

Домашнее задание №2

$$① y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$(1, 2), (3, 10), (5, 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c \\ 10 = a(3)^2 + b(3) + c \\ 1 = a(5)^2 + b(5) + c \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = 2 \\ 9a + 3b + c = 10 \\ 25a + 5b + c = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 - b - c \\ 9a + 3b + c = 10 \\ 25a + 5b + c = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 - b - c \\ 9(2 - b - c) + 3b + c = 10 \\ 25(2 - b - c) + 5b + c = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 - b - c \\ 18 - 9b - 9c + 3b + c = 10 \\ 50 - 25b - 25c + 5b + c = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 - b - c \\ -6b - 8c = -8 \\ -20b - 24c = -49 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 - b - c \\ 6b = -8c + 8 \\ -20b - 24c = -49 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 - b - c \\ b = \frac{8 - 8c}{6} \\ 20 \left(\frac{8 - 8c}{6} \right) + 24c = 49 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{20(8 - 8c)}{6} + \frac{24c}{6} = \frac{49}{6}$$

$$160 - 160c + 24c = 49$$

$$-136c = -111$$

$$c = \frac{111}{136}$$

$$b = \frac{8 - 8 \cdot \frac{111}{136}}{6} = \frac{8 - \frac{888}{136}}{6} = \frac{\frac{1088 - 888}{136}}{6} = \frac{200}{816} = \frac{25}{102}$$

$$a = 2 - \frac{25}{102} + \frac{111}{136} = \frac{204}{102} - \frac{25}{102} + \frac{80.25}{81.6} = \frac{179}{102} - \frac{25}{102} + \frac{80.25}{81.6} = \frac{154}{102} - \frac{25}{102} = \frac{129}{102} = \frac{43}{34}$$

$$y = \frac{43}{34}x^2 + \frac{25}{102}x - \frac{111}{136}$$

② алюминий охрыд = 100 кг
 Вода = 99%
 Через смесь Вода = 98%
 Вес смеси - ?

масса воды = 99 кг
 масса сух. в-ва = $100 - 99 = 1$ кг
 % сух. в-ва = 1%
 Через смесь:
 % сух. в-ва = 2%
 масса сух. в-ва = 1 кг

$\Rightarrow 2\% - 1 \text{ кг (сух. в-ва)}$

$100\% - x \text{ кг (алюминий)}$

$x = 50 \text{ кг}$

Ответ: масса смеси через смесь = 50 кг

③ 1) $2^x = 256$
 $x = \log_2 256 = 8$
 ОДЗ: $x > 0$

2) $2^x = 300$
 $x = \log_2 300$
 ОДЗ: $x > 0$

3) $\log_8 2^{8x-4} = 4$
 ОДЗ: $2^{8x-4} > 0$
 $\log_8 4096$
 $2^{8x-4} = 4096$
 $2^{8x-4} = 2^{12}$
 $8x-4 = 12$
 $8x = 16 \quad x = 2$

4) $3^{\log_9 (5x-5)} = 5$
 ОДЗ: $5x-5 > 0$
 $x > 1$

$(5x-5)^{\log_9 3} = 5$

$(5x-5)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5$

$\sqrt{5x-5} = 5$

$5x-5 = 25$

$5x = 30$

$x = 6$

5) $x^{\log_3 x+1} = 9$
 ОДЗ: $x \neq 0$
 $x > -1$

$\log_3 x^{\log_3 x+1} = \log_3 9 (\log_a b^r = r \log_a b)$

$\log_3 x+1 \cdot \log_3 x = 2 (\log_a b \cdot \log_a c = \log_a bc)$

$\log_3^2 (2x+1) = 2$

$\log_3 (2x+1) = 4$

$3^4 = 2x+1$

$81 = 2x+1$

$x = 40$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 6) \log_4 16 = 2 \quad 7) \log_5 \frac{1}{25} = -2 \quad 8) \log_{25} 5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$9) \log_3 \sqrt[3]{27} = \log_3 3\sqrt[3]{3} = \log_3 3^{1.5} = 1.5$$

$$10) \log_2 12 - \log_2 3 = \log_2 \frac{12}{3} = 2$$

$$11) \log_6 12 + \log_6 3 = \log_6 12 \cdot 3 = 2$$

$$12) e^{6.5} = 5$$

$$13) \frac{\log_2 225}{\log_2 15} = \log_{15} 225 = 2$$

$$14) \log_4 32 + \log_{0.1} 10 = \log_4 (16 \cdot 2) + \log_{10^{-1}} 10 = \log_4 16 + \log_4 2 - 1 = \\ = 2 - 1 + \log_4 2 = 1 + \log_4 2 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1.5$$

$$15) 9 \log_3 \sqrt{5} = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \log_3 \sqrt{5} = 3 \log_3 \sqrt[4]{5} = 3 \log_{13} 13 = 5$$