

MATEMATIKA

61. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching:

$$\begin{cases} (x + xy^2 + y^2)(x + y^2)^2 = 225 \\ (x - xy^2 + y^2)(x + y^2)^2 = 25 \end{cases}$$

 A) (4; 1), (4; -1) B) (-4; 1), (4; -1), (1; 2), (1; -2)
 C) (4; 1), (4; -1), (1; 2), (1; -2) D) (1; 2), (1; -2)
62. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching:

$$\begin{cases} x + y + xy = 0 \\ x^3 + y^3 + x^3y^3 = 12 \end{cases}$$

 A) $(1 + \sqrt{3}; 1 - \sqrt{3})$, $(1 - \sqrt{3}; 1 + \sqrt{3})$
 B) $(1; \sqrt{3})$, $(\sqrt{3}; 1)$ C) $(1 - \sqrt{3}; 1 + \sqrt{3})$
 D) $(1 + \sqrt{3}; 1 + \sqrt{3})$, $(1 - \sqrt{3}; 1 - \sqrt{3})$
63. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching:

$$\begin{cases} y - \log_3 x = 1 \\ x^y = 3^{12} \end{cases}$$

 A) $(\frac{1}{81}; 3)$, (27; 4) B) $(\frac{1}{81}; -3)$, (27; 2)
 C) $(\frac{1}{81}; -3)$, (81; 4) D) $(\frac{1}{81}; -3)$, (27; 4)
64. a ning qanday eng katta butun qiymatida $3x^2 - 18x - 3 > a$ tengsizlik x ning barcha qiymatlarida o'rinli bo'ladi?
 A) -29 B) -32 C) -30 D) -31
65. $\frac{(8-x)^2}{x-3} > 0$ tengsizlikning $[-1; 9]$ oraliqda yotuvchi butun yechimlari yig'indisini toping.
 A) 17 B) 31 C) 42 D) 39
66. $2^{\log_{0,4}(x) \cdot \log_{0,4}(2,5x)} > 1$ tengsizlikning eng kichik natural yechimini toping.
 A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 D) 1
67. $\log_{0,2}^2(x-1) > 4$ tengsizlikni yeching.
 A) $(0; 1,04) \cup (5; \infty)$ B) $(26; \infty)$
 C) $(1; 26)$ D) $(1; 1,04) \cup (26; \infty)$
68. $\frac{5}{|x+2|+2} > |x+2| - 2$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiruvchi butun sonlar nechta?
 A) 4 ta B) 7 ta C) 5 ta D) 6 ta
69. $2^{\sqrt{x+1}} - 6 < 2^{4-\sqrt{x+1}}$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiruvchi eng katta va eng kichik butun sonlar ayirmasini toping.
 A) 6 B) 7 C) 9 D) 8
70. $y = \sqrt{3x-7} + \frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{x-3}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

- A) $(-\infty; \frac{7}{3}] \cup [43; \infty)$ B) $[\frac{7}{3}; 4]$
 C) $[\frac{7}{3}; 3) \cup (3; 4]$ D) $(\frac{7}{3}; 3) \cup (3; 4)$

71. $f(x) = (\frac{1}{3})^{x^2-6x+11}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

- A) $(0; 9]$ B) $[-9; \infty)$ C) $(0; \frac{1}{9}]$ D) $[9; \infty)$

72. $y = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 2x) + 1}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

- A) $[-1; 3]$ B) $(-\infty; 0) \cup (2; \infty)$
 C) $(-\infty; -1] \cup [3; \infty)$ D) $[-1; 0) \cup (2; 3]$

73. $y = (1 + ctg^2 x) \sin^2 x + \frac{2 \sin 2x}{\cos x}$ funksiyaning qiymatlar sohasini toping.

