text{ n} \acute{e}p. \text{ r} \text{ BC}.$
 Tużem EF nipesce BC B m.S, moga $BS = SC = \frac{BC}{2} = \frac{BD + CD}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow CD = \frac{5}{2}$, $DS = 2$, $BS = \frac{9}{2}$. $\angle B$ -гумер $\Rightarrow \angle EFB = 90^\circ$. Так м. о ч.

также в гумере \triangle $ES^2 = DS \cdot BS = 2 \cdot \frac{9}{2} = 9 \Rightarrow ES = 3$

Суңың үерүн $\angle - O_1$, үерүп $w - O_2$. ~~Біттеганыншызы~~ радиус $w - r$, $R = R$. Оңдаға $EO_1 = R$, $O_1S = R - 3$, $BO_1 = R$, $BS = \frac{9}{2}$. 160 м. Биекардана
 $\triangle BSO_1$: $R^2 = (R-3)^2 + BS^2$

$$BS^2 + 0,5^2 \neq BD_1^2 \Rightarrow R^2 - R(R+3) + \frac{81}{4} = R^2 \Rightarrow R = \frac{36+81}{4} = \frac{117}{4} \quad (R-R+3)(R+R-3) = \frac{81}{4}$$

$$2) \text{ Fto m. o circunfer\acute{e} u sacam. } BD^2 = BQ \cdot QD \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16g}{4} \pi R^2 (2R - 2r) \Rightarrow \frac{16g}{8} \pi R^2 2R - 2r$$

$$\frac{16g}{8} \pi \sqrt{\frac{3g^2}{g^2}} \sim \frac{16g}{4} \pi \approx 7.8$$

$$16g \sim \frac{2}{8} \frac{3g^2}{g^2} \Delta 7.8r$$

$$16g \Delta 2 \frac{3g^2}{8} \Delta 7.8r$$

$$BD^2 = 2R(2R - 2r)$$

$$\left(\frac{BD}{2}\right)^2 = R^2 - Rr$$

$$Rr = \left(R - \frac{BD}{2}\right)\left(R + \frac{BD}{2}\right)$$

$$B_0 = \frac{2R(2R-2r)}{\left(\frac{B_0}{2}\right)^2 + R^2 - Rr} \stackrel{1/4}{=} Rr = \left(R - \frac{B_0}{2}\right)\left(R + \frac{B_0}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{39}{4} r = \left(\frac{39}{4} - \frac{13}{4} \right) \left(\frac{39}{4} + \frac{13}{4} \right) = \frac{26}{4} \cdot \frac{52}{4} = \frac{13}{2} \cdot 13$$

$$r = \frac{\frac{13^2 \cdot 4^2}{2 \cdot 39}}{3} = \frac{13 \cdot 2}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

④ Построение.

$$R_n = \left(R - \frac{B_D}{2} \right) \left(R + \frac{B_D}{2} \right)$$

$$R_n = \left(\frac{39}{8} - \frac{26}{8} \right) \left(\frac{39}{8} + \frac{26}{8} \right)$$

$$\frac{39}{8} r = \frac{13}{8} \cdot \frac{65}{8} \mid : \frac{8}{39}$$

$$r = \frac{13 \cdot 65}{8 \cdot 39} = \frac{65}{3 \cdot 8} = \frac{65}{24}$$

По т. об отрезках $\angle QDE = \angle DAB$ (1)

Рассмотрим $\triangle ADQ$ и $\triangle AEB$

$\angle EAB$ - общий
 $\angle DAQ = \angle EAB = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \triangle ADQ \sim \triangle AEB$ по двум углам. \Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\angle D}{\angle E} = \frac{\angle Q}{\angle B} = \frac{r}{R} = \frac{65 \cdot 8}{24 \cdot 39} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ . Поставим в (1):}$$

$$\frac{r}{R} \angle E (\angle E - \frac{r}{R} \angle E) = \frac{65}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \angle E^2 \left(1 - \frac{5}{3} \right) = \frac{65}{4}$$

$$\angle E^2 = \frac{65 \cdot 9 \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} = \frac{13 \cdot 9}{42}$$

