

МОСКОВСКИЙ ФИЗИКО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ
ОЛИМПИАДА "ФИЗТЕХ" ПО МАТЕМАТИКЕ

11 класс

ВАРИАНТ 2

ШИФР

Заполняется ответственным секретарём

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

$$\sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}; \quad \sin(2\alpha + 4\beta) + \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{2}{5}.$$

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

2. [4 балла] Решите систему уравнений

$$\begin{cases} x - 12y = \sqrt{2xy - 12y - x + 6}, \\ x^2 + 36y^2 - 12x - 36y = 45. \end{cases}$$

3. [5 баллов] Решите неравенство

$$10x + |x^2 - 10x|^{\log_3 4} \geq x^2 + 5^{\log_3(10x - x^2)}.$$

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 $CD = \frac{15}{2}$, $BD = \frac{17}{2}$.

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 $2 \leq x \leq 25$, $2 \leq y \leq 25$ и $f(x/y) < 0$.

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

$$\frac{16x - 16}{4x - 5} \leq ax + b \leq -32x^2 + 36x - 3$$

выполнено для всех x на промежутке $[\frac{1}{4}; 1]$.

7. [6 баллов] Дана пирамида $KLMN$, вершина N которой лежит на одной сфере с серединами всех её рёбер, кроме ребра KN . Известно, что $KL = 3$, $KM = 1$, $MN = \sqrt{2}$. Найдите длину ребра LM . Какой наименьший радиус может иметь сфера, описанная около данной пирамиды?

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$10x + |x^2 - 10x| \stackrel{\log_3 4}{\geq} x^2 + 5 \quad \sim 3 \quad \log_3 (10x - x^2)$$

ОДЗ:
 $10x - x^2 > 0$
 $|x^2 - 10x| > 0$

$$10x - x^2 \stackrel{\log_3 4}{\geq} -(10x - x^2) + 3 \quad \log_3 (10x - x^2) \cdot \log_3 5 \quad \text{обозначим } 10x - x^2 = t$$

ОДЗ:
 $t > 0$

$$|t| \stackrel{\log_3 4}{\geq} -t + t \stackrel{\log_3 5}{\geq} t$$

$$t + |t| \stackrel{\log_3 4}{\geq} t \stackrel{\log_3 5}{\geq} t$$

т.к. $t > 0$, $|t| = t$

$$3^n + 3^{n \cdot \log_3 4} \geq 3^{n \cdot \log_3 5}$$

обозначим $t = 3^n$

$$3^n + 4^n \geq 5^n \quad ; \quad 4^n \neq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + 1 \geq \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^n$$

при $n = 2$ достигается равенство; т.к. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + 1$ убывает, а

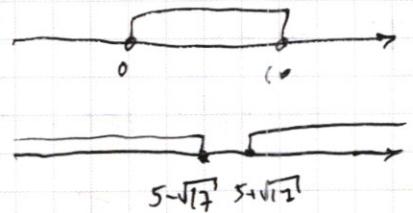
$$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^n \text{ возрастает } \forall n \Rightarrow \boxed{n \leq 2}$$

$$t = 3^n \quad \log_3 t = n \leq 2$$

$$\log_3 t \leq 2 \quad t \leq 8 \quad ; \quad (t > 0 \text{ ОДЗ})$$

$$\begin{cases} 10x - x^2 > 0 \\ 10x - x^2 \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 < x < 10 \\ x \leq 5 - \sqrt{17} \\ x \geq 5 + \sqrt{17} \end{cases}$$



$$\sqrt{25 - \sqrt{17}} > 0$$

$$5 + \sqrt{17} < 10$$

$$17 < (10 - 5)^2 = 25$$

Ответ: $(0; 5 - \sqrt{17}] \cup [5 + \sqrt{17}; 10)$

М1

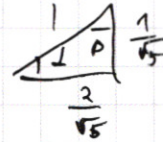
$$\sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad ; \quad \sin(2\alpha + 4\beta) + \sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) \cdot \cos 2\beta = -\frac{2}{5}$$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$\sin(2\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\cos 2\beta = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\cos 2\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$



