



Класс 11 Вариант 11 Дата Олимпиады 10.02.18

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Задача	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Σ		Подпись
											Цифрой	Прописью	
Оценка	4	2	0	8	0	—	12	14	16	—	56	пятьдесят шесть	

N/4 $\sqrt{x^3 - 3x + 1} - x = -1$

OPS $\sqrt{x^3 - 3x + 1} = x - 1$

$x^3 - 3x + 1 \geq 0$

$x - 1 \geq 0$

$x \geq 1$ [1; + ∞) ✓

1/ $x^3 - 3x + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$

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

$x(x^2 - x - 1) = 0$

$x = 0$ - не удов. ур.

$D = 1 + 4 = 5$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$x_1 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$x_2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$ - не удов. ур.

Ответ: $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$ ✓

N/7 $\sqrt{8x - x^2 - 7} - \sqrt{11 - x} \geq \sqrt{9x - x^2 - 18}$

OPS $8x - x^2 - 7 \geq 0$

$11 - x \geq 0$

$9x - x^2 - 18 \geq 0$

$x^2 - 8x + 7 \leq 0$

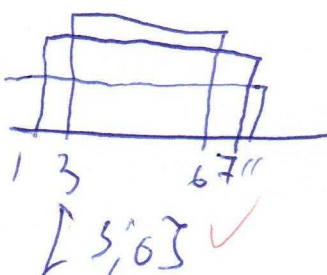
$x \leq 11$

$x^2 - 9x + 18 \leq 0$

$|x - 1|/|x - 7| \leq 0$

$x \leq 11$

$|x - 3|/|x - 6| \leq 0$





$$(ab)c = a(bc)$$

$$E = mc^2$$



ШИФР 3/993

$$8x - x^2 - 7 - 2\sqrt{8x - x^2 - 7}\sqrt{11 - x} + 11 - x \geq 9x - x^2 - 18$$

$$7x + 4 - 2\sqrt{8x - x^2 - 7}\sqrt{11 - x} \geq 9x - 18$$

$$-2\sqrt{8x - x^2 - 7}\sqrt{11 - x} \geq 2x - 22$$

$$\sqrt{8x - x^2 - 7}\sqrt{11 - x} \geq 11 - x$$

$$(\sqrt{8x - x^2 - 7})/(\sqrt{11 - x}) = \sqrt{11 - 21x + x^2}$$

$$(11 - x)^2 / (11 - x) - (8x - x^2 - 7) = 0$$

$$(11 - x) / (11 - x - 8x + x^2 + 7) = 0$$

$$(11 - x) / (x^2 - 9x + 18) = 0$$

$$x = 11 - \text{логично}$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = 6$$



$$x = 4 \quad \sqrt{32 - 16 - 7} \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{16 - 16 - 18} = 3 - \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2} < 0$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \{3, 6\}$$

(12)

$$\sqrt{8} \begin{cases} \sin x - \frac{1}{\sin x} = \sin y \\ \cos x - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \cos y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x} = \sin y \\ \frac{\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x} = \cos y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x} = \sin y \\ \frac{\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x} = \cos y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} = \sin y \\ -\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} = \cos y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} = \sin^2 y \\ \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos^2 x} = \cos^2 y \end{cases}$$

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$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos^2 x} = 1$$

$$\cos^6 x + \sin^6 x = \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)(\cos^4 x - \cos^2 x \sin^2 x + \sin^4 x)}{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 x$$

$$1 \cdot \frac{(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) - 3 \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 x}{1} = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 x$$

$$1 - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin x = \pm 1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sqrt{2} = \sin y \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sqrt{2} = \cos y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \sin y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \cos y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \quad y = \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sqrt{2} = \sin y \\ 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sqrt{2} = \cos y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \sin y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \cos y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \quad y = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

Проверка

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, \quad \begin{cases} \sin y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \cos y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \quad y = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \begin{cases} \sin y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \cos y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \quad y = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Ответ: $x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $y = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $y = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
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 $y = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$



$$(ab)c = a(bc)$$

$$E = mc^2$$



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$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1+\sqrt[3]{2}+\sqrt[3]{4}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}+\sqrt[3]{8}+\sqrt[3]{12}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{k^2-2k+1}+\sqrt[3]{k^2-k}+\sqrt[3]{k^2}} \\ & \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{k-1}^2+\sqrt[3]{k(k-1)}+\sqrt[3]{k^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{k}-\sqrt[3]{k-1}}{\sqrt[3]{k}-\sqrt[3]{k-1}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{k}-\sqrt[3]{k-1}}{k-k+1} = \\ & = \sqrt[3]{k}-\sqrt[3]{k-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{8}-1) + (\sqrt[3]{5}-\sqrt[3]{2}) + (\sqrt[3]{4}-\sqrt[3]{1}) + \dots + \sqrt[3]{k}-\sqrt[3]{k-1} = \sqrt[3]{k}-1 \quad \checkmark$$

2) $k > 1017$

$k = 2197 \quad \sqrt[3]{2197} - 1 = 13 - 1 = 12$ (16)

Ответ: 2197 $\checkmark$

$$\frac{\sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha - 1}{\sin^6 \alpha + \cos^6 \alpha - 1} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^5 \alpha + \cos^5 \alpha &= (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\sin^4 \alpha - \sin^3 \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos^3 \alpha \sin \alpha - \cos^4 \alpha) \\ &= (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha) \\ &= (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha) \\ &= (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha)^2 = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha)^2 \\ &= (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha)^2 = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)^2 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = -\frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 \alpha$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$(ab)c = a(bc)$$

$$E = mc^2$$



$$\frac{1}{4} (\sin^2 + \cos^2) / (4 - \sin^2 - \cos^2) - 1 = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 1) / (4 - 1) = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 - 1) / (4 - 1) = 0$$

1	0	0	0	-1	4
1	1	1	1	-4	0
1	1	2	3	4	0

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} (4^2 - 1)^2}{-\frac{1}{4} (4 - 1)^2 (4^2 + 4 + 34 + 4)} = \frac{2(4+1)^2}{4^2 + 4 + 34 + 4}$$

$$A = \frac{2^{-2} + 1018^0}{(0,1)^{-2} - (1,2)^2 + |\frac{1}{3}|^{-2}} + 4,75 = \frac{(\frac{1}{2})^2 + 1}{1^2 - (1/4) + (1/3)^2} + 4\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4} + 1}{4 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9}} + 4\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\frac{5}{4}}{\frac{31}{36}} + 4\frac{3}{4} = 5$$

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

Ответ: 3 ✓

x - Росток 12

$$x = 0,5x + 0,1x + 0,4x + 8$$

$$y = 0,9x + 8$$

$$x = 80$$

$$\text{Газпром } 80 \cdot \frac{5}{10} = 40$$

$$\text{Коватек } 80 \cdot 0,1 = 8$$

$$\text{Муромец } 80 \cdot 0,1 = 8$$

$$80 + 40 + 16 + 8 = 144$$

Ответ: 144 ?

②

см. уел.

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$$R = 158$$

$$S_{\text{сш}} = \pi R^2 = 288 \cdot 258 \pi$$

$$S_{\text{двс}} = \frac{11 \cdot 11 \cdot 2008}{11 \cdot 11 \cdot 2008} \cdot 9$$

$$\frac{288 \cdot 258 \pi}{11 \cdot 11 \cdot 2008} = \frac{21^4 \pi}{2008} - \text{не верно}$$

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