

« »-2012-2013

1. . : , , 30%,
130% . 20%,
: $100\% - 130\%, 80\% - x\%$.
2. . : , ,
30°, 2 . -
3. . : ,
: $3\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 6} = \sqrt{54}, \sqrt[4]{3600} = \sqrt[4]{60^2} = \sqrt{60}$.
4. . : . : $a_1 = 15, d =$
 $15, a_n = 3 \cdot 60 + 45 = 1845$ ().
и n. Д : $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$.
5. . : $\frac{c^2+25}{(c-5)(c+5)} - \frac{c^{(c-5)}}{c+5} = \frac{c^2+25-c^2+5c}{(c-5)(c+5)} = \frac{5(c+5)}{(c-5)(c+5)} = \frac{5}{c-5}$.
6. . :
: $2 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sqrt{3}$. :
 $\sin\left(2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) = \sqrt{3}$. $\sqrt{3} > 1$.
7. . : - ,
3 , ,
8. . : 1) ; 2) « »
20% , 2 20 - 10% - ; 3)
15% - « » 15 ,
- 26,875% - ; 4)
; 5)
9. . : :
: $x^2 - x - 2 \leq 0$,
 $x_1 = -1, x_2 = 2$. « »
(- «-»).
10. . : ,
: $36\pi = \pi R^2 \Rightarrow R = 6$. 8,
10.
: $\pi R l = 60\pi$.
11. . :
: (1; 1), (2; 2).
12. . : 12, : $4x - 20 +$
 $4 - 2x = 4 + 5x. x = -\frac{20}{3} = -6\frac{2}{3}$.
13. . : ,
: $\frac{k^2-1}{3} = \frac{k+1}{-1} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$. :
 $k = -2$.
14. . :
: $S = \frac{1}{2}absiny$. : $S_{MBK} = \frac{1}{2}MB \cdot BK \cdot \sin\angle B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}AB \cdot \frac{1}{3}BC \cdot \sin\angle B = \frac{1}{6}$.

$$\frac{1}{2}AB \cdot BC \cdot \sin \angle B = \frac{1}{6}S_{ABC}, \quad \Delta ABC \quad 6$$

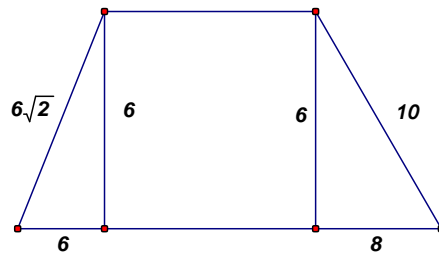
$\Delta MBK.$

15. $\begin{cases} x - 3 \geq 0 \\ x^2 - 9 \neq 0 \end{cases} : \begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ x \neq \pm 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x > 3.$

16. (

17. $2: 2^{-(x-3)} = 2^{-2\frac{2x-4}{3}}$
 $: 3 - x = \frac{8-4x}{3} \quad x = -1.$

18. 6.



19. $: 2x + 14 = 10 + 6\sqrt{3}$
 $: V = \frac{1}{3}Sh, \quad : S -$
 $: S = 27\sqrt{3}.$

$: S = a^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4},$

$a = 6\sqrt{3}.$

$: r = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6} = 3.$

5.

20. $f(x)g(x) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} f(x) > 0 \\ g(x) > 0 \\ f(x) < 0 \\ g(x) < 0 \\ f(x) = 0 \\ g(x) = 0 \end{cases}$

0.

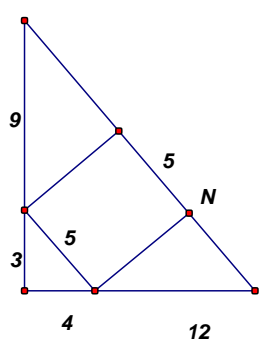
$\{0\} \quad [2; 4].$

$: (- ; -2]$

21. 1 - , 2 - , 3 - , 4 - . : 1 - ,
 : $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) = -\cos x$; 2 - ; 3 - ,
 4 Ox , 4 Oy , 4; 4 -
 4.

