

98-83-76-39  
(115.1)



Олимпиада ПВГ

2016

**МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
ИМЕНИ М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА**

*г. Уфа*

Вариант 3-д

**ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА**

Олимпиада школьников Гюкери Варадьева Гюри

по математике

Ботвинниковой Анастасии Антоновны

фамилия, имя, отчество (в родительном падеже)

Дата

«13» марта 2016 года

Подпись участника

*Авог*

98-83-76-39  
(115.1)

ЧИСТОВИК

Олимпиада ПВГ

2016

1	2	3	4	5
+	-	+	+	+

80  
воляется (везде мин)  
Принимать

№1 (+)  
 $8x^2 + y^3 = 2016, x, y \in \mathbb{N}$   
 $\left. \begin{matrix} 8x^2 \equiv 8 \\ 2016 \equiv 8 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow y^3 \equiv 8 \Rightarrow y \equiv 2, \text{ пусть } y = 2a, a \in \mathbb{N}$

$8x^2 + 8a^3 = 2016$   
 $x^2 + a^3 = 252$

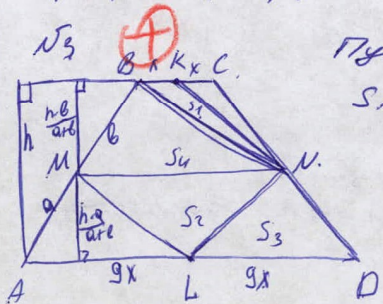
Запишем таблицу кубов меньших 252.

a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$1 \leq a \leq 6$
a <sup>3</sup>	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	

$252 - 1 = 251$  - не куб  
 $252 - 8 = 244$  - не куб  
 $252 - 27 = 225 = 15^2$  - куб  
 $252 - 64 = 188$  - не куб  
 $252 - 125 = 127$  - не куб  
 $252 - 216 = 36 = 6^2$  - куб

$\begin{cases} a=3 \\ x=15 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y=6 \\ x=15 \end{cases}$   
 $\begin{cases} a=6 \\ x=6 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y=12 \\ x=6 \end{cases}$

Ответ: (6; 12), (15; 6)



Пусть  $AM = a; BN = b; \frac{a}{b} = t; S_{\text{окс}} = S_1; S_{\text{мнл}} = S_2;$   
 $S_{\text{мву}} = S_4; S_{\text{амн}} = S_3; S_{\text{abcd}} = S. S_1 = \frac{1}{2} h \cdot a \cdot x$   
 $S_{\text{кнл}} = S_{\text{вкн}} = S_1$  } по равенству оснований и высот.  
 $S_{\text{амн}} = S_{\text{нд}} = S_3$   
 $S_2 = \frac{1}{2} h \cdot a \cdot MN; S_4 = \frac{1}{2} h \cdot b \cdot MN = \frac{1}{2} h \cdot MN \cdot a \cdot \frac{b}{a} =$   
 $= S_2 \cdot \frac{b}{a}; S_2 = \frac{1}{2} (9x+2x) \cdot h = 10xh; S_3 = \frac{1}{2} 9x \cdot \frac{h \cdot a}{a+b}$

$S = 2S_1 + 2S_3 + S_4 + S_2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{h \cdot b \cdot x}{a+b} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9x \cdot \frac{h \cdot a}{a+b} + S_2 + S_2 \cdot \frac{b}{a} =$   
 $2 \cdot \frac{xh(b+9a)}{a+b} + S_2 \frac{a+b}{a}$   
 $\frac{S_2(a+b)}{a} = 10xh - \frac{xh(b+9a)}{a+b} = \frac{xh(10a+10b-b-9a)}{a+b} = \frac{xh(a+9b)}{a+b}$

$$g^{f(t)} \in (g^{\frac{1}{2}}; g^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

Чистовик.

