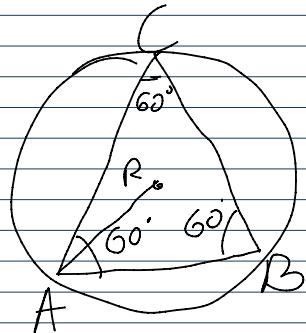


(10/7)



$$2R = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\cancel{\sqrt{3}} \quad 2R = 9$$

$$a = \sqrt{3} R$$

$$R = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = p \cdot r = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{4R} = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{4 \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}} =$$

$$= b \cdot c \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot b \cdot c}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2}{4} =$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot R}{4} \right)^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{3} \cdot R^2}{4}$$

$$S_0 = n \cdot R^2$$

$$P = \frac{S_{\Delta}}{S_0} = \frac{3\sqrt{3} \cdot R^2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{n \cdot R^2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4n}$$

$$① 16^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 27^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 16^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 27^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[4]{9} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8} = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 6$$

$$(-2\sqrt{2})^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 27^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (6\sqrt{6})^{\frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt[3]{12^2 \cdot 12^2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{27}} \cdot \sqrt[4]{16 \cdot 16 \cdot 6} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6^2 = 4$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt[3]{27} \cdot \sqrt[3]{6} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12}} = \frac{10 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12}} = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12}} \cdot \frac{1}{(-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{10}{-2} = -5$$

$$② \log_4 5,2 \cup 0$$

$$\log_4 5,2 \cup \log_4 1$$

$$\text{och } 4 > 1 \Rightarrow 5,2 > 1$$

$$0 = \log_4 1$$

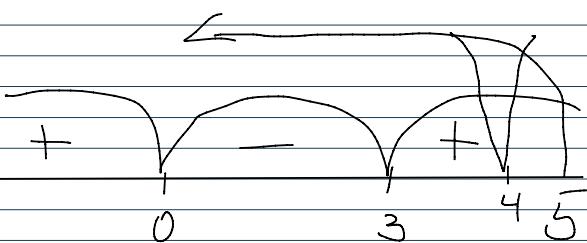
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log_{0,2} 3 \cup 1 \\ \log_{0,2} 3 \cup \log_{0,2} 0,2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{och } 0,2 < 0 \Rightarrow 0,2 > 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$1 = \log_{0,2} 0,2$$

$$③ \log_{5-x} (x^2 - 3x)$$

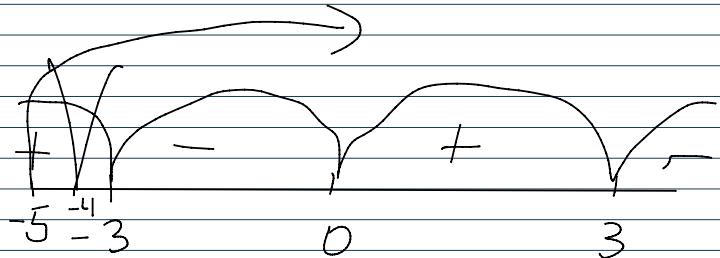
$$\left| \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 3x > 0 \\ 5-x > 0 \\ 5-x \neq 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x(x-3) > 0 \\ x < 5 \\ x \neq 4 \end{array} \right.$$



$$x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, 4) \cup (4, 5)$$

$$\log_{5+x} \left(\frac{9-x^2}{x} \right)$$

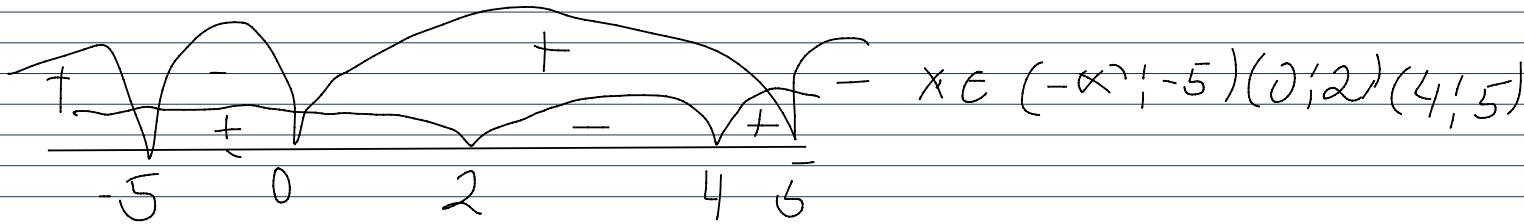
$$\left| \begin{array}{l} 9-x^2 > 0 \\ 5+x > 0 \\ 5+x \neq 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} (3-x)(3+x) > 0 \\ x > -3 \\ x \neq -4 \end{array} \right.$$