$$\sin \angle FEA = \frac{\angle E}{EF} = \frac{9\sqrt{13}}{4 \cdot \frac{39}{4}} = \frac{9}{3\sqrt{13}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \Rightarrow \angle FEA = \arcsin \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\sin \angle EFE = \cos \angle FEA = \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{13}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{13}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$S_{\triangle EEF} = \frac{\angle E \cdot EF \cdot \sin \angle EFE}{2} = \frac{9}{4} \cdot \sqrt{13} \cdot \frac{39}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{39 \cdot 9}{16} = \frac{351}{16}$$

$$r_w = \frac{65}{24}, R_v = \frac{39}{8}$$

$$\text{Имеем: } \angle FEA = \arcsin \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}, S_{\triangle EEF} = \frac{351}{16}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sin(2d+2B) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}, \quad \sin(2d+4B) + \sin 2d = -\frac{8}{17}$$

$$\sin(2d+4B) + \sin 2d = 2 \sin\left(\frac{2d+4B+2d}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2d+4B-2d}{2}\right) = 2 \sin(2d+2B) \cos 2B$$

$$= -\frac{8}{17} \Rightarrow \cos 2B = \frac{\cancel{-17}}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{8}{17 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \Rightarrow \sin 2B = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{17}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}.$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sin 2B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}.$$

$$\sin(2d+2B) + \sin 2B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{2d+2B+2B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2d+2B-2B}{2}\right) = 2 \sin(d+2B) \cos d =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} = 0.$$

$$\tan d \text{ определен} \Rightarrow \cos d \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sin(d+2B) = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \sin(d+4B) \cos(d+4B) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin(d+2B) \cos(d+2B) = 0.$$

$$\sin 2d = -\frac{8}{17} - \sin(2d+4B) = -\frac{8}{17}.$$

$$\sin(2d+2B) = \sin 2d \cos 2B + \sin 2B \cos 2d = -\frac{8}{17} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \cos 2d = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} | \cdot 17\sqrt{17}$$

$$- 32 + 17 \cos 2d = -17.$$

$$\tan 2d = \frac{\sin 2d}{\cos 2d} = \frac{2 \tan d}{1 + \tan^2 d} = -\frac{8}{15}.$$

$$\cos 2d = \frac{15}{17}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \cancel{8} \cancel{g} \cancel{B} \cancel{d} + 15 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{n} \cancel{d} - 8 = 0 \\ & 0 = 225 + 8 \cdot 17 - 225 + 128 = 353 \\ & \tan d \approx -\frac{15 \pm \sqrt{353}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 8 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{B} \cancel{d} - 8 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{d} - 8 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{2} \\ & 4 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{B} \cancel{d} + 15 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{d} - 8 = 0 \\ & 0 = 15^2 + 2 \cdot 17 - 8 = 353 \\ & \tan d = \frac{\sqrt{15^2 + 353}}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sin 2B = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\sin(2d+2B) - \sin 2B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{2d+2B-2B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2d+2B+2B}{2}\right) = 2 \sin d \cos(d+2B)$$

$$= 0 \Rightarrow \sin d = 0 \quad \text{или} \quad \cos(d+2B) = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sin d = 0 \Rightarrow \tan d = \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \cos(d+2B) = 0. \Rightarrow \sin(2d+4B) = 2 \sin(2d+2B) \cos(2d+2B) = 0.$$

$$\sin 2d = -\frac{8}{17} - \sin(2d+4B) = -\frac{8}{17}$$

$$\sin(2d+2B) = \sin 2d \cos 2B + \sin 2B \cos 2d = -\frac{8}{17} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \cos 2d = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} | \cdot 17\sqrt{17}$$

$$- 32 + 17 \cos 2d = -17$$

$$\tan 2d = \frac{\sin 2d}{\cos 2d} = \frac{2 \tan d}{1 + \tan^2 d} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\cos 2d = -\frac{15}{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 8 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{d} = 8 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{d} - 8 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{2} \\ & 4 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{B} \cancel{d} + 15 \cancel{t} \cancel{a} \cancel{g} \cancel{d} - 8 = 0 \\ & 0 = 825 + 4 \cdot 17 - 8 = 353 \\ & \tan d = \frac{15 + \sqrt{353}}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Ошибки:

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

④ Задание. По т. об отрезках $AD = CD \cdot BD$ (1)

Рассмотрим $\triangle ADO$ и $\triangle EDB$.

