

МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 10 E - 2

Место проведения Москва
город

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

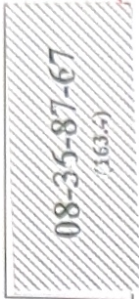
Олимпиада школьников ПВГ
наименование олимпиады

по математике
профиль олимпиады

Тар Дианы Александровны
фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

Дата
«5» апреля 2026 года

Подпись участника
(подпись)



Числовик 1

N1
 $3^{2 \sin x} + 5^{2 \sin x} + 1 = 15 \sin x + 3 \sin x + 5 \sin x$

$$3^{2 \sin x} + 5^{2 \sin x} + 1 = (3 \cdot 5)^{\sin x} + 3^{\sin x} + 5^{\sin x}$$

$$3^{2 \sin x} + 5^{2 \sin x} + 1 = 3^{\sin x} \cdot 5^{\sin x} + 3^{\sin x} + 5^{\sin x}$$

$$3^{\sin x} = a, \quad 5^{\sin x} = b$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + 1 = ab + a + b$$

$$a^2 - ab + b^2 - a - b + 1 = 0 \quad | :2$$

~~$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - a - b + 1 + ab = 0$$~~

~~$$(a-b)^2 - a - b + ab + 1 = 0$$~~

$$2a^2 - 2ab + 2b^2 - 2a - 2b + 2 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + a^2 + b^2 - 2a - 2b + 2 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + a^2 - 2a + 1 + b^2 - 2b + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-b)^2 + (a-1)^2 + (b-1)^2 = 0$$

$$a = b \quad a = 1 \quad b = 1$$

$$3^{\sin x} = 1 \quad 5^{\sin x} = 1$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \sin x = 0$$

$$x = \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad x = \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$[-3, 15; 314]$$

$$-3, 15 \leq \pi n \leq 314$$

$$-\frac{3,15}{\pi} \leq n \leq \frac{314}{\pi}$$

~~$$-\frac{3,15}{3,14} \leq n \leq \frac{314}{3,1415}$$~~

$$99 - (-1) + 1 = 101$$

Answer: 101

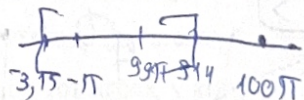
$$100\pi > 314$$

$$99\pi < 314 \quad \pi < \frac{314}{99}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 314 \overline{) 99} \\ 297 \overline{) 3, 14} \dots \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{99}{17} = 5,82$$

$$-3, 15 < \pi$$



$$-1 \leq n \leq 99$$

N2

$$x^3 + (22 + 10\sqrt{2})x = (10 + \sqrt{2})x^2 + 22\sqrt{2} \quad x_1 = 0, x_2 = b, x_3 = 1$$

$$x^3 - (10 + \sqrt{2})x^2 + (22 + 10\sqrt{2})x - 22\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$V = (a+1)(b+1)(c+1) = (ab+1+a+b+1)(c+1) =$$

$$= abc + ab + ac + a + bc + b + c + 1 =$$

$$= abc + ab + bca + a + b + c + 1$$

Чисто в \mathbb{R}^2

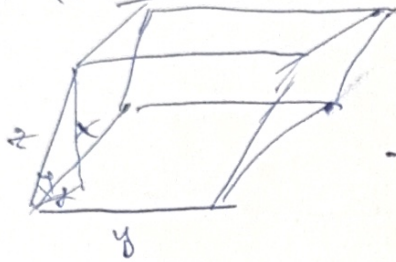
Поэтому:

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 = -\frac{d}{a} = 22\sqrt{2} = abc$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -\frac{b}{a} = 10 + \sqrt{2} = a + b + c$$

$$x_1 x_2 + x_2 x_3 + x_1 x_3 = \frac{c}{a} = 22 + 10\sqrt{2} = ab + bc + ac$$

$$V = abc + ab + bc + ac + a + b + c + 1 = 22\sqrt{2} + 22 + 10\sqrt{2} + 10 + \sqrt{2} + 1 = 33\sqrt{2} + 33 = 33(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

