

ပိုက်ကော့

$$1. \text{ ဂ. } \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{432} - \sqrt[3]{16}}{\sqrt[3]{250} + \sqrt[3]{128}}} + \frac{2}{3} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 6^3} - \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 5^3} + \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 4^3}}} + \frac{2}{3} = \sqrt{\frac{6\sqrt[3]{2} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}}{5\sqrt[3]{2} + 4\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$2. \left(\frac{\sin 135^\circ \cdot \cot 60^\circ}{\cos 120^\circ} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3. \frac{x^3 + 27}{x^2 - 3x + 9} \div \frac{x^2 - 9}{3} = \frac{(x+3)(x^2 - 3x + 9) \times 3}{(x^2 - 3x + 9)(x-3)(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{x-3} \quad \text{သို့ } x \neq \pm 3$$

$$2. 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ \text{ နှ့် } \frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{ရှာရန် } \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\text{သို့ } \frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}} = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$3. \text{ နှ့် } 8x^2 - 6x + 13 \text{ နှ့် } 2x - 1 \text{ ပိုင်းစုရန် } ax + b$$

$$\text{သို့ } 8x^2 - 6x + 13 = (2x - 1)(ax + b) + 12$$

$$8x^2 - 6x + 13 = 2ax^2 + 2bx - ax - b + 12$$

$$8x^2 - 6x + 13 = 2ax^2 + (2b - a)x + 12 - b$$

$$\text{နှိုင်းခြင်း } \begin{cases} 2a = 8 \\ 2b - a = -6 \\ 12 - b = 13 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = 4 \\ b = -1 \end{cases} \quad \text{သို့ } 2b - a = -6$$

$$\text{သို့ } \sqrt{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$4. \text{ ရှာရန် } d_1: 2x + 4y + a = 0 \text{ သို့ } (1, -3) \text{ နှ့် } d_1 \text{ မှာ } a = 10$$

$$\text{သို့ } d_1 \text{ မှာ } B(1, -1)$$

$$\text{သို့ } d_1 \text{ သို့ } (1, -3) \text{ ပိုင်းစုရန် } a = 10$$

$$\text{သို့ } d_1: 2x + 4y + 10 = 0 \text{ နှ့် } d_2: 2x + 4y + 10 = 0$$

$$\text{သို့ } \text{distance} = \frac{|Ax_0 + By_0 + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} = \frac{|(2)(1) + (4)(-1) + 10|}{\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}}$$

$$\text{distance} = \frac{|2 - 4 + 10|}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{8}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\text{distance} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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

$$\text{ညီမျှသော, } (2+\sqrt{3})^{2021} \cdot (2-\sqrt{3})^{2022} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= (2+\sqrt{3})^{2021} \cdot (2-\sqrt{3})^{2021} \cdot (2-\sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= ((2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3}))^{2021} \cdot (2-\sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 1^{2021} (2-\sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 2$$

$$\therefore (2+\sqrt{3})^{2021} \cdot (2-\sqrt{3})^{2022} + \sqrt{3} = 2 \quad (\square)$$

6. အညီမျှသော

$$၇. x^{2022} + 2x^{2021} + x^{2020} = 0$$

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

$$\text{၇.၁ ဖြစ် } x = 0 \text{ ဟု } x = -1$$

$$S = \{0, -1\}$$

$$၇.၂ \begin{cases} y + x^2 = 3 & \dots (1) \\ x + y = 3 & \dots (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{၇.၂.၁ } (1) = (2), \quad x^2 + y = x + y$$

$$x(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ ဟု } x = 1$$

$$\rightarrow y = 3 \text{ ဟု } y = 2$$

$$S = \{(0, 3), (1, 2)\}$$

$$၇.၂.၂ \quad 2\sin x - 1 = 0, \quad 90^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} = \sin 150^\circ$$