$\angle EDB$ - общий
 $\angle DAO = \angle DEB = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \triangle DAO \sim \triangle EDB$ по двум углам. \Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{DE} = \frac{AO}{EB} = \frac{r}{R} \Rightarrow AD = \frac{r \cdot DE}{R}. \text{ Подставим в (1):}$$

$$\frac{r}{R} \cdot DE \left(DE - \frac{r}{R} \cdot DE \right) = \frac{65}{4}$$

$$+\frac{8}{35}$$

~~$$\frac{r}{R} \cdot DE \left(DE - \frac{r}{R} \cdot DE \right) = \frac{65}{4}$$~~

~~$$DE^2 \cdot \frac{r}{R} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{r}{R} \right) = \frac{65}{4} \Rightarrow DE^2 = \frac{65}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{g}$$~~

~~$$\sin \angle AFE = \frac{DE}{EF} = \frac{\sqrt{130}}{9 \cdot \frac{39}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{130}}{9 \cdot 38} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{27\sqrt{15}}$$~~

$$DE = \frac{\sqrt{130}}{9}$$

~~$$\Delta AEA \sim \Delta EEF \sim \Delta AED \sim \Delta DAB$$~~

$$3y-2=1-1$$

$$3y=1+1$$

$$R_p =$$

$$\sin(2d + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}, \quad \sin(2d + 4\beta) + \sin 2d = -\frac{8}{17}.$$

$$1-3y-1$$

$$3^{\log_4 t} + 6x =$$

$$3(3y-1)^2 + 3y^2 - 6(3y-1)$$

$$3^{\log_4 t} \geq t^{\log_4 5} - t$$

$$-4y = 4$$

$$\log_4 t^2 =$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot (4 - \sqrt{10})}{8} = \frac{4 - \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$30y^2 - 40y + 5 = 0$$

$$6y^2 - 8y + 1 = 0.$$

$$D = 64 - 24 = 40$$

$$y_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{12}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{10}}{6}$$

$$9 - 3\sqrt{10} + 2 - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$-6 + 3\sqrt{10} -$$

$$3\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{10}}{2}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{8}\right)$$

$$-6\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{10}}{2}\right) \cdot 4\left(\frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{8}\right) = 4.$$

$$\frac{36 - 12\sqrt{10}}{4} + \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$-6 + 3\sqrt{10} - \frac{16 - 4\sqrt{10}}{8} = 4$$

$$3\left(\frac{12 - 4\sqrt{10}}{4}\right) + \frac{4 - \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$x+1 \geq 2+$$

$$-6 + 3\sqrt{10} - \frac{-16 + 4\sqrt{10}}{8} \Rightarrow 4x \leq 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sin(2\alpha+2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}; \quad \sin(2\alpha+4\beta) + \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{8}{17}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(2\alpha+4\beta) + \sin 2\alpha &= 2\sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+4\beta+2\alpha}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\alpha+4\beta-2\alpha}{2}\right) = 2\sin(2\alpha+2\beta)\cos 2\beta \\ &= -\frac{8}{17} \Rightarrow \cos 2\beta = \frac{-8}{17} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}\right) = \frac{8}{17\sqrt{17}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2\beta = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{64}{289}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}.$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sin 2\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(2\alpha+2\beta) + \sin 2\beta &= 2\sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+2\beta+2\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\alpha+2\beta-2\beta}{2}\right) = 2\sin(2\alpha+2\beta)\cos 2\beta = 0 \\ \cos 2\beta \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sin(2\alpha+2\beta) &= 0. \\ \sin(2\alpha+4\beta) &= 2\sin(2\alpha+2\beta)\cos(2\alpha+2\beta) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = -\frac{8}{17} - 0 = -\frac{8}{17}$$

$$\sin(2\alpha+2\beta) = \sin 2\alpha \cos 2\beta + \sin 2\beta \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\sin(2\alpha+2\beta) = \sin 2\alpha \cos 2\beta + \sin 2\beta \cos 2\alpha = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(2\alpha+2\beta) &= \sin 2\alpha \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\alpha \sin 2\beta = -\frac{8}{17} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} + \cos 2\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} = -\frac{1}{17}. \quad | \cdot \sqrt{17} \\ &= -32 + 17 \cos 2\alpha = -17. \\ &\quad | 17 \cos 2\alpha = 15 \\ &\quad | \cos 2\alpha = \frac{15}{17}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = -\frac{8}{15} = \frac{2\tan \alpha}{\tan^2 \alpha - 1}$$

$$-8\tan^2 \alpha + 8 = 30\tan^2 \alpha$$

$$4\tan^2 \alpha + 15\tan^2 \alpha - 8 = 0$$

$$\tan 2\alpha =$$

sin

$$\sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2-\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\alpha = 225^\circ + 2 \cdot 8^\circ = 225^\circ + 16^\circ = 281^\circ$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2-\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

