### Вариант 1

• 
$$\lg x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\bullet \frac{|x-1|+10}{4|x-1|+3} > 2$$

• 
$$4^{2x-5} < \frac{1}{64}$$

$$\bullet \ \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x^2} \le \frac{1}{625}$$

• 
$$4^x - 2^{x+1} - 8 = 0$$

$$\bullet \ \sqrt{2-x} - \sqrt{4+x} \le \sqrt{x+3}$$

#### Вариант 2

• 
$$2 \lg \lg x = \lg(3 - 2 \lg x)$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{3}{|x-1|} \ge 2x + 5$$

$$\bullet \ 0.25^{10x} > 64^{\frac{8}{3} - x^2}$$

• 
$$0.04^{2x} \ge \left(\sqrt{5}\right)^{x^2+3.75}$$

$$9^{x+1} - 2 \cdot 3^{x+2} + 5 = 0$$

• 
$$\frac{\sqrt{51-2x-x^2}}{1-x} < 1$$

## Вариант 3

• 
$$\log_5(3x - 11) + 2\log_5\sqrt{x - 27} = 3 + \log_5 8$$

• 
$$(|x|-1)(2x^2+x-1) \le 0$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{31 - 5 \cdot 2^x}{4^x - 24 \cdot 2^x + 128} \ge 0.25$$

$$\bullet \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 2 > 0$$

$$\bullet \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{x+2\sqrt{x}-1} = 2.25^{x+\sqrt{x}-1}$$

• 
$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \le \sqrt{5x^2 - 1 - 4x - x^3}$$

## Вариант 4

• 
$$\lg(3x^2 + 12x + 19) - \lg(3x + 4) = 1$$

• 
$$|x+3| - |x^2 + x - 2| \ge 1$$

• 
$$\frac{105}{(2^{4-x^2}-1)^2} - \frac{22}{2^{4-x^2}-1} + 1 \ge 0$$

$$2^{x+3} - x^3 \cdot 2^x \le 16 - 2x^3$$

$$\bullet \left(2 \cdot \left(2^{\sqrt{x}+3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}-1}} = 4$$

$$\bullet \ 1 - \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{7-4x}} \le x$$

# Вариант 5

$$\bullet \ \log_{\frac{1}{81}} x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{|x|} \ge 2$$

$$\bullet \ 2 \cdot 25^x - 5^{x+1} \cdot 2^x + 2^{2x+1} \le 0$$

• 
$$9^x - 12 \cdot 3^x + 27 < 0$$

• 
$$3 \cdot 16^x + 2 \cdot 81^x = 5 \cdot 36^x$$

• 
$$\sqrt{x^2+4x+3} < 1 + \sqrt{x^2-2x+2}$$