

CN(C)C

ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННАЯ РАБОТА

ШИФР 14184

ТИТУЛЬНЫЙ ЛИСТ

Дисциплина	М	А	Т	Е	М	Ф	Г	С	К	А									
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[illegible]

№ школы	Населенный пункт
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Номер варианта	6		
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Задача	Оценка	Цифрой	Подпись
1	4	15/17/20	Подпись
2	5	Σ	Подпись
3	5		Подпись
4	5		Подпись
5	10		Подпись
6	5		Подпись
			Подпись

$$1) (x^2 + 2x + 2)(x^2 + 2x - 2) = 5$$

$$(x^2 + 2x)^2 - 4 = 5$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2x = 5 \\ x^2 + 2x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2x = 5 \\ x^2 + 2x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } x = 1, x = 3$$

$$2) \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-5} = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-5)} = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$4(x^2 + x - 6x - 5) = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$8x^2 - 20x - 12 = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$7x^2 - 24x - 16 = 0$$

$$D = 144 + 16 \cdot 7 = 256$$

$$x_1 = \frac{12 - 16}{2} = -2$$

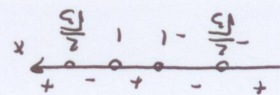
$$x_2 = \frac{12 + 16}{2} = 14$$

$$\text{Ответ: } x = 14$$

$$3) \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2} > 0$$



$$x \in \left(-\sqrt{2}; -1\right) \cup \left(1; \sqrt{2}\right)$$

$$y) \log_4 (2x+5) + \log_4 (x-1) = 2 - \log_4 \left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$$

$$Q13: x > 1$$

$$\log_4 ((2x+5)(x-1)) = \log_4 16 - \log_4 \frac{5}{x}$$

$$\log_4 (2x^2+5x-2x-5) = \log_4 5$$

$$2x^2+x-5=5$$

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

$$D: 1+8:6=49$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1-7}{2} < 0 \neq Q13$$

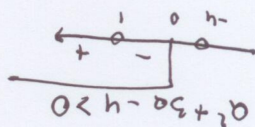
$$x_2 = \frac{-1+7}{2} = 1.5$$

$$Q13: x = 1.5$$

$$5) 4x^2 < 4-5 \cdot 2x$$

$$2x^2 + 5x - 4 > 0$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 4 > 0$$



$$a \in (1; +\infty) \Rightarrow 2x \in (1; +\infty)$$

$$x \in (0; +\infty)$$

- 6) A: $4x$ variable no money
B: $5x$ variable no money
C: $6x$ variable no money
- ! $4x+4$ - no growing
! $5x+5$ - no growing
! $6x+6$ - no growing

$$4+5+6 = \frac{1}{13} (4x+5x+6x)$$

$$1500 = \frac{1500}{13 \cdot 7 + 9} \cdot 13x$$

$$1500 = 100 \cdot x$$

$$x = 15$$

$$A: 4 \cdot 13 + 4 = 56$$

$$B: 5 \cdot 13 + 5 = 70$$

$$C: 6 \cdot 13 + 6 = 84$$

$$Q13: A-56$$

$$B-70$$

$$C-84$$

$$1500 = \frac{13 \cdot 1500}{13 \cdot 7 + 9} \cdot 13x$$

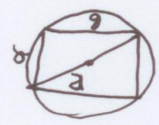
$$7) \begin{cases} a_5 + a_3 = 6 \\ a_5 = a_1 + 4d \\ a_3 = a_1 + 2d \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a_1 + 12d = 6 \\ a_1 = 1 \\ 12d = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ d = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$a_{15} = a_1 + 12d = 1 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{15}{2} (a_1 + a_{15}) = \frac{15}{2} \left(1 + \frac{7}{3} \right) = \frac{15}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{3} = 25$$

$$8) \sqrt{20 + \sqrt{392}} + \sqrt{20 + \sqrt{392}} = \sqrt{20 + 14\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{20 + 14\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{20 + 14\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{(2 + 7\sqrt{2})^2} = 2(2 + 7\sqrt{2}) = 4 + 14\sqrt{2}$$



$$\begin{cases} a^2 + b^2 = (2R)^2 \\ ab = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2R^2 \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{2R}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{a^2}{R^2} + \frac{b^2}{R^2} = 4 \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 4R^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + 4ab = 4R^2 + 4R^2 = 8R^2$$

$$D_1 = 8R^2 - 4a^2 - 4b^2 = 8R^2 - 4R^2 - 4R^2 = 0$$

$$D_2 = 8R^2 - 4a^2 - 4b^2 = 8R^2 - 4R^2 - 4R^2 = 0$$

$$D_3 = 8R^2 - 4a^2 - 4b^2 = 8R^2 - 4R^2 - 4R^2 = 0$$

Р.к. а. и б - стороны квадрата, то отсюда следует, что $a = b = R$ и $a/b = 1$

$$a = R \sqrt{2 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4^2}}$$

Р.к. $a/b = 1$ - следовательно $a = b$ и $a/b = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= R \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{16 - 4^2}} \\ b &= R \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{16 - 4^2}} \end{aligned}$$

(б) а) $a/b = 1$ - следовательно $a = b$ и $a/b = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{⑤} \quad & \begin{cases} a+b=1-\sqrt{3} \\ \sin x + \cos y = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a+b=1-\sqrt{3} \\ \sin x + \cos y = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \\ & \begin{cases} a+b=1-\sqrt{3} \\ \sin x + \cos y = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a+b=1-\sqrt{3} \\ \sin x + \cos y = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$T = 2g + \frac{2g}{5}$$

$$\frac{g}{5} = 20$$

$$\frac{h}{5} = 20$$

$$0 > g + 0$$

$$T = 2g + 20$$

$$0 = 2g_1 - g_2 \quad (2)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \frac{9}{1-9} = -9 \\ \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \frac{9}{8+4} = 9 \end{array} \right]$$

[illegible]

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0 > \frac{2}{2} - \frac{h}{2} = g + h$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0 < \frac{h}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = g + h$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0 > \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = g + h$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0 < \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = g + h$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2\pi n' \mu \pi + \frac{h}{2\pi} \pi &= 2\pi \\ 2\pi n' \mu \pi + \frac{h}{2\pi} \mu \pi (1-) &= 2\pi \\ 2\pi n' \mu \pi + \frac{g}{2\pi} \pi &= 2\pi \\ 2\pi n' \mu \pi + \frac{g}{2\pi} \pi (1-) &= 2\pi \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(-1)^k \left(\frac{6}{n} + k! + \frac{9}{2n} + 2kn \right), n, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$