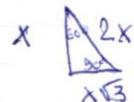
$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin(\alpha+\beta) = \sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2-\beta}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2-\beta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{1}{3}-1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3} \cdot (-\frac{2}{3})} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$2\sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2-\beta}{2}\right) = 2\left(\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \cos\frac{\beta}{2} - \sin\frac{\beta}{2} \cos\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \left(\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} \cos\frac{\beta}{2} - \sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \sin\frac{\beta}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 2\sin\alpha \cos^2\frac{\beta}{2} - \sin^2\frac{\alpha}{2} \sin\beta \cos\frac{\beta}{2} - \sin\beta \cos^2\frac{\alpha}{2} + \sin\alpha \sin^2\frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\tan(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$



ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$Rr = \left(\frac{93}{8} - \frac{27}{2} \right) \left(\frac{93+27}{8} \right)$$

$$\frac{162}{4}$$

$$R^2 = (R-3)^2 + Rg^2.$$

$$\frac{93}{8} r = \left(\frac{57}{8}, \frac{119}{8} \right)$$

$$3 \cdot (2R-3) = \left(\frac{9}{2} \right)^2$$

$$r = \frac{57 \cdot 119}{93 \cdot 8} = \frac{57 \cdot 119}{23 \cdot 3 \cdot 31} = \frac{19 \cdot 119}{8 \cdot 31}$$

$$2R-3 = \frac{81}{4}$$

$$19 \cdot 13 \overline{1} \quad -5^2 \overline{1}^3$$

$$\frac{27+12}{4} = 3$$

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{\Delta\alpha}{\Delta E} \Rightarrow \Delta\alpha = \frac{r \cdot \Delta E}{R}$$

$$Rr = \left(\frac{39}{4} - \frac{13}{4} \right) \left(\frac{39}{4} + \frac{13}{4} \right) = \frac{26}{4} \cdot \frac{42}{4}$$

$$\frac{39}{4} R = \frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\Delta\alpha \cdot (\Delta E - \Delta\alpha) = \frac{65}{4}$$

$$39r = 13 \cdot 21$$

$$2 \sin(2\alpha) \cos 2\beta$$

$$\Delta\alpha \quad \frac{r}{R} (\Delta E - \frac{r}{R} \Delta E) = \frac{65}{4}$$

$$\Delta E = 65$$

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{26 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 39} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\Delta E \cdot \frac{r}{R} \left(R - \frac{r}{R} \right) = \frac{65}{4} =$$

$$65 \overline{1}^3 = 5''$$

$$\frac{13}{2}$$

$$zg(2\alpha)$$

$$\frac{2g\alpha}{2g^2 - 1} = -\frac{8}{15}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{39^2}{4^2} - \frac{130}{g^2}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{39}{4} - \frac{13}{3}\right)} \left(\frac{39}{4} +$$

$$\frac{9}{4} \sqrt{13} \cdot \frac{39}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$4x^2 + 15x - 8 = 0$$

$$= \frac{89 \cdot 9}{16}$$

$$x = 225 + 16 \cdot 8 = 289$$

$$2x + 12 = \frac{39}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{225}{128} \\ = \frac{352}{352}$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right)^2 = R^2 - Rr$$

$$\frac{81}{4} = 3 \cdot (2R-3)$$

$$\frac{27}{4} = 2R-3$$

$$\sin \angle AFE$$

$$+ \frac{89}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{8^3}{27}$$

$$+ \frac{13}{81}$$

$$+ \frac{27}{3565}$$

$$Rr = \left(R - \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) \left(R + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) \quad \frac{39}{8} = R$$