$$x \in (-5, -4) \cup (4, 3) \cup (0, 3)$$

$$\log_3(x^2 - 6x + 8) + \log_3(25x - x^3)$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 6x + 8 > 0 \\ 25x - x^3 > 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = 4 & x_2 = 2 \\ (x-4)(x-2) > 0 \\ x(5-x)(5+x) > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$(4) \log_6 X = 3 \log_6 2 + 0.5 \log_6 25 - \log_6 9$$

$$\log_6 X = \log_6 8 + \log_6 125 - \log_6 9$$

$$\log_6 X = \log\left(\frac{8 \cdot 125}{9}\right) \Rightarrow X = \frac{40}{9}$$

$$(5) \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5} \quad \frac{3\pi}{2} < \alpha < 2\pi \quad \cos > 0 \quad \sin < 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5}$$

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5} \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin 2\alpha = 2 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha = \\ = 2 \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = -\frac{5\sqrt{11}}{18} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{6} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \cos 2\alpha = \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \\ = \frac{11}{36} - \frac{25}{36} = \frac{14}{36} = \frac{7}{18} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5} \cdot \cos \alpha \right)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{6}$$

$$\frac{11}{25} \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3\pi < \alpha < 2\pi / 2 \quad 135^\circ < \alpha < 180^\circ \Rightarrow \sin + \\ \cos + \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{36}{25} \cdot \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{6-\frac{5}{6}}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{12} \\ \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}}} = \frac{\sqrt{11} \cdot \sqrt{12}}{12} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(6) \quad \sin 10\alpha + \sin 2\alpha + \sin 8\alpha + \sin 4\alpha =$$

$$2 \sin 12\alpha \cos 8\alpha + 2 \sin 12\alpha \cdot \cos 4\alpha =$$

$$2 \sin \frac{12\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{8\alpha}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{12\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{4\alpha}{2} =$$

$$= 2 \sin 6\alpha \cdot \cos 4\alpha + 2 \sin 6\alpha \cdot \cos 2\alpha =$$

$$= 2 \sin 6\alpha (\cos 4\alpha + \cos 2\alpha) =$$

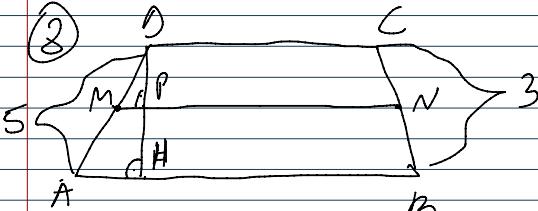
$$= 2 \sin 6\alpha \cdot 2 \cos \frac{6\alpha}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{2\alpha}{2} =$$

$$= 4 \sin 6\alpha \cdot \cos 3\alpha \cdot \cos \alpha$$

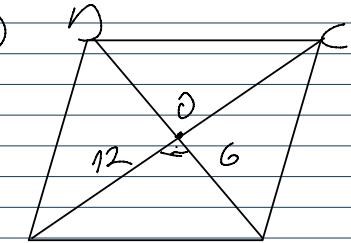
(7)  $\angle BAD = 60^\circ, a=76, P=44, S=?$

$$\frac{a}{6} = \frac{7}{4} \Rightarrow a = 7x, 6 = 4x \quad P = 2a + 2b \\ 44 = 14x + 8x \\ x = 2$$

$$S = a \cdot b \cdot \sin \varphi \quad S = 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad S = 56\sqrt{3}$$

(8)  $S_{MNCB} : S_{ABCD} = 5 : 11 \quad ABCD \text{ бнуган}$
 $AD + CB = DC + AB \quad AB = x, CD = 8 - x$
 $5 + 3 = AB + CD$
 $AB + CD = 8 \quad MN = \frac{AB + CD}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$

$$OP = PH = \frac{h_{ABCD}}{2} \quad \frac{MN + CD \cdot K}{2} = \frac{5}{11} \quad \frac{MN + CD}{AB + MN} = \frac{5}{11} \quad \frac{4 + 8 - x}{x + 4} = \frac{5}{11} \quad x = 7$$

(9)  $AC = 12, BD = 10 \quad P = \frac{S_{\triangle BZ}}{S_{\text{параллелограмма}}}$
 $ABCDEF \text{ бнуган}$

$$S_{\text{параллелограмма}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot AC \cdot BD \cdot \sin \varphi$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 24 \cdot 10 = 120$$

$$AB^2 = 12^2 + 6^2$$

$$S = \rho \cdot r \quad r = \frac{60}{13} \quad \rho = \frac{4 \cdot 13}{2} = 26$$

$$AB = 13$$

$$S_o = n \left(\frac{60}{13} \right)^2 = \frac{3600n}{169} \quad P = \frac{3600n}{\frac{169}{120}} = \frac{30n}{169}$$