

Ког: 1102

$$1) \sqrt{x+11+4\sqrt{x+7}} + \sqrt{x+16-6\sqrt{x+7}} = 6$$

Замени: $y = \sqrt{x+7}$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = x+7 \Rightarrow x = y^2 - 7$$

$$\sqrt{(y^2-7)+11+4y} + \sqrt{(y^2-7)+16-6y} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{y^2+4y+4} + \sqrt{y^2-6y+9} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{(y+2)^2} + \sqrt{(y-3)^2} = 6$$

Если $\sqrt{a^2} = a$, то

$$y+2 + y-3 = 6$$

$$2y - 1 = 6$$

$$2y = 7$$

$$y = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x = y^2 - 7 = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - 7 = \frac{49}{4} - \frac{28}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{21}{4}$$

Проверка: $\sqrt{\frac{21}{4}+11+4\sqrt{\frac{21}{4}+7}} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}+16-6\sqrt{\frac{21}{4}+7}} = 6$

$$\sqrt{\frac{21}{4} + \frac{44}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{7}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4} + \frac{64}{4} - 6 \cdot \frac{7}{2}} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{65}{4} + 14} + \sqrt{\frac{85}{4} - 21} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{65}{4} + \frac{56}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{85}{4} - \frac{84}{4}} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{121}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = 6 \quad \frac{11}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 6$$

$$\frac{12}{2} = 6 \quad 6 = 6. \quad 76.$$

2) Дана длина l

Ширина d

$$S = l \cdot d$$

$$l_{\text{нов}} = l + 20$$

$$d_{\text{нов}} = d + 8$$

$$S_{\text{нов}} = (l + 20)(d + 8)$$

$$S_{\text{нов}} - S = 8280 \text{ (ножница)}$$

$$(l + 20)(d + 8) - l \cdot d = 8280$$

$$ld + 8l + 20d + 160 - ld = 9280$$

$$8l + 20d + 160 = 9280$$

$$8l + 20d = 9120 \quad | :4$$

$$2l + 5d = 2280$$

$$l_{\text{nob.}} = l - 20 \quad d_{\text{nob.}} = d - 8$$

$$S_{\text{nob.}} = (l - 20)(d - 8)$$

$$S - S_{\text{nob.}} = ld - (l - 20)(d - 8)$$

$$S - S_{\text{nob.}} = ld - (ld - 8l - 20d + 160)$$

$$S - S_{\text{nob.}} = ld - ld + 8l + 20d - 160$$

$$S - S_{\text{nob.}} = 8l + 20d - 160$$

$$\text{T.K. } 8l + 20d = 9120, \text{ mo}$$

$$S - S_{\text{nob.}} = 9120 - 160$$

$$S - S_{\text{nob.}} = 8960$$

$$\text{Orr kern: } 8960$$

78

4)



из $\Delta B, OC -$ ~~прямоугол.~~ $\therefore$

из ΔLCO - предположим:

ΔCAM :

Отлет: 95° .

05

$$3) \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 20 \\ xy = \frac{9}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$$

$$(x+y)^2 = (x^2 + y^2) + 2xy = 20 + 2 \cdot \frac{9}{2} = 29$$

$$(x-y)^2$$

$$(x-y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$$

$$(x-y)^2 = (x^2 + y^2) - 2xy = 20 - 2 \cdot \frac{9}{2} = 11$$

$$\text{Also } (x+y)^2 = 29 \text{ u } (x-y)^2 = 11:$$

$$x+y = \pm\sqrt{29}, \quad x-y = \pm\sqrt{11}$$

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

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

$$1) \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{29} + \sqrt{11}}{2}, \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{29} - \sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$2) \quad x = \frac{-\sqrt{29} + \sqrt{11}}{2}, \quad y = \frac{-\sqrt{29} - \sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$(x+y)^2$$

$$x+y = \pm\sqrt{29} \Rightarrow (x+y)^2 = 29$$

Корре посчитан $(x+y)^2$ где
каждого решение $\Rightarrow$

$$28 + 29 = 58$$

Ответ: 58

45.

Умнож: 185