- A) $[-1; 3]$ B) $[-1; 1) \cup (1; 3]$
 C) $[-3; 5]$ D) $(-3; 1) \cup (1; 5)$

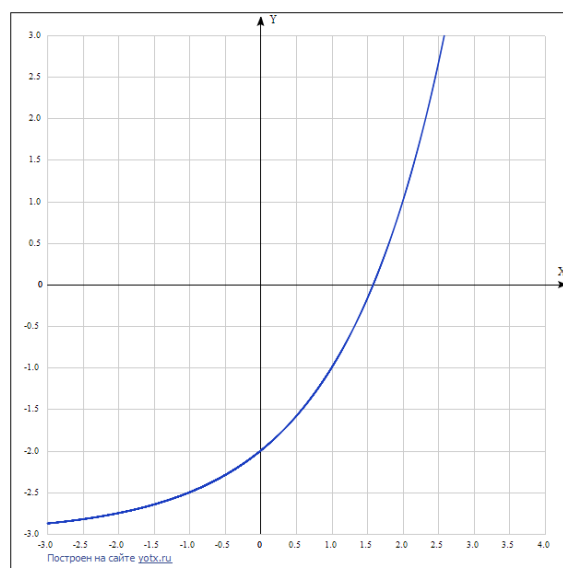
74. $y = \frac{\sin x (ctg x + 1) + \cos x (tg x + 1)}{2}$ funksiyaning qiymatlari sohasini toping.

- A) $[-\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2}]$
 B) $[-\sqrt{2}; -1) \cup (-1; 0) \cup (0; 1) \cup (1; \sqrt{2})$
 C) $[-\sqrt{2}; 0) \cup (0; \sqrt{2})$
 D) $[-\sqrt{2}; -1) \cup (-1; 1) \cup (1; \sqrt{2}]$

75. $y = \arcsin(|x - \frac{1}{2}| + |x|)$ funksiyaning qiymatlari sohasini ko'rsating.

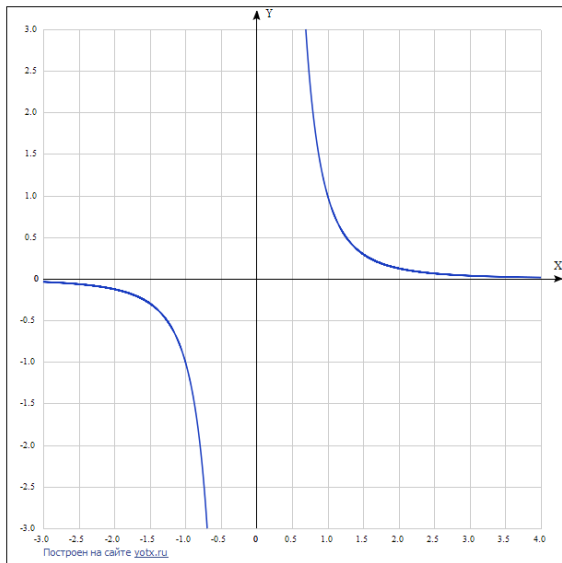
- A) $[\frac{\pi}{6}; \frac{\pi}{2}]$ B) $[0; \frac{\pi}{2}]$ C) $[-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}]$ D) $[-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{6}]$

76. Chizmada qaysi funksiya grafigi taqriban tasvirlangan?



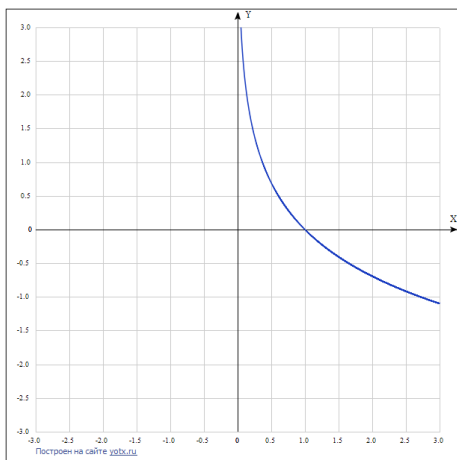
A) $y = 2^{-x} - 2$ B) $y = 2^x - 2$
 C) $y = 2^{x-1,5}$ D) $y = 2^x - 3$

