1. (4-54).8-4 1. (4-54).8-4 1,851-1,62:0,9-0 1/29/24 1) (4-54).8 = (24-54).8 = 24.8 = 34 = 3 $2) \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 0$ 3) -1,62:0,9=-162:90=-1,8 4) 1,85-1,8=0,05 5 0:0,05=0 $2. \frac{\alpha^{4} + 4}{(\alpha + 1)^{2} + 1} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha + 1)^{2} + 1} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\alpha^{2} + 2)(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{(\alpha^{2$ 3. $\sqrt{28-10\sqrt{3}}+\sqrt{28+10\sqrt{3}}=5-\sqrt{3}+5+\sqrt{3}=10$ V28-10-V3 1) m. k. (d-b)2 = d.2 - 2db + b2 Com. wenery yp-un [2ab=10-13 (d2+62=28 2) borpayun b: b=5-13 3) negemabeur b d2+25:3=28 1.d2

a4-28d2+75=0-a2=t=t=2-28t+75=0 4) D=b2-4dc=(-28)2-4.1.75=484-300=484 $t_{1,2} = \frac{28 \pm 22}{2}$ $t_1 = 50$, $t_2 = 3 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow b = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 5$ 4) -1-51= = 1-5-51=5-73 V28+10-V3 1) $m.K. (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ Com. wenery yp-wi $\begin{cases} 2ab = 10 - \sqrt{3} \\ a^2 + b^2 = 28 \end{cases}$ 2) bespayers b: $b = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{a}$ 3) nogemakuer 62 $d^2 + \frac{25.3}{d^2} = 28 | d^2$ d4-28d2+46=0 → d2=t=) t2+28t+45=0 D=62-40c=(-28)2-4.1.75=484-300=484 ty,2= -28 ± 22 # t1=25, t2=3 => d2=3=d=V3 => b = \frac{5}{2}

4) -1(5/5+5)2=1-15+51=5+15 $4. (x-1)^4 - x^2 + 2x - 43 = 0$ 1x-114-x2+2x-1-\$2=0 $(x-1)^{4}-(x-1)^{2}-72=0$ $\int (x-1)^2 = t$ t2-t-42=0 D=62-4dc=(-1)2-4.1.(-72)=1+288=289 t12=1+77 D(tz) <0 > Koppet mem $t_1 = 9$, $t_2 = -8$ $(x-1)^2 = 9$ x-1=3x = 414-114-42+2.4-73=0 81-16+8-73=0 0=0 5.] x, u x2 - koppen yp-ud x2-4x+d=0

Though no m. Buemd x1+x2=4 ocy oe2 = ot

To yes zagaru x3+x2=16 Tyeograngen boyrasienne 22+ 22. x2+x2=x1+x2+2x, x2-2x, 002= $= (x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot x_2 + x_2^2) - 2x_1 \cdot x_2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 -$ Togenabun coombemembyrougue zudu. x2+x2=42-20=16 Boylazane d 2d=16-16 20 = 0 1:2 d=0 6. |x-1|+|x-2|=1Type x=1 bornamenue x-1=0, npm x=2 bupasserve x-2=0 18年十十五十 x>2 $\chi < 1$ $1 \leq \chi \leq 2$ x - 1 + x - 2 = 1 $-(\alpha-1)-(\alpha-2)=1$ 2x-1-2x+2=122=4 -2+x-2+2=x 1=1 x=2- He hoy- $-2\alpha = -2$ x-1.4.

$$x = 1 + 16 \times 100^{-1} \times 6 \times 12^{-1}$$

$$2 = 1 + 16 \times 100^{-1} \times 100^{-1} \times 100^{-1} \times 100^{-1}$$

$$4. f(x) = \sqrt{x - 31(x + 4)(x^2 + 9x + 20)}$$

$$4. f(x) = \sqrt{x - 31(x + 4)(x^2 + 9x + 20)}$$

$$2) 1x - 31(x + 4)(x^2 + 9x + 20) \ge 0$$

$$2) 1x - 31(x + 4)(x^2 + 9x + 20) \ge 0$$

$$3x^2 - x - 6 < 0, \text{ morga } 1x - 3 < 0 \text{ min}$$

$$(x + 4) < 0 \text{ min } (x^2 + 9x + 20) < 0$$

$$1. x^2 - x - 6 > 0$$

$$0 = b^2 - 4ac = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-6) = 1 + 24 = 25$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1 + 5}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1 - 5}{2} = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$$

$$3x \le (3; +\infty)$$

$$x \in (3; +\infty)$$

-12-3/30 2. 1x-4≥0 -x+3=0 0023 -002-31:(-1) x 43 3 / (-00;3)V(3;+00) 3. x+4>0 -(1/1/1/>x E-4;+00) y. x2+9x+20≥0 D=62-4ac=92-4.1.20=81-80=1 $\alpha_1 = \frac{-9+1}{2} = -\frac{8}{2} = -4$ $x_2 = \frac{-9-1}{2} = -\frac{10}{2} = -5$ $\frac{1}{-5}$ $\frac{1}{-4}$ \propto $(-\infty; +\infty)$ flem mucle, komopole nomino hogetabuto bulemo se, umosto u renerimento u spanemento de some ompunsamentotale asprobpenemento => schedims onpegerenus gannon dogunique $(-\infty; -2) \cup (3; +\infty)$

8. I 1-tui toron ouremen 1999 zo x 4, morgo (x+2) 4 - hompedyemes 2-ory 1) Padomas buerne norces enpalames $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} = 1:2\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{12}{35} | .35 x (x+2)$ 35(x+2)+35x=12x(x+2) $35x + 70 + 35x = 12x^2 + 24x$ $12x^2 - 46x - 70 = 0$ 1: 2 $6x^2 - 23x - 35 = 0$ D=(23)2-4.6.(-35)=529+840=1369 $x_1 = \frac{23 + 34}{2.6} = \frac{60}{12} = 5$ $x_2 = \frac{23 - 37}{2.6} = -\frac{19}{12} = -\frac{12}{12}$ 2) The spend postomer he momen South on purpose particular $\Rightarrow x = 5$ x + 2 = 5 + 2 = 7lembern: 54; 74

Dano: ABC - manograns-nout, CM - megnolina = 1/2 cm, = 3 cm Horimu: SABC -? Tempul! 1) Meguand mobegennad & managrants

man D un bennament manion M =

= 1 minohemyrs u-no CM = AM = MB =

-212 m, m. l. AB = AM + MB = 24 cm 2) Cerugina AC-()K. Morga KM coeg. ce preliquina 2-x unopon KM-creg-nas minia 1 ABC 3) Gregnaa minua s nopamentend CB 4 genum s nd nogostubil mplegrandhusen. 4) KM11CB, ZAKM = 900 => DAKM-5) Paumoanuel om K go AB - nen-hengungiap KH # Stoleomol DAKM 6) DAKM & ABC & Kosponiquepiton hogastus AM: AB = k = \frac{1}{2} 7) Thiousagu hogodnørse dourigh other-colmis kak ubagnam use kosgrego. SAKY · SABC = K2 = = SABC = 45 AKM

SAKM = KH. AM: 2 = 3.12: 2 = 18 CM2 Ombem: SABC = 72 cm² 10. $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{1x + 11} = \frac{(x + 1)^2 x + 1}{1x + 11} = x + 1$