$$= \left(\frac{39}{8} - \frac{26}{8} \right) \left(\frac{39}{8} + \frac{26}{8} \right) = \frac{13}{8} \cdot \frac{65}{8} = \frac{89}{8} \text{ p} \mid ; \frac{89}{8}$$

$$\frac{13 \cdot 65}{8 \cdot 36} = \frac{65}{8 \cdot 3} = \frac{65}{24}$$

$$\frac{24 \cdot \frac{39}{8}}{8} = \frac{65}{88 \cdot 3} =$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = \frac{20}{8}$$

$$\frac{r}{R} \Delta E \left(\Delta E - \frac{r}{R} \Delta E \right) = \frac{65}{4}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\Delta E} = \frac{r}{R}$$

$$\Delta E^2 = \frac{9^2}{4^2} \cdot 13 \Rightarrow \Delta E = \frac{9}{4} \sqrt{13} \quad \Delta E^2 = \frac{65}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{5} \cdot \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Delta\alpha = \frac{r}{R} \cdot \Delta E,$$

$$3\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \sqrt{4 + 8\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$$

$$8\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + 8\operatorname{tg} \alpha - 8 = 0; 2$$

$$4\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + 15\operatorname{tg} \alpha - 4 = 0.$$

$$\text{I) } \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}.$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha} = -\frac{8}{15}$$

$$30\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha = -8 + 8\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha.$$

$$8\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 30\operatorname{tg} \alpha - 8 = 0 \mid :2$$

$$4\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 15\operatorname{tg} \alpha - 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 225 + 43 = 225 + 64 = 289$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{15 \pm 17}{8} = 4; -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$\text{II) } \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}.$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = \frac{2\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$30\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 8 - 8\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha$$

$$4\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + 15\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 8 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 225 + 43 = 225 + 64 = 289$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{-15 \pm 17}{8} = -4; \frac{1}{4}.$$

Ответ: $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{4}, \pm 4; 0$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$3y - 2x = \sqrt{3xy - 2x - 3y + 2}$$

$$3y - 2x = \sqrt{3y(x-1) - 2(x-1)}$$

$$3y - 2x = \sqrt{(x-1)(3y-2)}$$

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 - 6x - 4y = 4$$

$$3x^2 - 6x +$$

$$3y - 2x = \sqrt{3xy - 2x - 3y + 2}$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + 3 + 3y^2 -$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + (3y^2 - 4y - 4) = 0$$

$$R^2 + F(R-3)^2 + \frac{81}{4}$$

$$(R-R+3)(2R-3) = \frac{81}{4} \Rightarrow 2R-3 = \frac{81}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$D = 36 - 12(3y^2 - 4y - 4) = 36 - 36y^2 + 48y + 48 = -36y^2 + 48y \Rightarrow 2R = \frac{81+12}{4} = \frac{93}{4}$$

$$3y^2 - 4y + (3x^2 - 6x - 4) = 0$$

$$D = 16 - 12(3x^2 - 6x - 4) =$$

$$(3y - 2x)^2 = 3xy - 2x - 3y + 2.$$

$$9y^2 - 12xy + 4x^2 = 3xy - 2x - 3y + 2.$$

$$9y^2 - 15xy + 4x^2 + 2x + 3y - 2.$$

$$\begin{cases} (3y - 2x)^2 = (3y - 2)(x - 1) \\ 3x^2 - 6x + 3 + 3y^2 - 4y + \dots = 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$3(x-1)^2 +$$

$$\begin{matrix} 4x \\ 3y^2 - 4y \\ (3y-2)(y-1) \end{matrix}$$

$$9y^2 - 15xy + 4x^2 + 2x + 3y - 2 = 0. \quad 28y^2 - 2y - 2x + 2.$$

$$\sin(2d+2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\sin 2d + \sin(2d+4\beta) =$$

$$= 2\sin\left(\frac{2d+4\beta+2d}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2d+4\beta-2d}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2\sin(2d+2\beta)\cos(2\beta)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}\cos(2\beta) = -\frac{8}{17}.$$

$$\cos 2\beta = \pm \frac{8}{17} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} = \frac{8}{17}.$$

$$tg d =$$

$$(R-R+3)(2R-3) = \frac{81}{4} \Rightarrow 2R-3 = \frac{81}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$3^{\log_4(1^2+6x)} + 6x \geq |x^2+6x|^{1/\log_4 5} - x^2$$

