

**A1.**

$$\sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{-7}\right)^{-6} \times (7 - 5\sqrt{2})^3} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{50}\right)^{-2} \times (7 - 5\sqrt{2})^2} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{7}}\right)^6 \times (7 - 5\sqrt{2})^3} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 (5\sqrt{2} - 7)^2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{7}}\right)^2 (7 - 5\sqrt{2}) + \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} (5\sqrt{2} - 7) =$$

$$7(7 - 5\sqrt{2}) + \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} (5\sqrt{2} - 7) =$$

$$49 - 35\sqrt{2} + 50 - \frac{70}{\sqrt{2}} =$$

$$99 - 35\sqrt{2} - 35\sqrt{2} =$$

$$99 - 14\sqrt{50}$$

**Ответ:** 2)

**A2.**

$$\left(\frac{1+a}{1-a} - \frac{4a}{1-a^2}\right) \div \frac{1-a}{a} + \frac{1}{a+1} =$$

$$\left(\frac{(1+a)^2 - 4a}{(1-a)(1+a)}\right) \times \frac{a}{1-a} + \frac{1}{a+1} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1+2a+a^2 - 4a}{(1-a)(1+a)}\right) \times \frac{a}{1-a} + \frac{1}{a+1} =$$

$$\frac{(1-a)^2 a}{(1-a)^2 (1+a)} + \frac{1}{a+1} =$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a+1} = 1$$

**Ответ:** 4)

**A3.**

$$y = x + 2(a+1)x + (9a - 5)$$

$$(x + (a+1))^2 = x^2 + 2(a+1)x + (a+1)^2$$

$$(a+1)^2 = 9a - 5$$

$$a^2 + 2a + 1 - 9a + 5 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 7a + 6 = 0$$

$$a = 1; a = 6$$

**Ответ:** 5)

**A4.**

$$x^2 - (a - 4)x + (a - 3) = 0$$

Оба корня отрицательны, если:

$$\begin{cases} a - 3 > 0 \\ a - 4 < 0 \\ (a - 4)^2 - 4(a - 3) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a > 3 \\ a < 4 \\ a^2 - 8a + 16 - 4a + 12 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a > 3 \\ a < 4 \\ a^2 - 12a + 28 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a^2 - 12a + 28 = 0$$

$$D = 36 - 28 = 8$$

$$a_1 = 6 + 2\sqrt{2}; a_2 = 6 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$a \in (3; 6 - 2\sqrt{2})$$

**Ответ: 5)**

**A5.**

$$(x - 1)(x + 3)^3 + (1 - x)(x - 4)^3 = 91(x - 1)$$

$$(x - 1)((x + 3)^3 - (x - 4)^3 - 91) = 0$$

$$(x - 1)((x + 3 - (x + 4))((x + 3)^2 + (x + 3)(x - 4) + (x - 4)^2) - 91) = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(7(3x^2 - 3x + 13) - 91) = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(21x^2 - 21) = 0$$

$$21x(x - 1)^2 = 0$$

Корни x=1 ; x=0

Ср.Арифм. = 0,5

**Ответ: 0,5**

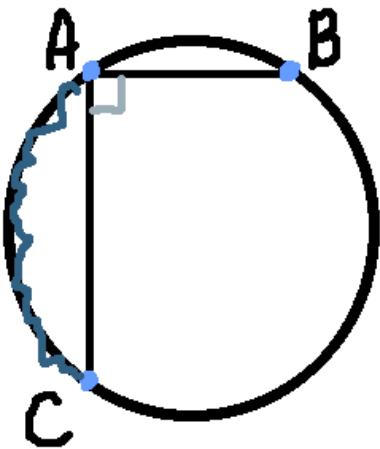
**A6.**

$$\frac{(\sin \alpha - \sin \beta)^2 + (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)^2}{\sin(0,5(\alpha - \beta))^2} = \frac{(\sin \alpha)^2 - 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta + (\sin \beta)^2 + (\cos \alpha)^2 - 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta + (\cos \beta)^2}{\sin(0,5(\alpha - \beta))^2} =$$

$$\frac{2 - 2(\sin \alpha \sin \beta + \cos \alpha \cos \beta)}{\sin(0,5(\alpha - \beta))^2} = \frac{2 - 2 \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\sin(0,5(\alpha - \beta))^2} = \frac{2 - 2 \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\frac{1 - \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{2}} = \frac{2(1 - \cos(\alpha - \beta)) \times 2}{1 - \cos(\alpha - \beta)} = 4$$

**Ответ: 4)**

**A7.**



$$\angle AC = 54^\circ \quad \angle CB = 180^\circ, \text{ т.к } \angle BAC = 90^\circ$$

Значит,  $\angle AB = 360^\circ - (180^\circ + 54^\circ) = 126^\circ$ , а  $\angle ACB = 63^\circ$ .

**Ответ: 4)**

**B1.**

$$\frac{x^3 - 12x^2 + 35x}{x^2 - 11x + 30} \times \frac{1}{6-x} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x(x^2 - 12x + 35)}{x^2 - 11x + 30} \times \frac{1}{x-6} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x(x-5)(x-7)}{(x-6)(x-5)} \times \frac{1}{x-6} \leq 0$$

Целые решения  $x = 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 7$ . Сумма целых решений = 17.

**Ответ: 17**

**B2.**

Арифм. Прогрессия  $a_n$

$$a_3 = 14; \quad a_4 + a_7 = 18; \quad S_{11} - ?$$

$$a_4 + a_7 = a_1 + 3d + a_1 + 6d = a_1 + 9d;$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a_1 + 9d = 18 \\ a_1 + 2d = 14 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 2a_1 + 9d = 18 \\ -2a_1 - 4d = -28 \end{cases}$$


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$$S_{11} = \frac{11(18-2)}{2} \quad 5d = -10$$

$$\text{Ответ: 88} \quad d = -2 \quad a_1 = 18 \quad a_{11} = 18 - 20 = -2$$

### B3.

Было 20кг, из них 65% меди, т.е.

$$0,65 \cdot 20 = 13 \text{ кг}$$

Олова  $20 - 13 = 7 \text{ кг.}$

Стало  $(20+x)$  из них 13кг меди  $68\% - 13\% = 52\%$ , а олова  $(x+7)\text{кг}$   $100\% - 52\% = 48\%$

$$13 - 52\%$$

$$x+7 - 48\%$$

$$x+7 = \frac{13 \cdot 48}{52}$$

$$x+7=12$$

$x=5$ , то есть, 5кг чистого олова добавили.

**Ответ: 5**