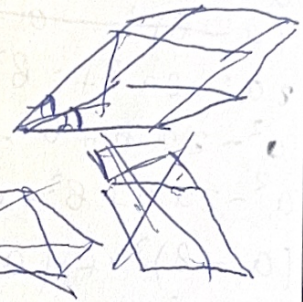


$$V = S_{\text{осн}} \cdot H$$

$$S_{\text{осн}} = xy \sin \alpha$$

$$H = z \sin \varphi$$

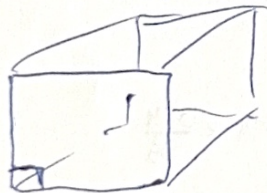
$$V = xy \sin \alpha \cdot z \sin \varphi$$



$$\sin \alpha \in [0; 1]$$

$$\sin \varphi \in [0; 1]$$

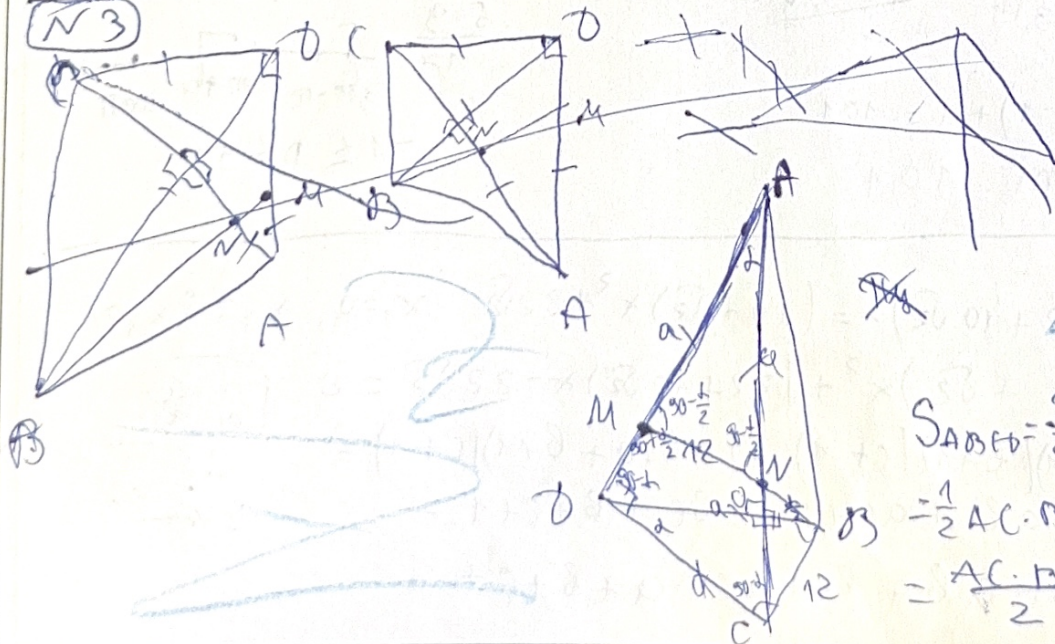
$$V = xy \sin \alpha z \sin \varphi, \sin \alpha, \sin \varphi \in [0; 1]$$



$$\sin = 1 \text{ max} \Rightarrow V = [0; 33(\sqrt{2} + 1)]$$

$$\text{Ответ: } [0; 33(\sqrt{2} + 1)]$$

№3



$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{1}{2} AC \cdot BD \sin \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} AC \cdot BD \cdot \sin 90^\circ$$

$$= \frac{AC \cdot BD}{2}$$

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(1.03.4)

Решение: 1)

1) Пусть $\angle DAC = \alpha$, тогда по сумме углов $\triangle ABC$

$$\angle AMN = \angle ANM = \frac{180 - \alpha}{2} = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} \quad \text{т.к. } \triangle AMN - \text{р.б.}$$