$2 < \beta$

$$\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} < \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$2\beta = \pm \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$$n, k, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\alpha + 2\beta = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l \\ 2\alpha + 2\beta = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k \end{cases}$$

$$\text{I} \quad 2\beta = + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$$2\alpha = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi(l-n)$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi(l-n) \quad \text{tg } \alpha = -1$$

или

$$2\alpha = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \sin(\pi - (\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})) = \sin(\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2 \text{tg } \alpha}{1 + \text{tg}^2 \alpha} = \sin 2\alpha$$

$$3 + 3 + \text{tg}^2 \alpha = 10 \text{tg } \alpha$$

$$3 \text{tg}^2 \alpha - 10 \text{tg } \alpha + 3 = 0$$

$$D = 100 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 64$$

$$\text{tg } \alpha = \frac{+10 \pm 8}{6} = \frac{18}{6} = 3 \quad \text{I} \text{r}$$

$$\text{н.к} \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \pi(k-n)}{2} \quad \text{tg } \alpha = \frac{+10 - 8}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{II} \text{r}$$

< 0 - I или II r.; $\text{tg } \alpha > 0$; оба ответа подходят

$$\text{II} \quad 2\beta = -\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$$2\alpha = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi(k-n)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \pi(k-n) \quad \text{tg } \alpha = -1$$

mm

$$2k\pi - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow 2\pi k$$

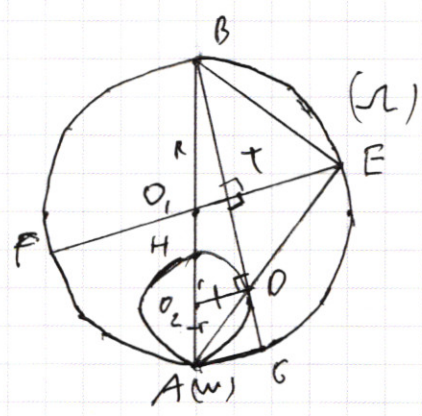
$$\sin 2d = \frac{3}{5} - \text{аналогично с п. I} \quad \text{tg } d = 3; \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{п.к. } d = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \pi(k) \quad - \text{I, III 2.}$$

$> 0 < \pi$

$\text{Ответ: } \text{tg } d = -1; 3; \frac{1}{3}$

$$BD = \frac{17}{2} \quad CD = \frac{15}{2}$$



$$\begin{cases} BO_1 = R \\ AO_2 = r \end{cases}$$

1) п.к $BD \perp O_1O_2 \Rightarrow \angle BDO_2 = 90^\circ$

2) п.к AB - диаметр $\angle BCA = 90^\circ$

$$3) BO_2 = BA - O_2A = 2R - r; \quad O_2D = r \quad \text{по т. Пиф.}$$
$$(2R - r)^2 - r^2 = BD^2 = \left(\frac{17}{2}\right)^2$$

4) п.к $\angle BDO_2 = \angle BCA$ и $\angle B$ - общ $\Rightarrow \Delta BDO_2 \sim \Delta BCA$

$$\frac{BC}{BD} = \frac{BA}{BO_2} \quad \frac{15}{\frac{17}{2}} = \frac{2R}{2R - r}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} (2R - r) \cdot 2R &= \frac{17^2}{4} \\ \frac{32}{17} &= \frac{2R}{2R - r} \end{aligned} \right. \quad (R - r) \cdot R = \frac{17^2}{16}$$

$$64R - 32r = 17^2$$

$$30R = 32r$$

$$R = \frac{32r}{30} = \frac{16r}{15}$$

$$(R - r) \cdot R = \left(\frac{16r}{15} - r\right) \cdot \frac{16r}{15} = \frac{17^2}{16}$$

$$\frac{r}{15} \cdot \frac{16r}{15} = \frac{17^2}{16}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{17^2 \cdot 15^2}{16}} = \frac{17 \cdot 15}{16} = \frac{255}{16}$$

$$R = \frac{255}{16} \cdot \frac{16}{15} = 17$$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$\angle O_1 B D = \alpha = \arccos \left(\frac{BD}{BO_2} \right)$$

