ບົດສອບເສັງນັກຮູງນເກັ່ງ ວິຊາຄະນິດສາດ ຊັ້ນມັດທະຍົມສຶກສາຕອນຕົ້ນ (ມ4) ຂັ້ນເມືອງ (ນະຄອນຫຼວງວຸງງຈັນ) ສຶກຮຸງນ 2020-2021



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ໝາຍເຫດ: ຫົວບົດສອບເສັງສະບັບນີ້ ແມ່ນໄດ້ຮັບການເຜີຍແຜ່ກ່ອນໄດ້ຮັບອະນຸຍາດຈາກເຈົ້າຂອງຜູ້ອອກຂໍ້ສອບ. ຖ້າຫາກເຈົ້າຂອງຜູ້ອອກຂໍ້ສອບໄດ້ພົບເຫັນ ແລະ ຮັບຮູ້ກ່ຽວກັບຫົວບົດສອບເສັງສະບັບນີ້, ດ້ວຍຄວາມເຄົາລົບ ແລະ ນັບຖືຢ່າງສູງ, ກະລຸນາທັກທ້ວງ ແລະ ສິ່ງຂ່າວມາຍັງທາງ ເລີນນີ (Learni) ໂດຍກົງ ເພື່ອຈະໄດ້ທຳການຂໍສະເໜີ ແລະ ອະນຸຍາດໃນການເຜີຍແຜ່ຫົວບົດສອບເສັງສະບັບດັ່ງກ່າວ.

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ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ

ນະຄອນຫຼວງວຽງຈັນ ພະແນກສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາ

ຫົວບົດສອບເສັງຄັດເລືອກນັກຮຽນເກັ່ງ ລະດັບເມືອງ ສຶກຮຽນ 2020-2021 ຊັ້ນມັດທະຍົມຕອນຕົ້ນ (ມ.4)

ວິຊາ: ຄະນິດສາດ

ເວລາ: 120 ນາທີ

ຈຶ່ງຄິດໄລ່ໝວດຄຳນວນຕໍ່ໄປນີ້.

n.
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{432} - \sqrt[3]{16}}{\sqrt[3]{250} + \sqrt[3]{128}}} + \frac{2}{3}$$

n.
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{432} - \sqrt[3]{16}}{\sqrt[3]{250} + \sqrt[3]{128}}} + \frac{2}{3}$$
 g. $\left(\frac{\sin 135^\circ \times \cot an 60^\circ}{\cos 120^\circ}\right)^2$ fl. $\frac{x^3 + 27}{x^2 - 3x + 9} \div \frac{x^2 - 9}{3}$

fi.
$$\frac{x^3+27}{x^2-3x+9} \div \frac{x^2-9}{3}$$

2. ໃຫ້
$$\frac{1}{\tan^2\theta+1} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 ; $0^\circ \le \theta \le 180^\circ$. ຈຶ່ງຊອກຫາຄ່າຂອງ $\sin^2\theta$.

3. ຖ້າຫານພະຫຼຸພິດ $8x^2-6x+13$ ໃຫ້ 2x-1ເຮົາຈະໄດ້ຜົນຫານແມ່ນ ax+b ແລະ ເສດ 12. ຈຶ່ງຊອກຫາຄຳຂອງ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - \frac{1}{b}$.

4. ໃຫ້ເສັ້ນຊື່ $d_1:2x+4y+a=0$ ຜ່ານເມັດ A(1;-3) . ຈຶ່ງໄລຍະຫ່າງຈາກເສັ້ນຊື່ d_1 ຫາເມັດ B(1;-1)

5. ຈຶ່ງຊື່ແຈງວ່າ
$$(2+\sqrt{3})^{2021} \cdot (2-\sqrt{3})^{2022} + \sqrt{3} = 2$$

ຈຳແກ້ສືມຜິນຕໍ່ໄປນີ້.

$$n. x^{2022} + 2x^{2021} + x^{2020} = 0$$

2.
$$2\sin x - 1 = 0$$
, $90^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$

$$\begin{cases}
y + x^2 = 3 \\
x + y = 3
\end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{x-2}{x} - \frac{x-3}{x-6} = \frac{1}{x}$$

- 7. ໃຫ້ ABC ແມ່ນຮູບສາມແຈ ທີ່ມີ $c=13\ cm$, ລວງຮອບຂອງຮູບເທົ່າ $28\ cm$ ແລະ $8\sin\widehat{B}=7\sin\widehat{A}$. ຈຶ່ງຊອກຫາ ຄ່າຂອງ $\sin 2\widehat{C}$ ແລະ ເນື້ອທີ່ຂອງຮູບສາມແຈດັ່ງກ່າວ ?
- ໃຫ້ ABCD ແມ່ນຮຸບສີ່ແຈສາກ , ເມັດ E ເປັນເມັດເຄິ່ງກາງຂອງຂ້າງ CD ແລະ ມຸມ $\widehat{AEB}=90^\circ$. ຈຶ່ງຊອກຫາຄ່າຂອງ $\widehat{\mathrm{sin}\,BAC}$ ແລະ ເນື້ອທີ່ຂອງຮຸບສີ່ແຈສາກດັ່ງກ່າວ?