2) $\angle ACD = 90^\circ - \angle DAC = 90 - \alpha$ по сумме острых углов в $\triangle ACD$

$= 90 - \alpha$, тогда в $\triangle DOC$ $\angle CDO = 90 - (90 - \alpha) = \alpha$ (по сумме углов)

3) Рассмотрим $\triangle AMN$ и $\triangle ODC$

а) $AM = DC$
 б) $AN = OD$
 в) $\angle MAN = \angle OCD = \alpha$

$\Rightarrow \triangle AMN = \triangle ODC$, а в равных тр.
 соответ. стороны $\Rightarrow MN = DC = 12$

4) Пусть $AM = AN = OD = DC = a$

~~5) По т. синусов $\frac{MN}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AM}{\sin(90 - \frac{\alpha}{2})}$ $\frac{12}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{a}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}$~~

5) $\angle MNA = \angle NOD = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \angle NOD = \frac{\alpha}{2}$ по сумме острых углов
 $\angle ODM = 90 - \angle OCD = 90 - \alpha$, тогда по сумме углов $\triangle ODM$ $\angle OMD = 90 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$

6) По т. синусов: $\frac{OD}{\sin(90 + \frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{MD}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{OD}{\sin(90 - \alpha)}$

$$\frac{OD}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{MD}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad \frac{a}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{MD}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad MD = \frac{a \cdot \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = a \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

7) ~~$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{DC}{AD}$~~
 $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{DC}{AD} \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{a}{a + a \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$

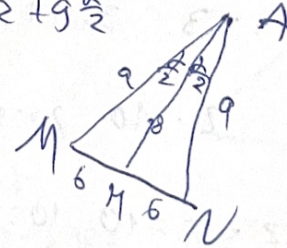
$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad \frac{2 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{(1 - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2})(1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$1 - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$3 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = 1$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$



По т. Пифагора:

$$AM^2 = MN^2 + AN^2 = 36 + 324 = 360$$

$$AM = 6\sqrt{10} \quad a = 6\sqrt{10}$$

~~8) $S_{AOC} = \frac{AC \cdot a}{2}$~~ 8) $S_{AOC} = \frac{AC \cdot a}{2}$

9) $\sin \alpha = \frac{DC}{AC} \quad AC = \frac{DC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} \quad S_{AOC} = \frac{a^2}{2 \sin \alpha}$

$$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{MD}{AM} \quad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{AM} \quad AM = 18$$

Чистовик

10) $S_{AMN} = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 12$

$a^2 \sin \alpha = 18 \cdot 12$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{38 \cdot 222}{300} = \frac{3}{5}$

11) $S_{ABCO} = \frac{a^2}{2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{300 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 3} = 300$

Ответ: 300

14)

аВ - простое

$\overline{4a89} \cdot \overline{290b}$
11

(ост 1)

Простые двузнач. числа:
11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97