$$= \arccos \left(\frac{BD}{BO_2} \right) = \arccos \left(\frac{\frac{12}{2}}{2R-r} \right) = \arccos \left(\frac{12}{2} : \left(34 - \frac{255}{18} \right) \right)$$

$$= \arccos \left(\frac{12}{2} : \frac{289}{18} \right) = \arccos \left(\frac{12}{2} \cdot \frac{18}{289} \right) = \arccos \left(\frac{8}{17} \right)$$

$$\angle O_2 B D = 90 - \alpha ; \quad \angle A O_2 D = 90 + \alpha ; \quad \angle O_2 D A = \frac{180 - (90 + \alpha)}{2} =$$

$$(\angle O_2 = \angle D) = \frac{90 - \alpha}{2} ; \quad \angle B D E = 180 - 90 = \frac{90 - \alpha}{2} = 90 - 45 + \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{90 + \alpha}{2}$$

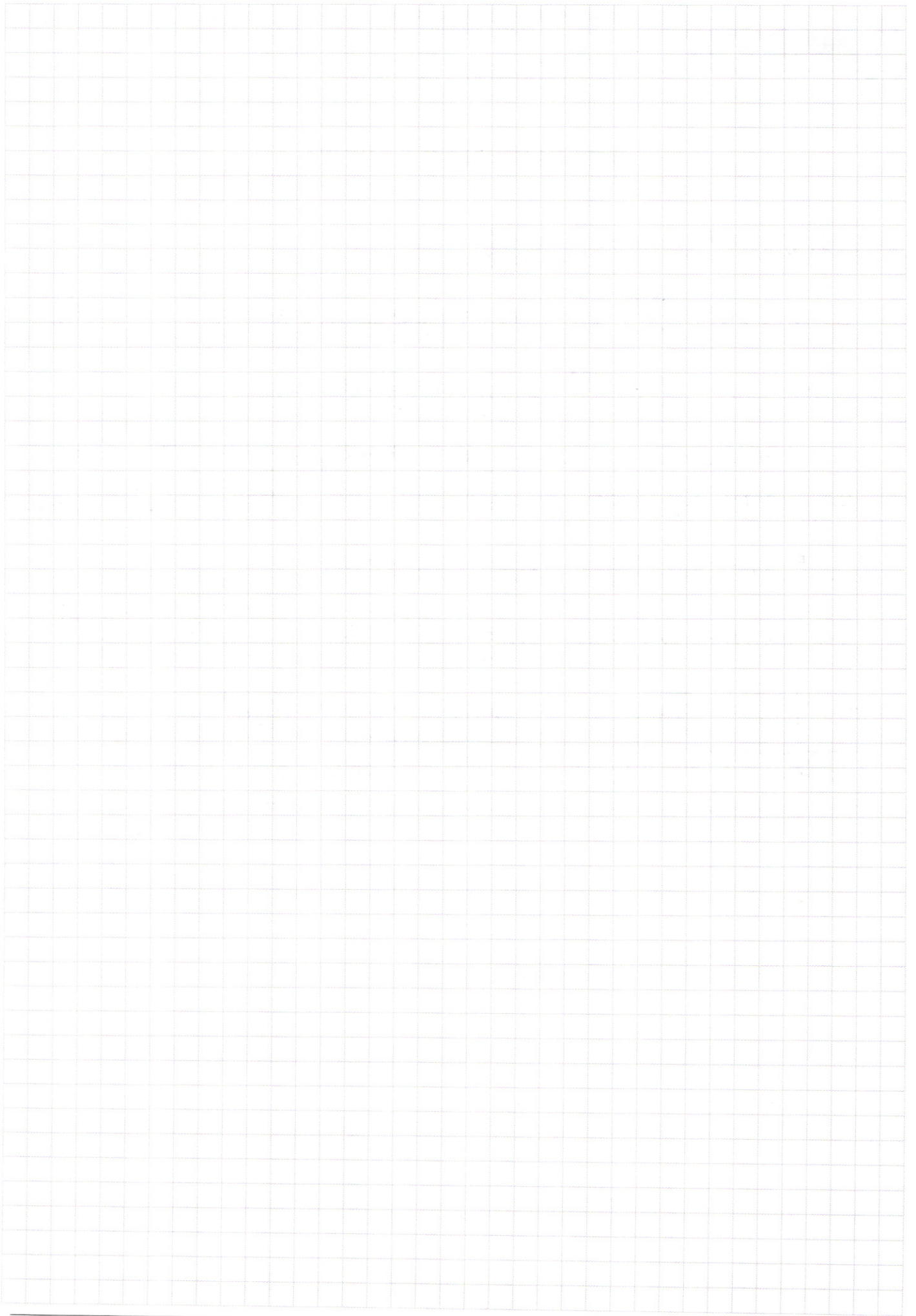
$$\angle F E D = 90 - \frac{90 + \alpha}{2} = \frac{90 - \alpha}{2} = \angle A E F$$

