№	Вычислить значение	Преобразовать вещественные
	арифметического выражения.	данные в целые.
	х, у- исходные данные	([*]- целая часть числа)
1)	$\pi \sin^2(x-8y)$	i=t
	$t = \cos \frac{\pi}{7} * \frac{\sin^2(x-8y)}{2,7(x-\pi)}$	j=[t]
2)	$(1-e^{xy})^2$	m=d
	$d = \frac{(1 - e^{xy})^2}{0.7 \lg 1 - x^2 }$	n=[d]
3)	$h = \frac{xy + \sin x}{ 1 - y * \ln x}$	k=h
	1- y * In x	n=[h]
4)	$c = \frac{(yx^2 - 1)^2}{2} \cdot (\cos^2 y - \sin x^2)$	i=c
	2 2 3 3 1 1 X 7	j=[c]
5)	$b = \sqrt{x + y}$ $\sin(t\sigma^2 y)$	i=b
	$b = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+y}{0,2x}} \cdot \sin(tg^2x)$	j=[b]
6)	$d = \frac{xe^{xy} + 8\sin^2 x}{x(x - y)(3x + y)}$	m=d
	x(x-y)(3x+y)	n=[d]
7)	$z = \frac{\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2x} - \frac{x + y^2}{0.75 tg x + y }$	m=z
	2 0,75tg x + y	n=[z]
8)	$xy^2 - \sqrt{ x^2 - 2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}y }$	k=d
	$d = \frac{xy^2 - \sqrt{ x^2 - 2.5 \cdot 10^{-3} y }}{2\sin xy} + 0.5$	l=[d]
9)	$f = 5,2^3 \cdot \frac{lg(x+y)}{1} + 0.5$	i=f
	$f = 5,2^{3} \cdot \frac{\lg(x+y)}{x - \frac{1}{0,45\sin(x-8y)}} + 0.5$	j=[f]
10)	$a = 0.8 \cdot 10^{-5} (xe^{-x(y-1.2)} - yx)^3$	i=a
		j=[a]
11)	$d = \frac{\sqrt{ x } + e^{-y}}{5.8 \cdot \cos y^3}$	m = d
10)	· · ·	n = [d]
12)	$f = -\frac{2x^2 - \sin x^2}{2 - e^{-y}}$	i = f $j = [f]$
13)		k = h
13)	$h = \frac{\sin^3 x + e^{-\sin y}}{0.6x^2y^2}$	n = [h]
14)	<u></u>	i =a
Í	$a = 10 \cdot \frac{\ln y^2 - \sqrt[4]{ x - y }}{1 - \cos^3 y}$	j = [a]
15)	$c = \frac{1}{2\pi} - x\sqrt{2,5 \cdot 10^3 y} \cdot \cos x^3 $	k = c
	2π Αγ2,0 10 9 1000 1	i = [c]
16)	$b = \frac{\lg x - \sin^2 xy}{0.8 \cdot \ln(1 - x)^2}$	i = b
17)		j = [b] $i = d$
17)	$d = 10^4 \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2y}} + \sqrt{ \sin y^3 }}{2,5\cos^2 x}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} j = 0 \\ j = [d] \end{vmatrix} $
	2,5 cos² x	ا اسا

4.5		1
18)	$\frac{\pi}{2} + \ln x^3$	i = f
	$f = \frac{\frac{11}{3} + \ln x^3}{3y - x} + x \cdot \sin y^2$	j = [f]
	3y – x	
19)	$h = 208 \cdot \lg x + x^2$	k = h
	$h = \frac{208 \cdot \lg x + x^2}{\left x - y^2 \right - e^{-y}}$	1 = [h]
20)		m = a
	$a = 10^5 \cdot g 0.8x \cdot e^{\frac{-x^2}{2xy}}$	n = [a]
21)		k = b
	$b = \frac{x^y}{1 - \frac{1}{e^{-x + \sin y}}}$	1 = [b]
	$e^{-x+\sin y}$	
22)	sin x ²	i = c
	$c = x \cdot g x - 6 - \frac{\sin x^2}{yx^3}$	j = [c]
23)	$a = \frac{14 \cdot \sin x + y^2}{2}$	m = a
	$a = \frac{1}{0.92 \cdot \cos^3 x}$	n = [a]
24)	x ² -xy	m = a
	$a = \frac{x^2 - xy}{0.7 \sin n x }$	n = [a]
25	$2.71x^2 - \cos y$	k = c
	$c = \frac{2.71x^2 - \cos y}{tg(x^2) \cdot e^{-y}}$	1 = [c]
26)	$1-tgxy^2$	m=d
	$d = \frac{1 - tgxy^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + 4\sqrt{x^2 - 0.1}$	n = [d]
27)	$f = 0.5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{1 - \sin xy^2}{1 + \sin^2 xy}$	m = f
	$\frac{1 = 0.5 + - \cdot \cos \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 xy}}{1 + \sin^2 xy}$	n = [f]
28)	$(x+y)^2$	k = g
	$g = x \cdot e^{-y} + \frac{(x+y)^2}{2 \cdot \cos^3 x}$	I = [g]
29)	$x-y$ xy^2	m = z
	$z = \frac{x - y}{\sqrt{x + y}} + \frac{xy^2}{\sin x^2 \cdot \cos^2 y}$	n = [z]
30)	. X 1-sin e ^{-y}	k =b
	$b = \left \pi - \frac{x}{3} \right \cdot e^{\frac{1 - \sin e^{-y}}{2x}}$	1 = [b]