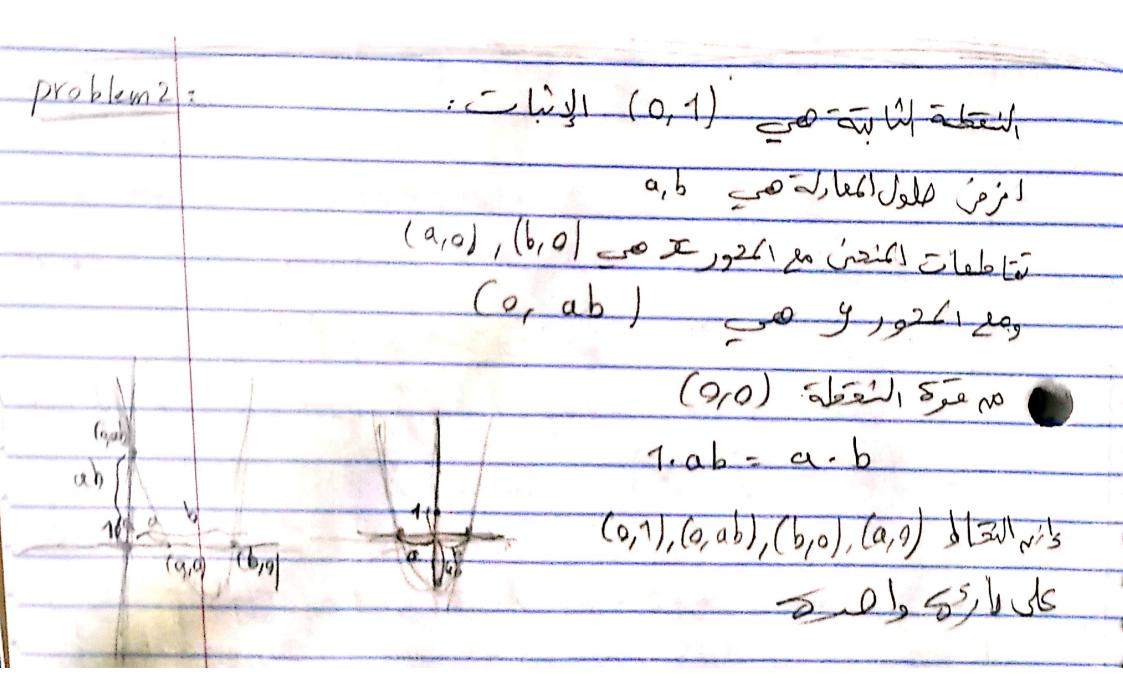
problem 1:
$$\sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{2a-3} + \sqrt{5o-3a} \stackrel{?}{=} 12$$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{2a-3} + \sqrt{5o-3a} \stackrel{?}{=} 144$
 $(\sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{2a-3} + \sqrt{5o-3a}) \stackrel{?}{=} (1+1+1)(u+1+2a-3+5o-3a) = 3.48 = 144$



problem 4 a: 44.45 < 2021 (44-K) (45+K) = 44.45-K-K3 < 44.45 < 2021 (44, 45, 44.45) - we need to remove at least example: vemove 1 to 44 (43,46,43.46) 545,46, -- , 20213 45.46 > 2021

problem 5: (x-n)x2(xh+1x+--+n")->c")=0x(x-n) =) $2 \times ^{n+1} - 2n^{n+1} - 2n^{n+1} + n \times h = 0$ -> x n+1+nx h-2n n+1 -0 If x 20 x-n is a zero $= \sum_{n+1} x^{n-1} + nx^{n-2} + nx^{n-1} > n + n + n + n + n + 1 = 0$ => >c n+1+12 -2 hn+1 < nn+1+1 -2 hn-1=0 if x < 0, x = -y n is odd => yn+1 nyn-2n+1 = 0 y>n yncy-n1 is increasing -> 3 one root for you => Just 2 Zeros always there is complex solution n is even => nyn-yn+1-2h"=0 (470) if you -7 yny 7 nyn -> nyny "+1 - 2 m+1 < 0 if y < 1 ny - y n+7 - 2 n < ny - 2 N only one zero of the polynomial

problem 7 AE=AF = BC// IT NI AB=AC : LBAC=90 ABDA ~A ADC $\frac{1}{DT} = \frac{AB}{A} / IDJ = 90$ =) DABC ~ DDIJ LDIJ = LABC BDIE cyclic => LAGF = LBDI = 45 => AE = AF ABJAC , AE-AF NUSICE CIAE=LIAD=X LTAF=LJAD=y ارم منعنی الزاریة A EF J eselblac / Nies G de abou LGAF = LGAE => LGAJ = x, LGAJ = y DA e CA orleady led Wile TAT alin DA alue, O AJ TIT SEAD 0 على العامور المنصف له ليا وعلى منصف الزارية كلا 7 LIOJ=180-LINT=90 => LIAJ=45=> LBAC=90