$$\sin \angle A E F = \sin \left(\frac{90 - \alpha}{2} \right) = \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{8}{17}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{17 + 8}{34}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{25}{34}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}}$$

$$\angle A E F = \arcsin \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \right)$$

$$\text{Answer: } O_1 B = 12; \quad A O_2 = \frac{255}{18}; \quad \angle A E F = \arcsin \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \right)$$



черновик чистовик
(Поставьте галочку в нужном поле)

Страница №__
(Нумеровать только чистовики)

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$\sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\cos 2\beta \cdot 2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{5} \quad \cos 2\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$2\beta = \pm \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$n, l, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{cases} 2\alpha + 2\beta = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l \\ 2\alpha + 2\beta = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k \end{cases}$$

I $2\beta = \pm \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$

$$2\alpha = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi(l-n)$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi(l-n) \quad \boxed{\operatorname{tg} \alpha = -1}$$

или

$$2\alpha = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = -\sin(\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}) = -(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$$

$$3 - 3 \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha = 10 \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

$$3 \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + 10 \operatorname{tg} \alpha - 3 = 0$$

$$D = 100 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 136$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{136}}{6} = \frac{-10 \pm 2\sqrt{34}}{6} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{34}}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}{2}$$

\Rightarrow ~~II~~

I₂ \Rightarrow

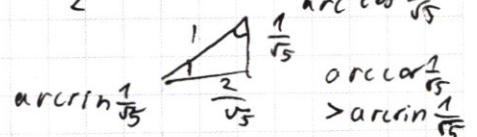
$$\boxed{\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{34} - 5}{3}}$$

II $2\beta = -\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$

$$2\alpha = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k - 2\pi n = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi(k-n)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \pi(k-n)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = -1$$



или

$$2\alpha = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi(l-n)$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \sin(\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \sin 2\alpha = \frac{\text{tg } \alpha}{1}$$

$$2\alpha = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \arccos \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 1$$

$$\text{tg } \alpha =$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = 3$$

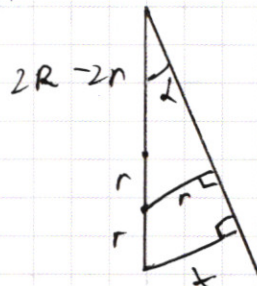
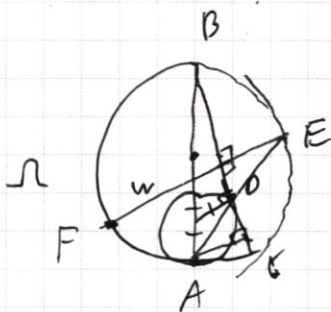
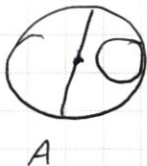
$$a = 3b$$

$$9b^2 + b^2 = 1$$

$$b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$a = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$2\alpha = 0,5$$