77. Chizmada qaysi funktsiya grafigi taqriban tasvirlangan?

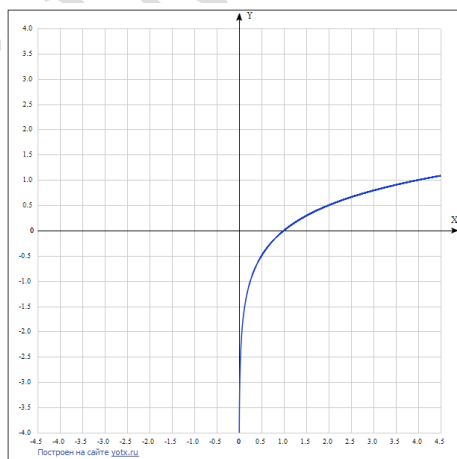


A) $y = x^{-4}$ B) $y = x^{-3}$ C) $y = x^3$ D) $y = x^{-2}$

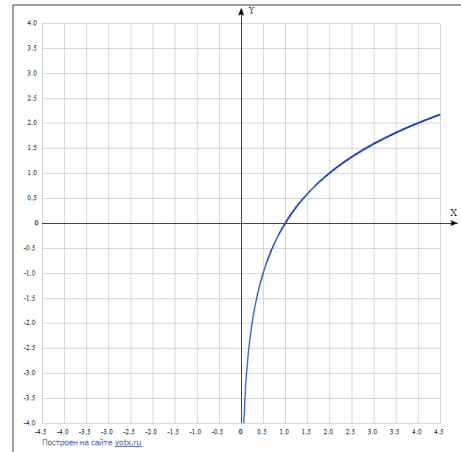
78. Qaysi chizmada $y = \log_4 x$ funktsiya grafigi taqriban tasvirlangan?



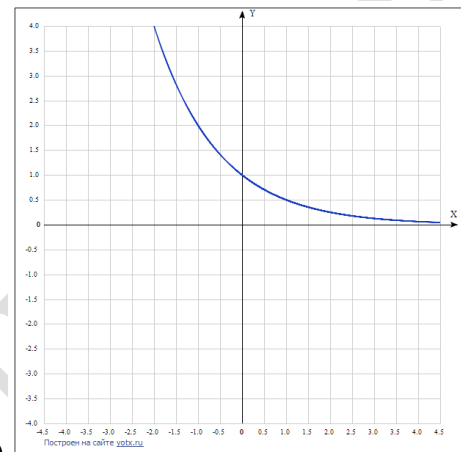
A)



B)

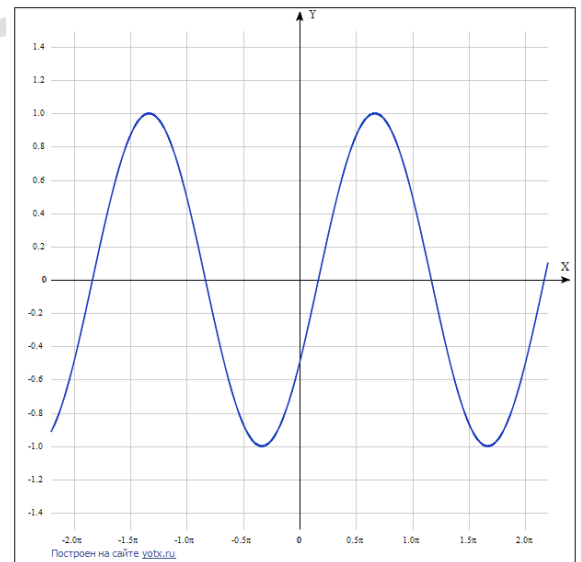


C)



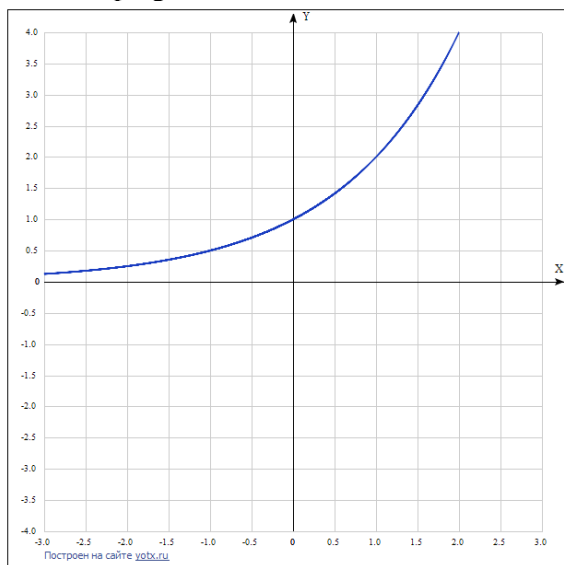
D)