$$g^{f(t)} \in \left[\frac{1}{3}; 3\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \leq g^{\frac{b \cdot x + 3}{c \cdot x + d \cdot x + e}} \leq 3$$

$$b \in (-\infty; \frac{1}{3}]$$

$$a \in (3; +\infty)$$

Ответ:  $a \in (3; +\infty);$   
 $b \in (-\infty; \frac{1}{3}];$

$g^{(k)} \in (g^{\frac{1}{2}}, 5^{\frac{1}{2}})$

$g^{(k)} \in [3, 3]$

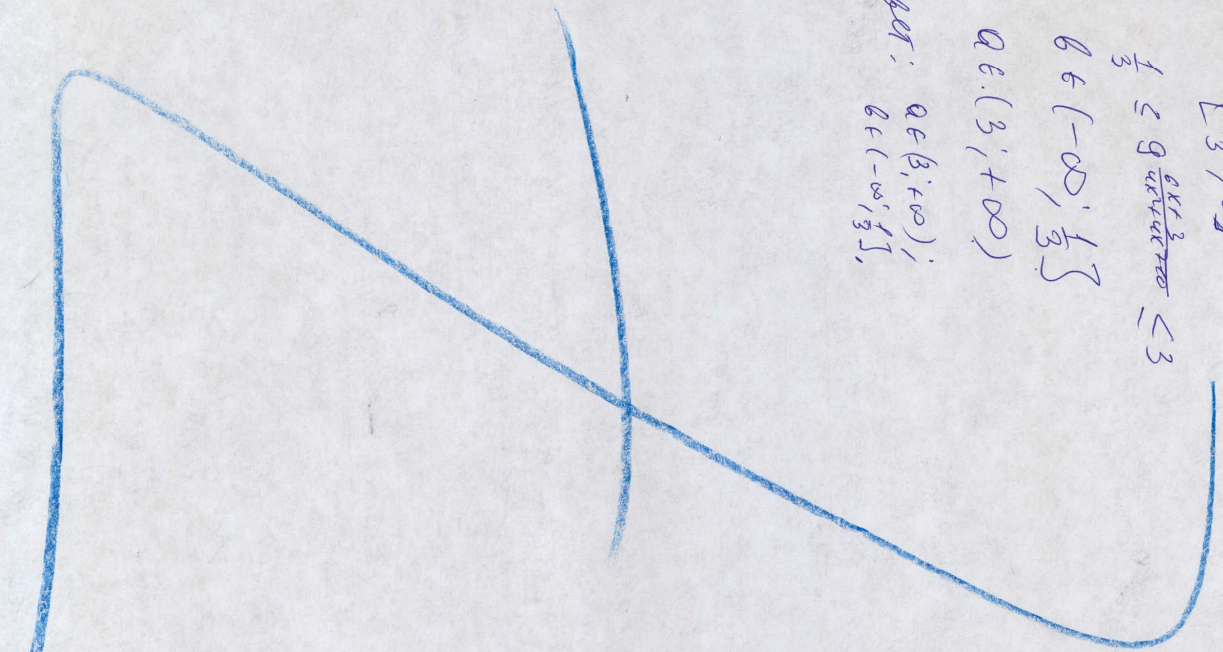
$\frac{1}{3} \in g^{\frac{0.67}{0.67}} \leq 3$

$g \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{3}]$

$Q \in (3, +\infty)$

Относ:  $Q \in (3, +\infty);$   
 $Q \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{3}]$

Исходные



Подписывать лист-вкладыш запрещено! Писать на полях листа-вкладыша запрещено!

98-83-76-39  
(115.1)

ЧУСТОВ ИК

Олимпиада ИРТ  
2016

1	2	3	4	5
+	-	+	+	+

$8x^2 + y^2 = 2016, x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$

$8x^2 \equiv 8 \pmod{8} \Rightarrow y^2 \equiv 8 \pmod{8},$  нулевые,  $Q \in \mathbb{Z}$