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

$$\frac{2R-r}{2R} = \frac{17}{32}$$

$$32(2R-r) = 17 \cdot 2R$$

$$64R - 32r = 34R$$

$$\left(\frac{32r}{15} - r\right)^2 - r^2 = \frac{17^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{17^2 r^2}{15^2} - r^2 = \frac{17^2}{4}$$

$$r^2 \cdot \frac{17^2 - 15^2}{15^2} = \frac{17^2}{4}$$

$$30R = 32r$$

$$\frac{R}{r} = \frac{32}{30} = \frac{16}{15}$$

$$32 - 15 = 17$$

$$r^2 = \frac{17^2 \cdot 15^2}{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 32}$$

$$R = \frac{16}{15} \cdot \frac{255}{8} = \frac{31}{24}$$

$$r = \frac{12 \cdot 15}{2 \cdot 8} = \frac{255}{16}$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot 255}{15 \cdot 16} = \frac{51}{3} = 17$$

$$\frac{2R-2r+r}{r} = \frac{2R}{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{2R} = \frac{r}{2R-r}$$

$$x = \frac{2Rr}{2R-r}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 85 \\ 170 \\ \hline 255 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 85 \\ 170 \\ \hline 255 \end{array}$$

$$2R = \frac{15}{16} r \cdot 2$$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$x^2 = 24xy + 144y^2 = 2xy - 12y - x + 5$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 20xy + 144y^2 + 12y + x = 5 \\ x^2 + 36y^2 - 12x - 36y = 45 \end{cases}$$

$$2y = t$$

$$4y^2 = t^2$$

$$x - 12y = t$$

$$x^2 - 13xt + 36t^2 + 5t + x = 5$$

$$x^2 + 9t^2 - 12x - 18t = 45$$

$$z = \sqrt{2xy}$$

$$2y(x-t) + (x-5)$$

$$= (2y-1)(x-5)$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 - 36 + \cancel{36t^2}$$

$$9(4y^2 + 4y + 1 - 1) = 45$$

$$(x-5)^2 - 36 + 9(2y-1)^2 - 9 = 45$$

$$(x-5)^2 + 9(2y-1)^2 = 90$$

$$a-b = \sqrt{ab}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 90$$

$$a^2 - 12ab + b^2 = ab$$

$$a^2 - 13ab + 36b^2$$

$$a = x-5$$

$$b = 2y-1$$

$$x-12y = x-5 - 6(2y-1) = a-6b$$

$$x-5-12y+6$$

$$t^2 - 13t + 36 = 0$$

$$0 \leq 8 + x^2 - 10x$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 8 \geq 0$$

$$D = 100 - 4 \cdot 8 = 68$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 8}{2} = 8$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{68}}{2} = 5 \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$x^2 - 10x \geq -8$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 8 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline 5 - \sqrt{17} \quad 5 + \sqrt{17} \end{array}$$

$$x(10-x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \quad + \quad - \\ \hline 0 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \quad 90 \quad 5 \\ \hline 5 \quad 18 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{68} = 2\sqrt{17}$$

$$25 - 10\sqrt{17} + 17 - 10(5 - \sqrt{17}) + 8$$

$$25 + 17 - 10\sqrt{17} - 50 + 10\sqrt{17} + 8 = 0$$

$$5 + \sqrt{17} \sqrt{10}$$

$$\sqrt{17} \sqrt{5}$$

$$17 \sqrt{25}$$

$$15 - 12 = 3$$

$$\sqrt{30 - 12 - 15 + 0} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$225 + 35 - 12 \cdot 15 - 30 = 45$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 3 \cdot 15 \end{array}$$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$\sin(x+y) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \sin(x+2y) + \sin x = -\frac{2}{5}$$

~~$$\sin(x+2y) = \sin x + \sin y$$~~

$$\sin\left(\frac{x+x+2y}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2+\beta &= x \\ 2-\beta &= y \end{aligned}$$

$$x - 12y = \sqrt{2xy - 12y - x + 6}$$

$$x^2 - 24xy + 144y^2 = 2xy - 12y - x + 6$$

$$x^2 - 26xy + 144y^2 + 12y + x = 6$$

~~sin~~

~~$$\cos(2+\beta) = \cos 2 \cos \beta - \sin 2 \sin \beta$$~~

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

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

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

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin(x+2y) + \sin x = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$2 \cdot \sin(x+y) \cdot \cos y = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \cos y = -\frac{2}{5} \quad \cos y = -\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin y = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin(x+y) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin(-x-y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x+y\right)$$