$$D \neq 0; \quad x^2+6x > 0$$

$$3^{\log_4(1^2+6x)} + 6x \geq (1^2+6x)^{1/\log_4 5} - x^2.$$

$$3^{\log_4 t} + t \geq t^{\log_4 5}.$$

$$(3y - 2)$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{4}{9} - 4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \therefore R = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{8}{3} + n = 0.$$

$$n - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$$4n - 3 = 0.$$

$$3y^2 - 4y \neq 7$$

$$= 3y^2 - 3 - 4y^2 + 4$$

$$= 3(y-1)(y+1)$$

$$= 4(y-1)(y+1)$$

$$\frac{xt}{R} = \frac{2r}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{2 \cdot 39^2 - 13^2 \cdot 2^3}{78} = \frac{2 \cdot 13(9 \cdot 13 - 13 \cdot 4)}{78} = \frac{9 \cdot 13 - 13 \cdot 4}{3}$$

$$\frac{81+12}{4} = 93 \quad Rr = \left(R - \frac{B_0}{2}\right) \left(R + \frac{B_0}{2}\right) \quad Rr = \left(\frac{B_0}{2} - R\right) \left(\frac{B_0}{2} + R\right)$$

$$B_0^2 = 2R(2R - 2r)$$

$$\left(\frac{B_0}{2}\right)^2 = R^2 - Rr$$

$$\begin{cases} 3y-2x = \sqrt{3y^2-2x-3y+2} \\ 3y^2-6x-4y = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$3y-2x = \sqrt{(x-1)(3y-2)}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 3y-2 \\ b &= 2x-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a-b = \sqrt{ab} \\ 9b^2 + a^2 = 25 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{2} + 2 - \sqrt{10} \\ = 4 - \sqrt{10} + 4 - 2\sqrt{10} \end{cases} \begin{aligned} 3y^2-6x-4y &= 4 \quad | \cdot 3 \\ 9y^2-18x-12y &= 12 \end{aligned} \quad a-b = 4 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - 4ab + 4b^2 = ab.$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 - ab + 4b^2 &= 4ab \\ a(a-b) + 4b(a-b) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(2d+2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}, \quad \sin(2d+4\beta) + \sin 2d = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}.$$

$$\left(\frac{-\sqrt{10}}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{2} - 2\right) = \frac{10}{4} = 5.$$

$$\sin(2d+4\beta) + \sin 2d = 2 \sin\left(\frac{2d+4\beta+2d}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2d+4\beta-2d}{2}\right) = 2 \sin(2d+2\beta) \cos 2\beta = -\frac{8}{17}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg} d &= \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} & 27y^2-12y+3+3y^2-18y+6-4y-4 &= 0. \\ \frac{32}{18} & \quad \begin{cases} 3y = \sqrt{2-3y} \\ 3y^2-4y-4 = 0 \end{cases} & 30y^2-40y+5 &= 0 \\ & \quad (y = -\frac{2}{3}) & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos 2\beta = \frac{+8 \cdot \sqrt{17}}{17 \cdot 2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}.$$

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

$$3 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 4 - 12 - 8 =$$

$$= 24 - 20 = 4.$$

$$\frac{4}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{9 + \frac{81}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{36 + 81}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{117}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{117}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} - 2 &\geq \frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{6} \geq 2 \cdot \frac{2-\sqrt{10}}{2} \\ &\geq 4 - \sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{10} - 4 & \frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{2} \geq \frac{4-2\sqrt{10}}{2} \\ 2r(2R-2r) &= \left(\frac{13}{2}\right)^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \cdot \left(\frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{6}\right) \geq 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{10}}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{4-\sqrt{10}}{2} \geq 2 - \sqrt{10}$$

$$4 - \sqrt{10} \geq 4 - 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$(B-R)^2 + \frac{81}{4} = R^2 \quad 4 - \sqrt{10} \geq 4 - 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$9 \cdot 4 - 24R + 4R^2 + 81 = R^2 \quad 0 \geq -\sqrt{10}.$$

169/8

+ 160/8

= 169/8

- 160/8

= 39/8

- 39/8

= 117/8

- 117/8

= 39/8

- 39/8

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 117/24

- 117/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

= 19/24

- 19/24

= 39/24

- 39/24

<p