$$\text{၇.၂.၂.၁ } x = 150^\circ$$

$$S = \{150^\circ\}$$

$$၇.၂.၂.၂ \quad \frac{x-2}{x} - \frac{x-3}{x-6} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{၇.၂.၂.၂.၁ } (x-6)x \text{ ဖြစ် } x \neq 0, 6$$

$$\text{၇.၂.၂.၂.၂ } (x-6)(x-2) - (x-3)x = x-6$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 12 - x^2 + 3x = x - 6$$

$$-5x + 12 = x - 6$$

$$6x = 18$$

$$x = 3$$

$$S = \{3\}$$

$$\text{၇.၂.၂.၂.၂.၁ } \frac{x-2}{x} - \frac{x-3}{x-6} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x-3}{x-6} = 0$$

$$\frac{x-3}{x} - \frac{x-3}{x-6} = 0$$

$$(x-3)\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-6}\right) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow S = \{3\}$$

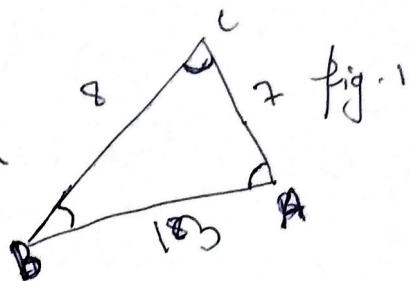
7.

Sin 2C ကို $S_{\triangle ABC}$

+1) $\triangle ABC$ ကို $\triangle ABC$ ဖြစ်အောင်

+2) $c = 13 \text{ cm}$ ကို $P_{\triangle ABC} = 28 \text{ cm}$

+3) $8 \sin B = 7 \sin A$



ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ \sin နှင့် $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$
 ကို \sin နှင့် $\frac{8}{\sin A} = \frac{7}{\sin B}$

$\rightarrow \frac{8k}{\sin A} = \frac{7k}{\sin B}$ နှင့် $a=8k, b=7k$
 နှင့် $P_{\triangle ABC} = 28 \text{ cm}$

$a + b + c = 28$

$(8k) + (7k) + 13 = 28$

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ $a=8, b=7, c=13$ $15k = 15 \Leftrightarrow k=1$
 (စက်ဝိုင်းဝယ် cm)

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ $\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$

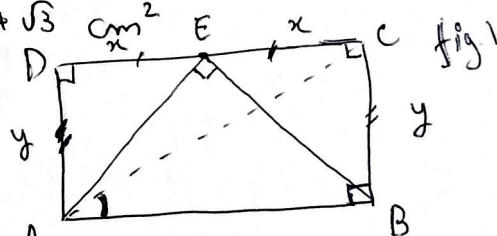
ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ $\cos C = \frac{8^2 + 7^2 - 13^2}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 7} = \frac{-56}{2 \cdot 56} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $C = 120^\circ$ နှင့် $\sin 2C = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

နှင့် $S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C = \frac{1}{2} (7)(8) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 14\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

8. Sin BAC ကို $S_{\triangle ABC}$

+1) $\square ABCD$ ကို $\square ABCD$ ဖြစ်အောင်

+2) $\angle AEB = 90^\circ$



ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ $x = DE = EC$ ကို $CB = y = AD$

+1) $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle BCE$ နှင့် $AE = EB$

+2) $\angle AEB = 90^\circ$ နှင့် $AE = EB$ နှင့် $\angle AEB = 90^\circ$

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ $(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2 = 4x^2 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 + 2y^2 = 4x^2$

နှင့် $2y^2 = 2x^2 \Leftrightarrow x = y$ နှင့် $x, y > 0$

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ နှင့် $\sin BAC = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 + 4x^2}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{5x^2}}$

နှင့် $\sin BAC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ ကို $S_{\triangle ABC} = 2x^2$ နှင့် $x > 0$

$\therefore \sin BAC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ ကို $S_{\triangle ABC} = 2x^2$ နှင့် $x \in \mathbb{R}^+$