

Шифр 6, 9

Внесите в таблицу номера правильных ответов. В заданиях, в которых отсутствуют варианты ответов, внесите правильный ответ.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	5	5	2	4	2	3	3	3	4
+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	4	3	5	2	4	4	2	2	2
+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-

ЛИСТ ОТВЕТА



$$\sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{3x+1} = x+3 \quad | a^2 \quad 1 \sqrt{7} \neq 5$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x \geq 1 & (x-1)(3x+1) = (x+3)^2 \\ 3x+1 \geq 0 & 3x^2 + x - 3x - 1 = x^2 + 6x + 9 \\ x \geq -\frac{1}{3} & 2x^2 - 8x - 10 = 0 \quad | x \neq 2 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$D = 16 + 20 = 36$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4+6}{2} = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4-6}{2} = -1 \text{ — не подходит}$$

$$\lg\left(2\frac{\pi}{4} + \arctg 3\right) =$$

$$= \lg\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \arctg 3\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$x^2 + |x| = 3$$

$$x^2 + x - 3 = 0 \quad x^2 - x - 3$$

$$1+12=13 \quad 1+12=13$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1+\sqrt{13}}{2} \quad x_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1-\sqrt{13}}{2} \quad x_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$1+\sqrt{13} + 1+\sqrt{13} = \frac{2+2\sqrt{13}}{2} = 1+\sqrt{13}$$

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2} - \frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$-1-\sqrt{13} \vee 1-\sqrt{13}$$

$$-1 < 1$$

$$x^2 - 16 \leq 0$$

$$x \in [-4; 4]$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(x-5) = 24$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$$

$$D = 25 + 96 = 121$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5+11}{2} = 8 \text{ — не подходит}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5-11}{2} = -3$$

$$(x+1)^2 - 2x - 17 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 - 2x - 17 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 16 \geq 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+4) \geq 0 \quad x \in (-\infty; -4] \cup [4; +\infty)$$

$$(x+2)^2 > 0$$

$$|x+2| > 0 \quad x \in (-\infty; -2) \cup (-2; +\infty)$$

$$-4 \neq -3 + 1 + 5 = 2$$

$$(x-3)(x-1)^3 + (3-x)(x-2)^3 = 7(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)(x-1)^3 - (x-3)(x-2)^3 = 7(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)((x-1)^3 - (x-2)^3 - 7) = 0$$

$$x=3$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 - x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x + 8 - 7 = 7x - 2$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 \quad 3x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8 \quad 3x(x-3) = 0 \quad \frac{3+3+0}{3} = 2$$

$$x=0 \quad x=3$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 - x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x + 8 = 7x - 2$$

$$3x^2 - 9x + 7 = 7x - 2$$

$$3x^2 - 16x + 9 = 0 \quad \times \frac{12}{9} \quad -\frac{256}{108} \quad -\frac{108}{148}$$

$$a = 256 - 108 \quad \frac{108}{108} \quad \frac{148}{148}$$

$$\log_6 29 + \frac{\log_6 324}{\log_6 6}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4ax + 9y = -27 \\ x + 4ay = 16a^2 \end{cases} \quad x = 16a^2 - 4ay$$

$$4a(16a^2 - 4ay) + 9y = -27 \quad 9y = -27 - 4ax$$

$$4a(x+y) + 9y + x = 16a^2 - 27 \quad 16a^2(4a-y) + 9y = -27$$

$$9x + 36a(-27 - 4ax) = 16a^2 - 27$$

$$64a^3 - 16a^2y + 9y + 27 = 0$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{x} - 8y\sqrt{y} - 6\sqrt{xy}(\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{y})}{\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = t^2$$

$$\sqrt{y} = 4$$

$$u^2 = y\sqrt{y}$$

$$y^2 = 4^2$$

$$\frac{t^3 - 8u^3 - 6ut(t-2u)}{t-2u} = \frac{t^3 - 8u^3 - 6ut^2 + 12u^2t}{t-2u} = \frac{(t-2u)^3}{t-2u} =$$

$$(t-2u)^2 =$$

$$(t-2u)^3 = t^3 - 6ut^2 + 12u^2t - 8u^3$$

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

$$= x + 4y - 4\sqrt{xy}$$

$$\frac{2x-3}{x-1} \geq \frac{9}{3-x}$$

$$(2x-3)(3-x) - 9(x-1)$$

$$6x - 2x^2 - 9 + 3x - 9x + 9$$

$$-2x^2 \leq 0$$

$$(x-1)(3-x) \leq 0$$

$$(-2; 1) \cup (3; +\infty)$$

$$\frac{2x-3}{x-1} \geq 0$$

$$2x-3 \geq 0 \quad x \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3-x \geq 0 \quad x \leq 3$$

$$(0; \frac{3}{2}) \cup (3; +\infty)$$

$$t^3 - 8u^3 - 6ut^2 + 12u^2t$$

$$\frac{(t-2u)^3}{t-2u} = (t-2u)^2$$

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

5°6.