~~14~~ $\frac{4189 \cdot 2901}{11}$

$4189 : 11$ (ост 9) $9 \cdot 8 = 72$ $72 : 11$ (ост 6) не годит

~~18~~ $\frac{4189 \cdot 2903}{11}$

$3 \cdot 10 = 30$ $30 : 11$ (ост 2) X

~~17~~ $\frac{4189 \cdot 2907}{11}$

$9 \cdot 3 = 27$ $27 : 11$ (ост 5) X

19 $\frac{4189 \cdot 2909}{11}$

$9 \cdot 5 = 45$ $45 : 11$ (ост 1) V

~~23~~ $\frac{4289 \cdot 2903}{11}$

$10 \cdot 10 = 100$ $100 : 11$ (ост 1) V

~~29~~ $\frac{4289 \cdot 2909}{11}$

$10 \cdot 5 = 50$ $50 : 11$ (ост 6) X

~~31~~ $\frac{4389 \cdot 2901}{11}$

$0 \cdot 8 = 0$ X

~~37~~ $\frac{4389 \cdot 2907}{11}$

$0 \cdot 3 = 0$ X

~~41~~ $\frac{4489 \cdot 2901}{11}$

$1 \cdot 8 = 8$ $8 : 11$ (ост 8) X

~~43~~ $\frac{4489 \cdot 2903}{11}$

$1 \cdot 10 = 10$ $10 : 11$ (ост 10) X

~~47~~ $\frac{4489 \cdot 2907}{11}$

$1 \cdot 3 = 3$ $3 : 11$ (ост 3) X

~~53~~ $\frac{4589 \cdot 2903}{11}$

$2 \cdot 10 = 20$ $20 : 11$ (ост 9) X

~~59~~ $\frac{4589 \cdot 2909}{11}$

$2 \cdot 5 = 10$ $10 : 11$ (ост 10) X

~~61~~ $\frac{4689 \cdot 2901}{11}$

$3 \cdot 8 = 24$ $24 : 11$ (ост 2) X

~~67~~ $\frac{4689 \cdot 2907}{11}$

$3 \cdot 3 = 9$ $9 : 11$ (ост 9) X

~~71~~ $\frac{4789 \cdot 2901}{11}$

$4 \cdot 8 = 32$ $32 : 11$ (ост 10) X

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(103-А)

- ~~73~~ $\frac{4789 \cdot 2903}{11}$ $4 \cdot 10 = 40$ $40 : 11$ (ост 7) \times чистовик 5
~~74~~ $\frac{4789 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $4 \cdot 5 = 20$ $20 : 11$ (ост 9) \times
~~85~~ $\frac{4889 \cdot 2903}{11}$ $5 \cdot 10 = 50$ $50 : 11$ (ост 6) \times
~~89~~ $\frac{4889 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $5 \cdot 5 = 25$ $25 : 11$ (ост 3) \times
 97 $\frac{4989 \cdot 2907}{11}$ $6 \cdot 3 = 18$ $18 : 11$ (ост 7) \times

значит подходят только 19 и 23

Ответ: 19; 23

$\sqrt{5}$
 a, b
 \downarrow
 $5a - 3b, 7a - 5b$
 \downarrow
 \dots
 1) $20, 21$
 \downarrow
 $5 \cdot 20 - 3 \cdot 21 = 100 - 63 = 37$; $7 \cdot 20 - 5 \cdot 21 = 140 - 105 = 35$
 \downarrow
 2) $21, 22$
 \downarrow
 $5 \cdot 21 - 3 \cdot 22 = 105 - 66 = 39$; $7 \cdot 21 - 5 \cdot 22 = 147 - 110 = 37$
 \downarrow
 3) $22, 24$
 \downarrow
 $5 \cdot 22 - 3 \cdot 24 = 110 - 72 = 38$; $7 \cdot 22 - 5 \cdot 24 = 154 - 120 = 34$
 \downarrow
 4) $23, 25$
 \downarrow
 $5 \cdot 23 - 3 \cdot 25 = 115 - 75 = 40$; $7 \cdot 23 - 5 \cdot 25 = 161 - 125 = 36$

$5a - 3b, 7a - 5b$
 $5a - 3b = 5(a - b) + 2b$
 $7a - 5b = 5(a - b) + 2a + 5b$

$20, 25 \div 5$ $30, 40$
 \downarrow
 $5 \cdot 20 - 3 \cdot 25 = 25$ $7 \cdot 20 - 5 \cdot 25 = 140 - 125 = 15$ $5 \cdot 30 - 3 \cdot 40 = 150 - 120 = 30$ $7 \cdot 30 - 5 \cdot 40 = 210 - 200 = 10$

Если $a, b \div 5$, то и числа ~~не~~ ~~определяет~~
 $5a - 3b, 7a - 5b$ будут тоже $\div 5$
 Число чисел $\div 5$ не изменяется

20, 21, 22, ..., 45

числа: 5:

20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 - 6 чисел

2001, 2002, 2003, ..., 2026

2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025 - 5 чисел

6 чисел - во 5
умет на 1
и число чисел
от не изм

невозможно

Ответ: нет

№6

A: 1, 2, ..., 12

T: 1, 2, ..., 6 (2)

- (1; 1) (1; 2) (1; 3) (1; 4) (1; 5) (1; 6)
- (2; 1) (2; 2) (2; 3) (2; 4) (2; 5) (2; 6)
- (3; 1) (3; 2) (3; 3) (3; 4) (3; 5) (3; 6)
- (4; 1) (4; 2) (4; 3) (4; 4) (4; 5) (4; 6)
- (5; 1) (5; 2) (5; 3) (5; 4) (5; 5) (5; 6)
- (6; 1) (6; 2) (6; 3) (6; 4) (6; 5) (6; 6)

A: T:

1

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

12 * 36 всего

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
T	36	35	33	30	26	21	15	10	6	3	1	0
A	0	0	1	3	6	10	15	21	26	30	33	35
Итого	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	5	4	3	2	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } P(A) &= \frac{1+3+6+10+15+21+26+30+33+35}{12 \cdot 36} \text{ и шовья} \\
 &= \frac{90+90}{12 \cdot 36} = \frac{180}{12 \cdot 36} = \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

б) победитель так и не будет выявлен, если в I-шовья, II-шовья, III-шовья

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{шовья}) &= \frac{1+2+3+4+5+6+5+4+3+2+1}{12 \cdot 36} \\
 &= \frac{2(1+2+3+4+5)+6}{12 \cdot 36} = \frac{36}{12 \cdot 36} = \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{в) } I \text{ и} & II \text{ и} & III \text{ и} \\
 P(A) & P(T) & \text{и.п. } P(A) \text{ и.п. } P(T)
 \end{array}$$

~~$P(A)$:~~

$$P(T) = 1 - P(A) - P(\text{шовья}) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A) &= \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{12} = \\
 &= \frac{5}{12} \left(1 + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{144+12+1}{144} \right) = \frac{5 \cdot 157}{12 \cdot 144}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(T) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12 \cdot 12} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{144+12+1}{144} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{157}{2 \cdot 144}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(A) < P(T)$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 157}{12 \cdot 144} < \frac{157}{2 \cdot 144} = \frac{157}{288}$$

$$\frac{157}{2 \cdot 144} \cdot \frac{5}{6} < \frac{157}{2 \cdot 144}$$

ответ: а) $\frac{5}{12}$; б) $\frac{1}{12}$; в) $P(\text{Таня}) = \frac{157}{288}$

Черновики

20, 21, 22, ..., 45
2001, 2002, 2003, ..., 2026

a, b

5a - 3b, 7a - 5b
нечет, чет

5 · 20 - 3 · 21 = 100 - 63 = 37
нечет, чет

5 · 22 - 3 · 24 = 110 - 72 = 38
нечет, чет

5a - 3b = 3(a - b) + 2a
7a - 5b = 5(a - b) + 2a

5a - 3b = 5(a - b) + 2b

7a - 5b = 5(a - b) + 2a

если a, b : 5, то 5a - 3b и 7a - 5b не изменяется после опер

- 20, 21, 22, ..., 45
- 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 (6 ч)
- 2001, 2002, 2003, ..., 2026
- 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025 (5 ч)

нечет, чет
21, 22
5 · 21 - 3 · 22 = 105 - 66 = 39
нечет, чет
23, 25
5 · 23 - 3 · 25 = 115 - 75 = 40
нечет, чет
25, 25
5 · 25 - 3 · 25 = 125 - 75 = 50
нечет, чет

5(a - b) + 2b
5(a - b) + 2a
5 · 20 - 3 · 25 = 100 - 75 = 25
нечет, чет

а б

Ана: 1, 2, ..., 12

Т: 1, 2, ..., 6 (2)