$8x^2 + 8y^2 = 2016$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 252$

Замечание: радиусы нулевые нечетности 252

$252 - 1 = 251 - 100 \cdot 2$

$252 - 8 = 244 - 100 \cdot 2$

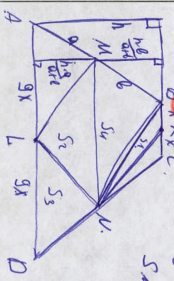
$252 - 16 = 236 - 100 \cdot 2$

$252 - 24 = 228 - 100 \cdot 2$

$252 - 32 = 220 - 100 \cdot 2$

$\begin{cases} Q = 3 \\ X = 15 \\ Y = 12 \\ X = 6 \end{cases}$

Относ:  $(6, 12), (15, 6)$



Пусть  $AM = a', BM = b', a' + b' = a, a' \geq b', S_{AMC} = S_1, S_{MNC} = S_2, S_{MND} = S_3, S_{AND} = S_4, S_{MNC} = S_5, S_{MND} = S_6$

$S_{MNC} = S_{MND} = S_1$  по равенству оснований и высоте

$S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot a', MN \parallel CD, MN = \frac{a'}{a} \cdot a = a'$

$S_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (a' + a') \cdot h = a' \cdot h, S_4 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h, S_5 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h, S_6 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h$

$S = 2S_1 + 2S_3 + S_4 + S_5 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot a' \cdot h + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot a' \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h = a' \cdot h + a' \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h = 2a' \cdot h + a \cdot h = h(2a' + a)$

$\frac{S_2}{(a+b)} = \frac{h(2a'+a)}{a+b}$

$\frac{S_2}{(a+b)} = \frac{h(2a'+a)}{a+b} = \frac{h(2a'+a)}{a+b}$

Подписывать лист-вкладыш запрещено! Писать на полях листа-вкладыша запрещено!

в итоге:

Шитовская

$$\sqrt[2]{\frac{2\pi}{2i} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{2i}}}$$

$$\times \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n; -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n \right) \sqrt{\left[ \frac{2\pi}{12} + 2\pi n; \pi + 2\pi n \right]}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Ответ:  $\sqrt[2]{\frac{2\pi}{2i} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{2i}}} \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n; -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n \right) \sqrt{\left[ \frac{2\pi}{12} + 2\pi n; \pi + 2\pi n \right]}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

№2.

⊖

$$S_{1-5} = \frac{b_1(q^5-1)}{(q-1)} = 242$$

$$S_{6-10} = \frac{b_1 q^5(q^5-1)}{(q-1)} = 58806$$

$$\frac{S_{6-10}}{S_{1-5}} = q^5 = \frac{58806}{242} \quad q = \sqrt[5]{\frac{58806}{242}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{58806 \cdot 242^4}}{242}$$

$$S_{1-6} = \frac{b_1(q^6-1)}{q-1} = \frac{S_{1-5} \cdot (q^6-1)}{(q^5-1)} = 242 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[5]{58806} \cdot (q^6-1)}{242 \cdot (q^5-1)}$$

$$= \frac{242^2 \cdot (q^6-1)}{58564} = \frac{242^2}{58564} \cdot \left( \frac{58806}{242} \cdot \sqrt[5]{\frac{58806}{242}} - 1 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{242^2}{58564} \cdot \frac{(58806 \sqrt[5]{58806} - 242 \sqrt[5]{242})}{242 \cdot \sqrt[5]{242}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{242^4} (\sqrt[5]{58806^6} - \sqrt[5]{242^6})}{58564}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[5]{242^4 \cdot 58806^6} - 242^2}{58564} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{2^4 \cdot 11^6 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 41^6} - 242^2}{58564} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 11^3 \cdot 41^4}{58564}$$

$$= \frac{2^2 \cdot 11^3 \cdot 41^4}{58564} = 20212.11^4$$

не упростимо

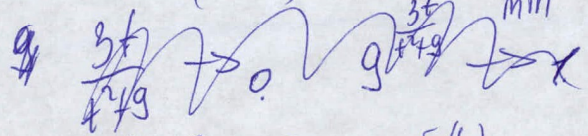
№5.

