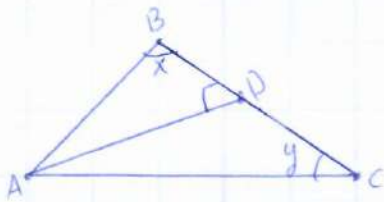


№1

$$k^4 + 64 = k^4 + 8^2 = (k^2 + 4k + 8)(k^2 - 4k + 8) = (k^2 + 4k + 8)(k^2 - 4k + 8) = k^4 - 4k^3 + 8k^2 + 4k^3 - 16k^2 + 32k + 8k^2 - 32k + 64 = k^4 + 64$$

Жауабы:  $k^4 + 64$  май сан башмайды.

№2.



Дер:  $\triangle ABC$

AD - биіктік

$$\frac{BC}{AD} = 2$$

Т/к:  $\angle A = 90^\circ$ ?

$$\angle ABC = x; \quad \angle ACB = y$$

$$\frac{BD}{AD} = \text{ctg} x; \quad \frac{DC}{AD} = \text{ctg} y$$

$$\frac{BD}{AD} + \frac{DC}{AD} = \frac{BC}{AD} \Rightarrow \text{ctg} x + \text{ctg} y = 2$$

$$\angle A = 90^\circ \text{ болса, } \text{ctg} x + \text{ctg} (180^\circ - (x + \angle A)) = 2$$

$$\text{ctg} x + \text{ctg} (180^\circ - x - A) = 2$$

$$180^\circ - \angle A = \alpha < 90^\circ$$

№3

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = a + 1 \\ xy + xz + yz = 2a \\ xyz = a \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + px + q = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -p$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = q$$

Виет теоремасы.

$$1. \left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^2 \geq \frac{ab+ac+bc}{3} \cdot 0$$

$$\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{ab+ac+bc}{3} \geq 0 \quad (a+b+c)^2 - 3(ab+ac+bc) \geq 0$$

$$a^2+b^2+c^2+2ab+2bc+2ac-3ab-3ac-3bc \geq 0$$

$$a^2+b^2+c^2+ab-bc-ac \geq 0 \quad 2a^2+2b^2+2c^2-2ab-2bc-2ac \geq 0$$

$$(a^2-2ab-b^2)+(a^2-2ac+c^2)+b^2-2bc+c^2 \geq 0$$

$$(a-b)^2+(a-c)^2+(b-c)^2 \geq 0 \quad (a-b)^2 \geq 0$$

$$(a-c)^2 \geq 0$$

$$(b-c)^2 \geq 0$$

менсіздік дәлелдегенді

$$\begin{cases} \frac{5}{x^2+xy} + \frac{4}{y^2+xy} = \frac{13}{6} \\ \frac{1}{x^2+xy} - \frac{1}{y^2+xy} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{5}{x(x+y)} + \frac{4}{y(y+x)} = \frac{13}{6} \\ \frac{8}{x(x+y)} - \frac{1}{y(y+x)} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x+y} \left( \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{y} \right) = \frac{13}{6} \\ \frac{1}{x+y} \left( \frac{8}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \left( \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{y} \right) = \frac{13}{6} \\ \left( \frac{8}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5y+4x}{x-y}}{\frac{8y-x}{xy}} = \frac{13}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{5y+4x}{8y-x} = \frac{13}{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(5y+4x) &= 13(8y-x) \\ 30y+24x &= 104y-13x \\ 30y-104y &= -13x-24x \\ -74y &= -37x \\ 74y &= 37x \\ x &= 2y \end{aligned}$$

3-мансұрша.

8x8-шахмат тақтасы.

4-шаршы таңдауы.

56-шаршы - ?.

Шешуі/М/бә: Еңі жерде 56 әр түрлі шаршыны 8 тәсілмен шығаруға болады. Әкім  $56 : 4 = \frac{14}{56} \approx 6$  тәу баады. 8-тәсілмен таңдап алуға баады.

2-мансұрша.

$$\frac{(a+1)^2}{b} + \frac{(b+1)^2}{a} \geq 8 \quad a > 0; b > 0,$$

$$\frac{(a+1)^2}{b} + \frac{a}{(b+1)^2} = \frac{(2a+1)^2}{(2b+1)^2} = \frac{4a}{9b} \geq 8.$$

Мансұрша: 1.

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) = 1+x \quad x \neq 0; x \neq 1.$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) = f(-1) = 1+x.$$

$$f(x) + f(-1) = 1+x.$$

$$f(-1) = 1+x.$$

$$f(1) = x.$$

$$f(x) = 1.$$