79. Chizmada qaysi funktsiya grafigi taqriban tasvirlangan?



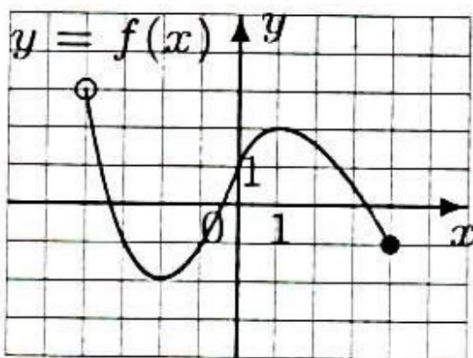
A) $y = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ B) $y = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
 C) $y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ D) $y = \sin x$

80. Grafik ko'rinishda berilgan funktsiyani toping.



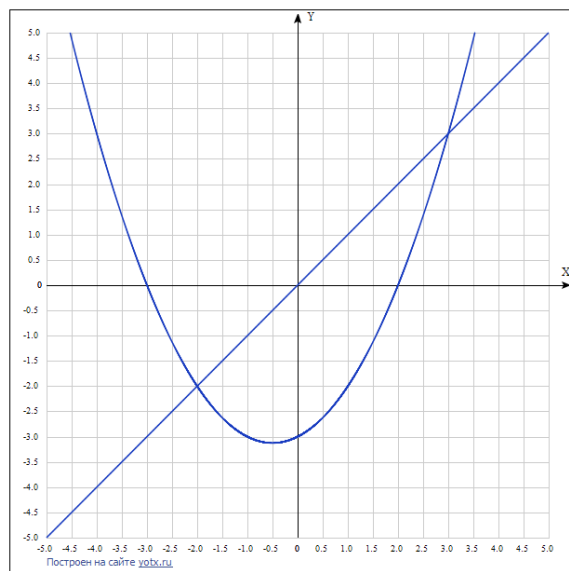
- A) $y = e^x$ B) $y = \log_2 x$
 C) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ D) $y = 2^x$

81. Grafik ko'rinishda berilgan funktsiya qiymatlar to'plamini toping.



- A) $(-2; 2)$ B) $[-2; 3)$ C) $[-2; 2]$ D) $(-4; 4]$

82. Chizmada $[-5; 4]$ kesmada berilgan $y = g(x)$ funktsiyaning grafigi tasvirlangan. $g(x) \geq x$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiradigan x ning barcha qiymatlarini toping.



- A) $[-4; -2] \cup [3; 4]$ B) $[-5; -2] \cup [3; 4]$
 C) $[-5; -3] \cup [2; 4]$ D) $[-2; 3]$

83. Agar $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{\ln x} + \sqrt{\lg 2}$ bo'lsa, $f'(e) = ?$

- A) $\frac{e^{e-1} \cdot (e-1)}{e}$ B) e C) e^e D) $e^{e-1} \cdot (e-1)$

84. $y = e^x - x - 1$ funktsiyaning o'sish oralig'ini toping.

- A) $[0; \infty)$ B) $(0; 1)$ C) $[1; \infty)$ D) $[e; \infty)$

85. Agar $f(x) = 4 + 3tg^2 2x$ bo'lsa, $f'(\pi) = ?$

- A) 0 B) 2 C) 3 D) 1

86. $y = 4x^5 - 15x^4 - 3$ funktsiyaning $(-1; 1)$ oraliqdagi eng katta qiymatini toping.

- A) -1 B) -3 C) -2 D) -115

87. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin^3 x + 1}{\sin^2 x} dx$ integralni hisoblang.

- A) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}-3}{3}$ B) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}+3}{6}$ C) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}+3}{3}$ D) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}-3}{6}$

88. $\int_{-5}^3 |x-1| dx$ aniq integralning qiymatini hisoblang.

- A) -4,5 B) 20 C) 16 D) 18

89. a ning qanday qiymatlarida $\int_3^a (3x-1) dx = 4$ tenglik o'rinli bo'ladi?

- A) $\frac{1 \pm 2\sqrt{22}}{3}$ B) ± 3 C) ± 5 D) $\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{22}}{3}$

90. $f(x) = A \cdot 2^x + B$ funksiya uchun $f'(1) = (\ln 2)^2$ va $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$ tengliklar o'rinli bo'lsa, B ni toping.

A) $-0,5$ B) $\ln 2$ C) -1 D) -2

Testlar yozilishi davomida yo'l qo'yilgan xato va kamchiliklar bo'lsa, bizga ma'lum qiling. Sizning e'tiboringiz ishning sifatini belgilaydi.
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