⊕

$$b \leq g \frac{6x+3}{4x^2+4x+10} < 9$$

$$f(x) = \frac{6x+3}{4x^2+4x+10} = \frac{3(2x+1)}{(2x+1)^2+9} = \frac{3t}{t^2+9}$$

$$f' = \frac{3(t^2+9) - 2t \cdot 3t}{(t^2+9)^2} = \frac{3(3-t)(3+t)}{(t^2+9)^2}$$



$$f(x)_{\min} = \frac{-9}{18} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad f(x)_{\max} = \frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{Xh \cdot (a^2 + 9ab)}{(a+b)^2}$$

ЧШТОВСКИ

$$S_1 + S_2 = \frac{Xha(a+9b)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{Xhb}{2(a+b)} = \frac{Xh(2a^2 + 18ab + 9b^2 + ab + b^2)}{2(a+b)^2}$$

$$= \frac{Xh b^2 (2\frac{a}{b}^2 + 19\frac{a}{b} + 1)}{2b^2 (\frac{a}{b} + 1)^2} = \frac{Xh}{2} \cdot \frac{(2\frac{a}{b}^2 + 19\frac{a}{b} + 1)}{(\frac{a}{b} + 1)^2}$$

$$F(S_1, S_2) = \frac{hx}{2} \cdot \frac{2t^2 + 19t + 1}{(t+1)^2}$$

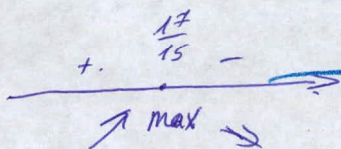
$$F' = \frac{Xh}{2} \cdot \frac{(4t+19)(t+1)^2 - 2(t+1)(2t^2+19t+1)}{(t+1)^4} =$$

$$= \frac{Xh}{2} \cdot \frac{(t+1)(4t^2+19t+4t+19 - 4t^2-38t-2)}{(t+1)^4} =$$

$$= \frac{Xh}{2} \cdot \frac{(17-15t)}{(t+1)^3}$$

$$F' = 0$$

$$t = \frac{17}{15}$$



$$\frac{17}{15} = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{14}{14}$$

Отвѣт:  $\frac{14}{15}$

$N_4$  (+)

$$(*) \sin 2x \leq 0$$

$$\sin x \cdot \cos x \leq 0$$

$$x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n; \pi n]$$

$$a = \cos^3 x + (\sin x + \cos x) \sin x \cdot \cos x + \sin^3 x < \sqrt{-\sin 2x}$$

$$a = (\cos x + \sin x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x - \sin x \cdot \cos x) + (\sin x + \cos x) \sin x \cdot \cos x =$$

$$= (\cos x + \sin x)(1 - \sin x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot \cos x) = \cos x + \sin x$$

$$\cos x + \sin x < \sqrt{-\sin 2x}$$

$$I \text{ к. } \cos x + \sin x \leq 0$$

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \leq 0$$

$$-\pi + 2\pi n \leq x + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \pi + 2\pi n$$

$$-\frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \leq x \leq -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

с учетом (\*)

$$x \in [-\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n; \pi + 2\pi n] \cup [-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n; -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n]$$

$$II \text{ к. } \cos x + \sin x \geq 0$$

$$\cos x + \sin x < \sqrt{-\sin 2x}$$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cdot \cos x = \sqrt{-\sin 2x}$$

$$= 1 + \sin 2x < -\sin 2x$$

$$\sin 2x < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n < 2x < -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

$$-\frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi n < x < -\frac{\pi}{12} + \pi n \quad (1)$$

$$\cos x + \sin x \geq 0 \quad \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \geq 0$$

$$2\pi n \leq x + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \pi + 2\pi n$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \quad (2)$$

учитывая (1), (2), (\*):

$$x \in [-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n; -\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\pi n] \cup [\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\pi n; \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n]$$

98-83-76-39  
(115.1)

черноморин

$$\cos x + \sin x < \sqrt{2} \sin 2x$$

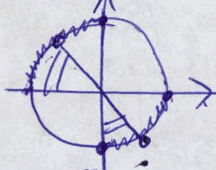
I кр.

$$\cos x < -\sin x$$

$$\cos x \cdot \sin x < 0$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{+\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} < \sqrt{1+1} = 1$$

$$0 < 1. - \text{yes}$$



$$x \in \left[ \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, \pi + 2\pi n \right) \cup \left[ -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \right)$$

II кр.