~~$$\sin y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$~~

$$\cos y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

~~$$\cos y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y\right)$$~~

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} + x+y = y + 2\pi k & x = 2\pi k - \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} + x+y = -y + 2\pi n \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 24xy + 144y^2 = 2xy - 12y - x + 6$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 26xy + 144y^2 + 12y + x = 6 \\ x^2 - 12x + 36y^2 - 36y = 45 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 - 36 + 36y^2 - 36y + 9 - 9 = 45$$

$$(x-6)^2 + 9(y-3)^2 = 90$$

$$(x-6)^2 + 3(2y-1)^2 = 90$$

$$10x + |x^2 - 10x| \log_3 4 \geq x^2 + (10x - x^2) \log_3 5$$

$$10x - x^2 = t$$

$$t + t \log_3 4 - t \log_3 5 \geq 0$$

$$t = 3^n$$

$$3^n + 4^n - 5^n \geq 0$$

$$(3^n)^{\log_3 4}$$

$$3^1 + 4^1 \geq 5^1$$

$$n \leq 2$$

$$t \leq 8$$

$$\sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}; \quad \sin(2\alpha + 4\beta) + 5\sin 2\alpha = -\frac{2}{5}$$

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

$$\sin(2\alpha + 4\beta) + \sin 2\alpha = 2 \cdot \sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) \cdot \cos 2\beta = -\frac{2}{5} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \cos 2\beta$$

$$\cos 2\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$2\beta = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\cos y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$y = \pm \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$$\sin(2\alpha + 4\beta - 2\alpha)$$

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

$$+ \sin 2\beta \cdot \sin 2\alpha$$

$$3) x+y = -\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k$$

$$4) x+y = \pi + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l$$

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

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

$$- \sin 2\beta \cdot \cos(2\alpha + 2\beta)$$

$$x = -y + -\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k$$

$$x = -y + \pi + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l$$

$$I \quad x = 2\pi n - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi l$$

$$x = \pi + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l$$

$$x^2 - 24xy + 144y^2 = 2xy - 12y - x + 8$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 25xy + 144y^2 - 12y + x = 8 \\ x^2 - 12x + 36y^2 - 36y = 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 13xt + 36t^2 + 8t + x = 8 \\ x^2 - 12x + 9t^2 - 9t = 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 13xt + 36t^2 + 8t + x = 8 \\ x^2 - 12x + 9t^2 - 9t = 45 \end{cases}$$

$$(12y)^2 = 12^2 y^2 = 8^2 \cdot 2^2 y^2 = 8 \cdot 24y^2$$

$$(x-8)^2 + 9(2y-1)^2 = 50$$

$$x-8=2$$

$$2y=1$$

$$x=2+8$$

$$z^2 + 12z + 144 - 36 - 13$$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$$

$$D = 100 - 4 \cdot 8 = 68 \approx 4.17$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{68}}{2} = 5 \pm \sqrt{17}$$

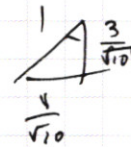
$$\cos 2\varphi = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\cos 4\varphi = -\frac{3}{5} = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 - 1$$

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

$$\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{5}{5\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\arctg 3 = \arcsin \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$



$$\arctg \frac{1}{3} = \arccos \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin\left(2 \cdot \arcsin \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = 2 \cdot \sin(\dots) \cos(\dots)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{15}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{15}} = 2 \cdot \frac{10}{15}$$

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

$$\sin\left(2 \arctg 3 + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = \sin(2 \arctg 3) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \cos(2 \arctg 3)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{10} - 1\right) = \frac{6}{10 \cdot \sqrt{5}} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{6 - 16}{10 \cdot \sqrt{5}} = -\frac{10}{10 \cdot \sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin\left(2 \arctg \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \cos\left(2 \arctg \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{10} - 1\right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{10 \cdot \sqrt{5}} - \frac{4}{5 \sqrt{5}}$$

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

$$\sin\left(2 \arctg \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\sin(2\alpha + 2\beta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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