- (1; 1); (1; 2); (1; 3); (1; 4); (1; 5); (1; 6)
- (2; 1); (2; 2); (2; 3); (2; 4); (2; 5); (2; 6)
- (3; 1); (3; 2); (3; 3); (3; 4); (3; 5); (3; 6)
- (4; 1); (4; 2); (4; 3); (4; 4); (4; 5); (4; 6)
- (5; 1); (5; 2); (5; 3); (5; 4); (5; 5); (5; 6)
- (6; 1); (6; 2); (6; 3); (6; 4); (6; 5); (6; 6) 36

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	3	4	5	6	1
3	4	5	6	1	2
4	5	6	1	2	3
5	6	1	2	3	4
6	1	2	3	4	5

а) P(A) = (1+3+6+10+15+21+24+30) / (12 · 36) = 1205 / 12 · 36

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Т	36	35	33	30	26	21	15	10	6	3	1	0
А	0	1	1	3	6	10	15	21	26	30	33	35
И	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

всего 12 · 36

Черновик 2

$$3^{2\sin x} + 5^{2\sin x} + 1 = 15^{\sin x} + 3^{\sin x} + 5^{\sin x} \quad | :$$

~~$$3^{4\sin x} + 5^{4\sin x} + 1 = 15^{2\sin x} + 3^{2\sin x} + 5^{2\sin x}$$~~

$$3^{2\sin x} + 5^{2\sin x} + 1 = 3^{\sin x} \cdot 5^{\sin x} + 3^{\sin x} + 5^{\sin x}$$

$$3^{\sin x} = a, \quad 5^{\sin x} = b$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + 1 = ab + a + b$$

$$a^2 - ab + b^2 - a - b + 1 = 0 \quad | : 2$$

~~$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + ab - a - b + 1 = 0 \quad (a-b)^2 + ab - a - b + 1 = 0$$~~

$$2a^2 - 2ab + 2b^2 - 2a - 2b + 2 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + a^2 + b^2 - 2a - 2b + 2 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + a^2 - 2a + 1 + b^2 - 2b + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-b)^2 + (a-1)^2 + (b-1)^2 = 0$$

$$a = b \quad a = 1 \quad b = 1$$

$$3^{\sin x} = 1 \quad 5^{\sin x} = 1$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \sin x = 0$$

$$x = \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad x = \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$[-3, 15; 314]$$

$$-3,15 \leq \pi n \leq 314$$

$$-\frac{3,15}{\pi} \leq n \leq \frac{314}{\pi}$$

$$-\frac{3,15}{3,14} \leq n \leq \frac{314}{3,1415}$$

$$-1, \dots \leq n \leq 99, \dots$$

$$100\pi > 314$$

$$99\pi < 314$$

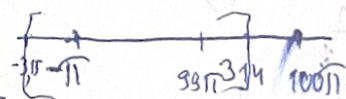
$$\begin{array}{r} 314 \overline{) 99} \\ 297 \overline{) 3,14} \end{array}$$

$$1,70$$

$$99$$

$$999$$

$$17$$



$$-1 \leq n \leq 99$$

Отв: 101

$$99 + 1 + 1 = 101$$

Продолжение № 6

а) числа в \mathbb{Z} , числа в \mathbb{Q} , числа в \mathbb{N} , тогда не будет пов

$$P(\text{нечет}) = \frac{1+2+3+4+5+6+5+4+3+2+1}{12 \cdot 36} = \frac{2(1+2+3+4+5)+6}{12 \cdot 36} = \frac{26}{12 \cdot 36} = \frac{1}{12}$$

б) $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ по формуле $P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow P(T) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$ и $P(A) \cdot P(T)$ и $P(A) \cdot P(T)$ и $P(A) \cdot P(T)$