$$\cos x + \sin x \geq 0 \quad \cos x \geq -\sin x$$

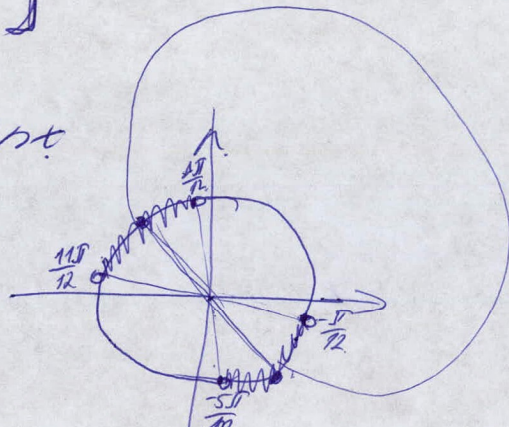
$$1 + \sin 2x \leq -\sin 2x$$

$$\sin 2x \leq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n < 2x < -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

$$-\frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi n < x < -\frac{\pi}{12} + \pi n$$

$$x \in \left[ -\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\pi n, -\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\pi n \right) \cup \left[ \frac{4\pi}{12} + 2\pi n, \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \right)$$



$$\cos x + \sin x \geq \sqrt{2} \sin 2x$$

$$\cos x + \sin x \leq -\sqrt{2} \sin 2x$$

$$x \in \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\pi n \right) \cup \left[ \frac{4\pi}{12} + 2\pi n, \pi + 2\pi n \right], n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

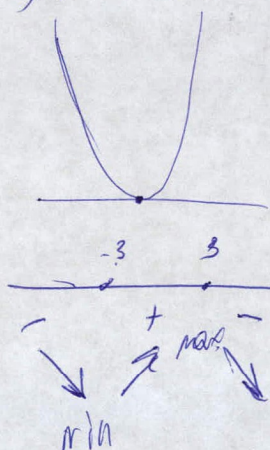
$$5) \frac{6x+3}{4x^2+4x+10} \geq \frac{2(2x+1)}{(2x+1)^2+9} = \frac{2}{1+9}$$

2	-1	0	1	2
6	-3	0	3	6
13				13

29 < 60

242	2	58806	2
121	14	29403	3
		9801	3
		3267	2
		1089	3
		363	3
		123	3
		41	

242 = 2 \* 121  
58806 = 2 \* 3^6 \* 41



$$f' = \frac{3(t^2+9) - 2t \cdot 2t}{(t^2+9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3t^2 + 27 - 4t^2}{(t^2+9)^2} = \frac{-t^2 + 27}{(t^2+9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3(3-t)(3+t)}{(t^2+9)^2}$$

Черновики.

$$x^2 + a^3 = 252$$

$$8x^2 + y^3 = 2016$$

$$y^3 \div 8 \quad y \div 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2016 \ 2 \\ 1008 \ 2 \\ 504 \ 2 \\ 252 \ 2 \\ 126 \ 2 \\ 63 \ 3 \\ 7 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$2016 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7$$

$$2 \cdot 8 = 16 \equiv -2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2016 \ 8 \\ 16 \ 252 \\ \hline 41 \\ 40 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

x	y <sup>3</sup>	x <sup>2</sup>	8x <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	8
2	8	4	32
3	27	9	72
4	64	16	128
5	125	25	200
6	216	36	288
7	343	49	392
8	512	64	512