$$(x-3)(x-1)^3 + (3-x)(x-2)^3 = 7(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)(x-1)^3 - (x-3)(x-2)^3 = 7(x-3) \quad | x-3 \neq 0$$

$$(x-1)^3 - (x-2)^3 - 7 = 0$$

$$x=3 \quad (x-1-x+2)((x-1)^2 + (x-1)(x-2) + 1)$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 - x^3 + 6x^2 - 7x + 8 - 7 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \quad x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 - x^3 + 6x^2 - 7x + 8 - 7 = 0$$

$$x(3x-2) = 0 \quad 3x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x=2 \quad 3x(x-3) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x=3$$

$$x_1 = 4 + 4 = 8$$

$$x_1 = 11$$

$$x^2 = 2x + 1$$

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

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2$$

5°7

$$x^2 + |x| = 3$$

$$x \geq 0: x^2 + x - 3 = 0$$

$$a = 1 + 12 = 13$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

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

$$a = 1 + 12 = 13$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1 - \sqrt{13}}{2} + \frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{2} - \frac{-1 - \sqrt{13}}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{13} + 1 + \sqrt{13}}{2} = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \sqrt{13}$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$$

5°8

$$|3x-4| + 6 \leq 8$$

$$3x-4 \geq 0: 3x-4+6 \leq 8 \quad 3x-4 < 0: -3x+4+6 \leq 8$$

$$x \geq \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3x \leq 6$$

$$x \leq 2$$

$$x < \frac{4}{3}$$

$$-3x \leq 8-10$$

$$3x \geq -2$$

$$x \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x \in \left[\frac{2}{3}; \frac{4}{3}\right) \cup \left[\frac{4}{3}; 2\right]$$

$$1+2=3$$

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

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

5°9

$$2\sqrt{2}x^2 - 16x + 9 = 0$$

$$256 - 72\sqrt{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{16 + \sqrt{256 - 72\sqrt{2}}}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{16 - \sqrt{256 - 72\sqrt{2}}}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{32}{4\sqrt{2} \cdot 2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$256 - 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} = 156 - 8 \cdot 9\sqrt{2} = 256 - 72\sqrt{2}$$

$$1 + \sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{2} = 2$$

$$1 + \sqrt{2}$$

ЛИСТ ОТВЕТА

№1. $\sqrt{31+8\sqrt{15}}(20-5\sqrt{15}) = 5\sqrt{31+8\sqrt{15}}(4-\sqrt{15}) = 5(4+\sqrt{15})(4-\sqrt{15}) =$
 $(4+\sqrt{15})^2 - 16 - 8\sqrt{15} + 15 = 31 = 5(16-15) = 5.$

№3

$$\frac{x(x-5)}{\frac{2}{x-14} - \frac{1}{x-11}} = \frac{24}{\frac{2}{x-14} + \frac{1}{11-x}}$$

$$\frac{2}{x-14} - \frac{1}{x-11} \neq 0$$

$$x-8 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 8$$

$$\frac{2x-22}{(x-14)(x-11)} \neq 0$$

$$(x-14)(x-11) \Rightarrow x \neq 14$$

$$x \neq 11$$

$$x(x-5) = 24$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$$

$$D = 25 + 96 = 121$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 11}{2} = 4; -3$$

$$\frac{2x-3}{x-1} \geq \frac{9}{3-x}$$

$$\frac{2x-2x^2-9+3x-9x+9}{(x-1)(3-x)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{(2x-3)(3-x)-9(x-1)}{(x-1)(3-x)} \geq 0$$

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

$$x^2 \leq 0?$$

№4. $\begin{cases} xy(x+y) = 6 \\ xy(x-y) = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow xy(x+y+x-y) = 8 \Rightarrow 2x^2y = 8 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{x^2}$

Также: $xy(x+y-x+y) = 4 \Rightarrow xy^2x = 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{y^2}$

Итак, $y \cdot \frac{2}{y^3} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y^3} = 1 \Rightarrow y^3 = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \Rightarrow x = 2.$

Проверка: $x_0 = 2; y_0 = 1 \Rightarrow x_0 \cdot y_0 = 2.$

№5. $\frac{(x+1)^2 - 2x - 17}{(x+2)^2} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (x+1)^2 - 2x - 17 \geq 0 \\ (x+2)^2 > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 - 2x - 17 \geq 0 \\ x \neq -2 \end{cases}$

$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 \geq 16 \\ x \neq -2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq 4 \\ x > -2 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} x^2 \leq 16 \\ (x+2)^2 < 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x \in (-4, 4) \\ \end{cases}$