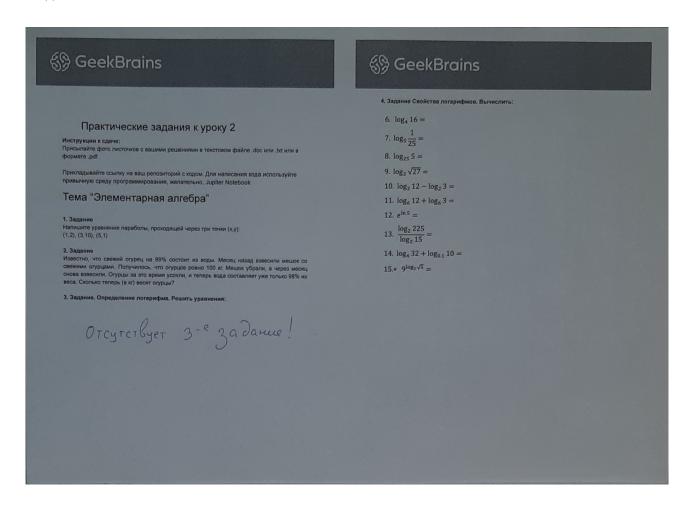
Введение в высшую математику

Урок 2. Вебинар "Элементарная алгебра"

Задание выполнил Соковнин И.Л.



$$y = a \times^{2} + k \times + c$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{3a a a c c c}{86 n n, n p \times 60 s c c} \frac{1}{2/3} \frac{7p n \text{ To } c c c}{(3, 10)}, (3, 10), (3,$$

(3 and affel 2:)

P1 = 0,59 - orypey cocrour na 99% uz boi

(2)

Mi = 100 kg - bec neuka chemux o zypujol

P2 =0,98 - собержание вода герез шеше M2 - ? - сколько сташи весить очурцо

Решение:

3a 1 meneg ozypaja no repenu 1% boda

Moct - bec octatka ozypavl za bovætom bo

M1 = P1. M1 + Moci => Moci = DOL K2 (1 %)

M2 = P2 M2 + Noct => Moct = M1 (1 - P1)

=> M2 (1-P2) = Moet = M4 (1-P1) (2% OT M2)

=> $M_2 = M_1 + \frac{1 + P_1}{1 + P_2} = \frac{1}{2} M_1 => M_2 = 50 \text{ K2}$

OTBET: Bec ozypyob zepez 1 meney M2 = 50KZ

4 3 a Danue. Choù ci la wrapupuol. Burenemere 6. log4 16 = log4(4)² = 2 cbox crba log-us: 7. $\log_5 \frac{1}{25} = \log_5 (5)^{-2} = -2$ $\log_a a^m = m$ 8. $\log_{25} 5 = \log_{25} (25)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\log_{25} 5 = \log_{52} 5 = \frac{1}{2}$ $\log_{a} a^m = \frac{m}{k}$ 9. $\log_3 \sqrt{27} = \log_3 (3^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \log_3 3^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}$ 10. log 212 - log 23 = log 2 \frac{12}{3} = loga = logab-logal $= \log_2 4 = 2$ 11. log6 12 + log 3 = log6 12.3 = log6 36 = log(6) = 2 logabec=logab+logac ln5 lne 12. e = 5 = 5 a loge b = B loge a 13. $\frac{\log_2 225}{\log_2 15} = \log_{15} 225 = \log_{15} 15^2 = 2$ $\log_a b = \frac{\log_b b}{\log_a a}$ $c > 0, c \neq 1$

(4 3 a Darwe)

14 $\log_4 32 + \log_{0,1} 10 = \log_{2}(2)^5 + \log_{10}^{-10} = \frac{5}{2} + (-1) = 1,5$ $\log_a x = \frac{m}{k}$ 15 * $g \log_3 \sqrt{5} = 3^2 \log_3 \sqrt{5} = a \log_b b = b \log_a a$ $= (3 \log_3 \sqrt{5})^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 = 5$