$$125 - 90 = 35 - 27 = 8$$

$$49 \cdot 4 = 196 + 63 = 259$$

$$393 - 333 = 60 \equiv 1$$

$$4 \cdot 7 = 28 \equiv 1$$

$$8 \equiv 8$$

$$64 \equiv 1$$

$$8 \equiv -1$$

$$8^3 \equiv -1$$

$$63 \cdot 8 + 1 \cdot 8 \equiv 8$$

$$36 \cdot 62$$

$$2 \cdot 180 + 362$$

$$= 216$$

$$252$$

$$169$$

$$83$$

$$252$$

$$-64$$

$$188$$

$$252 - 225 = 27$$

$$252 - 216 = 36$$

$$252 - 196 = 56 - 4$$

$$252 - 169 = 83 - 4$$

$$252 - 144 = 108 - 4$$

$$252 - 121 = 131 - 4$$

$$252 - 99 = 153 - 4$$

$$252 - 125 = 127$$

$$252 - 100 = 152 - 4$$

$$252 - 81 = 171 - 4$$

$$252 - 64 = 188 - 4$$

$$252 - 49 = 203 - 4$$

$$252 - 36 = 216 - 6000$$

$$252 - 25 = 227$$

$$252 - 16 = 236$$

$$252 - 9 = 243 = 81 \cdot 3 = 3^5$$

$$252 - 4 = 248$$

$$252 - 1 = 251$$

x	8x <sup>2</sup>	y <sup>3</sup>
0	0	0
1	8	1
2	32	8
3	72	27
4	128	64
5	200	125
6	288	216
7	392	343
8	512	512

$$252 = 15^2 + 3^3$$

$$252 = 6^2 + 6^3$$

x	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>3</sup>
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000
11	121	1331
12	144	1728
13	169	2197
14	196	2744
15	225	3375
16	256	4096

$$\begin{array}{r} 58806 \ 242 \\ -484 \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$$

Уч.  $y = 29$   $x^2 + y^3 = 252$

q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$1 \leq q \leq 6$
q <sup>3</sup>	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	

$$252 - 1 = 251 - 4$$

$$252 - 8 = 244 - 4$$

$$252 - 27 = 225 = 15^2 - 48$$

$$252 - 64 = 188 - 4$$

$$252 - 125 = 127 - 4$$

$$252 - 216 = 36 = 6^2 - 48$$

$$\begin{cases} q \geq 3 \\ x \geq 15 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y < 6 \\ x = 15 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} q < 6 \\ x \geq 6 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y \geq 12 \\ x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 58806 \\ -242 \\ \hline 58564 \end{array}$$



$$S_n = \frac{b_1(q^n - 1)}{q - 1}$$

Черновики

$$S_5 = \frac{b_1(q^5 - 1)}{q - 1} = 242$$

$$\frac{S_{5-10}}{S_5} = q^5 = \frac{58806}{242} \Big| \frac{242}{245}$$

$$S_{5-10} = \frac{b_1 q^5 (q^5 - 1)}{q - 1} = 58806$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1080 \\ 968 \\ 1126 \\ -1968 \end{array}$$

$$b_1 + b_1 q + b_1 q^2 + b_1 q^3 + b_1 q^4 = \frac{b_1(q^5 - 1)(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4)}{q - 1} = \frac{b_1(q^5 - 1)}{q - 1}$$

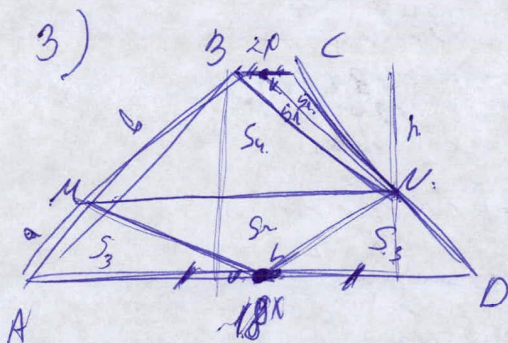
$$b_1 q^5 (1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = \frac{b_1 q^5 (q^5 - 1)}{(q - 1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29403 \\ 242 \Big| 121 \\ 510 \\ -484 \\ \hline 269 \\ -242 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

$$q^5 = 242 \frac{21}{121}$$

$$\frac{1}{q^5} \frac{242}{58806} = \frac{121}{29403}$$

$$S_6 = \frac{b_1(q^6 - 1)}{(q - 1)} ?$$



$S_1 + S_2 = \max$

$$S_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g x \cdot \frac{h \cdot q}{a+b}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x \cdot h \cdot \frac{b}{a+b}$$