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

$$2\beta = \pm \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\alpha + 2\beta = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l & l \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 2\alpha + 2\beta = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k & k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{I} \quad 2\beta = +\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$$2\alpha = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi(l-n)$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi(l-n) \quad \boxed{\text{tg } \alpha = -1}$$

или

$$2\alpha = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi(k-n)$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = -\sin(\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}) = -\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

$$= -\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2 \text{tg } \alpha}{1 - \text{tg}^2 \alpha}$$

$$1 - \text{tg}^2 \alpha = 10 \text{tg } \alpha$$

$$\text{tg}^2 \alpha + 10 \text{tg } \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$D = 100 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) = 104$$

$$\text{tg } \alpha = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{104}}{2} = \frac{-10 \pm 2\sqrt{26}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{26}}{1}$$

$$l = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}{2} + \pi(k-n)$$

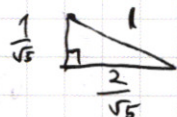
$$\text{II} \Rightarrow \text{tg } \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{tg } \alpha = -5 - \sqrt{26}}$$

$$\text{II} \quad 2\beta = -\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi n$$

$$2\alpha = \pi + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi k + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi(k-n)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \pi(k-n)$$

$$\boxed{\text{tg } \alpha = -1}$$



или

$$2\alpha = -\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2\pi l + \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi n$$

$$\sin(2\alpha) = \sin(\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

$$\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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

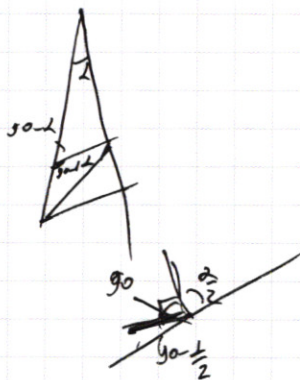
$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$$

$$D = 100 - 4 \cdot 8 =$$

$$\frac{544}{16}$$

$$\frac{90 - \alpha}{2}$$



$$\angle O_2 B D = \arcsin \left(\frac{r}{2R - r} \right) =$$

$$= \arcsin \left(\frac{\frac{255}{16}}{34 - \frac{255}{16}} \right) =$$

$$\frac{255}{544} = \frac{85}{176}$$

$$(2R - r)^2 - r^2 = \frac{12^2}{4}$$

$$(2R - r) \cdot 2R = 8 \cdot \left(17 - \frac{255}{16} \right) \cdot 12$$

$$= \frac{17}{16} \cdot 17 \cdot 8$$

$$\frac{34}{34 - \frac{255}{16}} = \frac{34 \cdot 16}{34 \cdot 16 - 255} = \frac{544}{544 - 255}$$

$$\frac{544}{289} = \frac{2 \cdot 16}{17}$$

$$\frac{544}{34} \Big| \frac{17}{32}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{90 - \alpha}{2} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(90 - \alpha)}{2}}$$

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

$$\sqrt{4 \cdot \frac{18}{5}} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{18}{5}}$$

$$16 \cdot \frac{18}{5} + 9 \cdot \frac{18}{5} = 5 \cdot 18 = 90$$

$$1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha$$

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

$$\frac{17}{2} = \frac{289}{16} = \frac{17 \cdot 16}{2 \cdot 289} = \frac{8}{17}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{8}{17}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{17 - 8}{34}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{34}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 34 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 204 \\ 340 \\ \hline 544 \end{array}$$

$$5 \cdot 17$$

$$148 \Big| \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 12 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 108 \\ 170 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 272 \\ 2 \\ \hline 544 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2553 \\ 24 \Big| 85 \\ -15 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -544 \Big| 3 \\ -3 \\ \hline 14 \\ -12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 272 \\ 255 \\ \hline 17 \\ \cdot 10 \\ -544 \\ \hline 255 \\ \hline 289 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 34 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 204 \\ 34 \\ \hline 544 \\ -255 \\ \hline 289 \end{array}$$

$$s = \sqrt{30 - 12 - 15 + 5} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 30 \\ 150 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$225 + 35 - 180 - 35 = 45$$