บ็ดแช้ $4. \quad 51. \quad \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{432} - 3\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt[3]{250} + \sqrt[3]{128}}} + \frac{9}{3} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 6^3} - \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 5^3} + \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 4^3}}} + \frac{2}{3} = \sqrt{\frac{6\sqrt[3]{2} - 9\sqrt[3]{2}}{5\sqrt[3]{2} + 4\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{2}{3}$ $=\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{4}{3}$ 2. $\left(\frac{\text{Sin135}^{\circ} \cdot \text{Cot 60}^{\circ}}{\text{Cos 120}^{\circ}}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{13}}{-\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{2}{3}$ $0. \frac{x^3 + 27}{x^2 - 3x + 9} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 9}{3} = \frac{(x+3)(x^2 - 3x + 9) \times 3}{(x^2 - 3x + 9)(x - 3)(x + 3)}$ $= \frac{3}{x-3} \quad \text{as } x \neq \pm 3$ 2. 0' ≤ 0 ≤ 180° 2120 tanto+1 = 4 Ch zonoválue sinto $\frac{1}{\tan^2 0 + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2 0}{10} + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2 0 + \cos^2 0}{\cos^2 0}} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{4} \leftrightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \leftrightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4}$ $4 \quad S_1 \cdot n^2 0 = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \quad (1) \quad S_1 \cdot n^2 0 = \frac{3}{4}$ 3. 17 vul 20:7 260 8x2-6x+13 (1/ 2x-1 13) 2: 16 ch 2 vul 10 20 ant b W: 120 12; 301 27 07 24 Va-1 1308275 8x2-6x+13= (アx-1)(ax+b)+12 $8n^2 - 6n + 13 = 2ax^2 + 2bx - ax - b + 12$ $\begin{cases} 2\alpha = 8 \\ 2b - a = -6 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} a = 4 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} a = 4 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$ 4. $0 < d : 2 \times + 4$ y + a = 0 aコンコランちゅん かいろの おくい、-1) |3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 10 = 0 |3| & 5 = 2 + 9 = 10 = 0 |3| + 5 = 2 = 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 3 = 2 = 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 3 = 2 = 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3| + 10 = 0 |3distance = 4

5.
$$\frac{9}{9}$$
 $\frac{1}{9}$ \frac

6. ಜನ್ನಲ್ಲಾ

5.
$$x^{2022} + 2x^{2021} + x^{2020} = 0$$

$$x^{2020} (x^2 + 2x + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 3 + x^2 = 3 - (1) \\ x + y = 3 - (2) \\ x + y = 3 - (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 3 - (2) \\ x + y = x + y \\ x(x - 1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \text{ if } x = 1 \\ y = 3 \text{ if } y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$S = \begin{cases} C_0, 3 \end{cases}, (1, 2) \end{cases}$$

2.
$$2\sin x - 1 = 0$$
, $90^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$

Sin $x = \frac{1}{2} = \sin x \cdot 150^{\circ}$
 $30^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2} = \sin x \cdot 150^{\circ}$
 $5 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $7 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Sign 20 W. SAABC t) かずいからいがっかいからり t)がか c=13 cm m: PABC t3)85in B = 75in A mu vinine Sim & a = 5 20012 1 Page = 28 cm | a= 3k, b= 7K a+b+c = 28 (8 K) + (3 K) + 13 = 58 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$ (ως $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$ (ως $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = \frac{8^2 + 9^2 - 13^2}{2ab} = \frac{-56}{2.56} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = \frac{8^2 + 9^2 - 13^2}{2.56} = \frac{-56}{2.56} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$ (ως $c^2 = \frac{1}{2}$) 8. | SinBAC W: Smaco Sabc = 14 13 cm² E + > 02 [] ABCD & on ser my fig. 1 +) LAEB = 90° Out x = DE = EC W: CB = y = AD+ > 1 Tro- 31 $\Delta_{ADE} \cap \Delta_{BCE}$ 12 Solve 13 > 70 $\Delta_{E} = EB$ 4) $\frac{1}{2}$ \frac ... Sin BAE = TE WE SOABCD = 2x2 DIDU YRERT