$$2S_3 = \frac{(g x \cdot h) \cdot a}{a+b}$$

$$2S_1 = \frac{(x \cdot h) \cdot b}{a+b}$$

$$S_4 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{h \cdot b}{a+b} \cdot MN = \frac{1}{2} \frac{h \cdot MN \cdot a}{(a+b) \cdot a} = S_2 \cdot \frac{b}{a}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{h \cdot a}{(a+b)} \cdot MN$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (10x + 2x) \cdot h = 10xh = 2S_1 + 2S_3 + S_2 + S_4 = \frac{xh \cdot b}{a+b} + \frac{9xh \cdot a}{a+b} +$$

$$+ 2S_2 + \frac{9x \cdot h \cdot a}{a+b} + S_2 + S_2 \cdot \frac{b}{a} = \frac{xh \cdot b}{a+b} + \frac{9xh \cdot a}{a+b} + \frac{S_2 \cdot (a+b)}{a} =$$

$$= \frac{xh \cdot (b + 9a)}{a+b} + \frac{S_2 \cdot (a+b)}{a} = 10xh$$

$$\frac{S_2 \cdot (a+b)}{a} = xh \left( 10 - \frac{b + 9a}{a+b} \right) = xh \left( \frac{10a + 10b - b - 9a}{a+b} \right) = \frac{xh(a + b)}{a+b}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{xh \cdot a \cdot (a + b)}{(a+b)^2} \quad S_2 + S_1 = \frac{xh \cdot a \cdot (a + b)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{xh \cdot b}{2(a+b)} = \frac{xh(2a^2 + 2ab + 0b + b^2)}{2(a+b)^2}$$

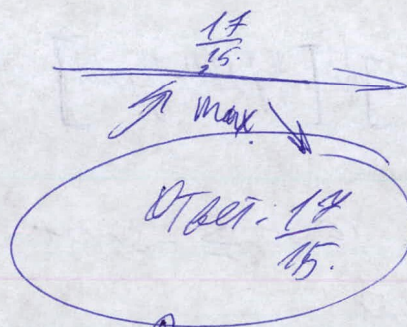
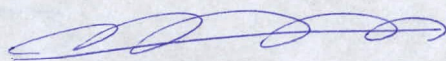
$$= \frac{xh \cdot b^2 (2 \frac{a^2}{b^2} + 2 \frac{a}{b} + 1)}{2b^2 (\frac{a}{b} + 1)^2} = \frac{xh (2 \frac{a^2}{b^2} + 2 \frac{a}{b} + 1)}{2 (\frac{a}{b} + 1)^2} = \frac{xh (2t^2 + 2t + 1)}{2(t+1)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - g'f}{g^2} = \frac{x(4t+19)(t+1)^2 - 2(t+1)(2t^2+9t+11)}{(t+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{(t+1)(4t^2+19t+4t+19 - 4t^2 - 38t - 2)}{(t+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{17 - 15t}{(t+1)^2} = 0$$

$$t = \frac{17}{15}$$



У  
л  
р  
к  
о  
б  
ы  
к

4)  $\sin 2x \leq 0$   
 $\sin x \cdot \cos x \leq 0$



$$(\cos x + \sin x)(\cos^2 x - \cos x \cdot \sin x + \sin^2 x) + (\cos x + \sin x)\cos x \cdot \sin x =$$

$$= (\cos x + \sin x)(1 - \cos x \cdot \sin x + \cos x \cdot \sin x) = \cos x + \sin x$$

I  $\cos x + \sin x < 0 \Rightarrow \cos x < -\sin x$

$$(\cos x + \sin x)^2 < -\sin 2x$$

$$1 + \sin 2x < -\sin 2x$$

$$2 \sin 2x < 1$$

$$\sin 2x < \frac{1}{2}$$



II  $2x \in (\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}) + 2\pi n$

$$-\frac{7\pi}{12} + 2\pi n < 2x < \frac{\pi}{12} + 2\pi n$$

$$-\frac{4\pi}{12} + \pi n < x < \frac{\pi}{12} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ответ:  $0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\cos x + \sin x > 0$

$$1 + \sin 2x < -\sin 2x$$

$$\sin 2x < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi n < 2x < \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{12} + \pi n < x < \frac{11\pi}{12} + \pi n$$

$\cos x + \sin x > 0$   
 $\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) > 0$

$$2\pi n < x + \frac{\pi}{4} < \pi + 2\pi n$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n < x < \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