22. 1 - , 2 - , 3 - , 4 - . :
 1 $\frac{\log_a 12 + \log_a 3}{\log_a 12} + \log_{12} 4 = \frac{\log_a 36}{\log_a 12} + \log_{12} 4 = \log_{12} 36 + \log_{12} 4 = \log_{12} 144 = 2$.
 2 $ctg^2 \pi a (\sin^2 \pi a + \cos^2 \pi a) + 1 = ctg^2 \pi a + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \pi a} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2}} = 1$.
 3 $\left(\frac{1}{a^2-9} - \frac{1}{a^2-6a+9}\right) \cdot \frac{a(a-3)^2}{6} + \frac{9}{a^2+3a} = \left(\frac{a-3-a-3}{(a-3)^2(a+3)}\right) \cdot \frac{a(a-3)^2}{6} + \frac{9}{a^2+3a} = \frac{-a}{a+3} + \frac{9}{a(a+3)} = \frac{9-a^2}{a(a+3)} = \frac{3-a}{a} = \frac{2,5}{0,5} = 5$.
 4 $|1 - 4a + 4a^2 - 9a^2 - 24a + 16| = |1 - 2a| - |3a - 4| = |0| - |-2,5| = -2,5$
 23. 1 - , 2 - , 3 - , 4 - . : B xOy ; K
 Oy, Oz 1; D - 1; C_1
 (2; 0; 2),

24. 1 - , 2 - , 3 - , 4 - . :



CKM 6^2 , ABC 96^2 ,
 $MKAB$ (KM, AB)
 $96 - 6 = 90 \text{ cm}^2$.

$S = \frac{a+b}{2} h$, : $KH = MN = 7,2$.
 25. 22. : NB, AH
 $x -$, $y -$
 1 . : $\begin{cases} 6x + y = 60 \\ 2x + 2y = 60 \end{cases}$
 $x = 6, y = 24$. 7 ,

5 , 300 .
 $7 \cdot 24 = 168$.
 $300 - 168 = 132$. 6 ,
 $132 : 6 = 22$.

26. 0,5. :
 0,5, 0,25, - 0,75, 4 .
 : $0,5 \cdot 0,75$,
 : $0,5 \cdot 0,25$.

27. 2. : $\begin{cases} \log_3(2x-1) > 2 \\ \sqrt{2x-5} < \frac{2}{3x-12} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < 2x-1 < 9 \\ 2x-5 < \frac{2}{3x-12} < 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 0,5 < x < 5 \\ 4 < x < 7 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$

28. 4. : $x + 3 = x^2 + bx + 3.$
 $x_1 = 1 - b, x_2 = 0.$, 0
 (, $b > 0$)
 : $\int_{1-b}^0 (-x^2 + (1-b)x) dx = 4,5.$: $\frac{(1-b)^3}{3} - \frac{(1-b)^3}{2} =$

4,5. : $(1-b)^3 = -27.$

29. 24. : : $AB =$
 $3x, AC = 6x.$: $9x^2 + 36x^2 - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 6x \cdot \cos 60^\circ = 81.$

30. 9. : $DM \perp AB, M \in AB,$ $ADB \perp$
 : $DM = \frac{AB}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}.$: $CM = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{2} = 4\sqrt{3}.$ $ADB \perp$

$\frac{ABC}{33 + 48} = 9.$, $DMC \perp$: $DC =$

31. -0,96. : $\begin{cases} \operatorname{tg} \alpha = -\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{25}{16} \end{cases}$, $\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{4}{5}.$
 : $\sin \alpha = \pm \frac{3}{5}.$: $\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \pm 0,96.$

32. 0,25. : $\frac{(\sqrt{2})^{1,6} \cdot 4^{-3,2}}{(0,25)^{1,8}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1,6}{2}} \cdot 2^{2 \cdot (-3,2)}}{(\frac{1}{4})^{1,8}} = \frac{2^{0,8} \cdot 2^{-6,4}}{2^{-3,6}} = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25.$

33. 100. : $x > -a.$

: $x - 3 = \sqrt{x + a}.$, $x > 3.$: $x^2 -$

$7x + (9 - a) = 0.$, : $49 - 4(9 - a) > 0.$

: $a > -\frac{13}{4} = -3,25.$: $x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{13+4a}}{2}.$

: $\begin{cases} x_{1,2} > 3 \\ x_{1,2} > -a \end{cases}$,

: $\begin{cases} \frac{7 - \sqrt{13+4a}}{2} > -a \\ \frac{7 + \sqrt{13+4a}}{2} > -a \end{cases}$ } $\begin{cases} 7 - \sqrt{13+4a} > -2a \\ 7 + \sqrt{13+4a} > -2a \end{cases}$ } $\begin{cases} \sqrt{13+4a} < 7 + 2a \\ \sqrt{13+4a} < 7 + 2a \end{cases}$

: $\begin{cases} \sqrt{13+4a} < 7 + 2a \\ 13 + 4a < 49 + 28a + 4a^2 \\ 7 + 2a > 0 \end{cases}$ } $\begin{cases} a > -3,5 \\ a > -3,5 \end{cases}$ } $\begin{cases} a > -3,5 \\ a > -3,5 \end{cases}$

: $a^2 + 6a + 9 > 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a > -3 \\ a > -3,5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a > -3 \\ a > -3,5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow -3,5 < a < -3.$, $a > -3,25,$

: $-3,25 < a < -3.$ 100.