Черновик 3

$$x^3 + (22 + 10\sqrt{2})x = (10 + \sqrt{2})x^2 + 22\sqrt{2}$$

$$x_1 = a \quad x_2 = b \quad x_3 = c$$

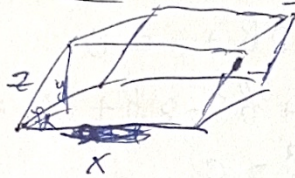
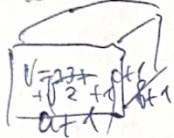
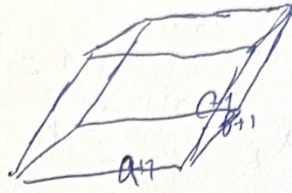
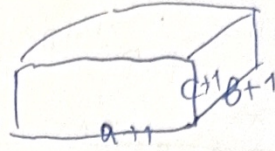
$$x^3 - (10 + \sqrt{2})x^2 + (22 + 10\sqrt{2})x - 22\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 = -\frac{d}{a} = 22\sqrt{2} = abc$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -\frac{b}{a} = 10 + \sqrt{2} = a + b + c$$

$$x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_1x_3 = \frac{c}{a} = 22 + 10\sqrt{2} = ab + bc + ac$$

$$V = (a+1)(b+1)(c+1) = (ab + a + b + 1)(c+1) = abc + ab + ac + a + bc + b + c + 1 = abc + ab + bc + ac + a + b + c + 1 = 22\sqrt{2} + 22 + 10\sqrt{2} + 10 + \sqrt{2} + 1 = 33\sqrt{2} + 33 = 33(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$



$$V = S_{\text{осн}} \cdot H$$

$$S_{\text{осн}} = xy \sin \alpha \quad \sin \alpha \in [0; 1]$$

$$H = z \sin \varphi \quad \sin \varphi \in [0; 1]$$

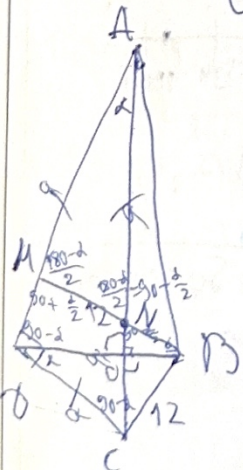
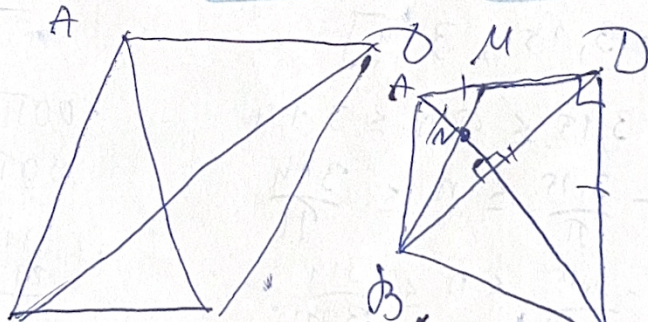
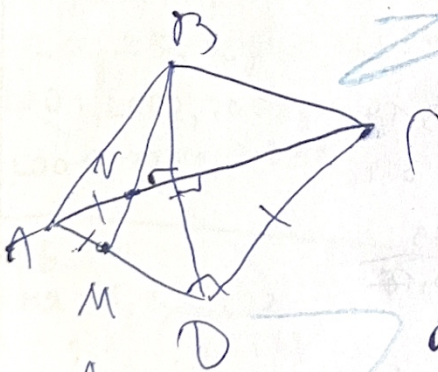
$$V = xy \sin \alpha \cdot z \sin \varphi$$

$$\max_{\alpha, \varphi} \sin \alpha, \sin \varphi \in [0; 1]$$

$$V = [0; 33(\sqrt{2} + 1)] = [0; 33(\sqrt{2} + 1)]$$

Ответ: $[0; 33(\sqrt{2} + 1)]$

№3



$$\frac{MN}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AM}{\sin(90 - \frac{\alpha}{2})}$$

$$\frac{12}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AM}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$AM = \frac{12 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} BD \cdot AC (\sin \alpha)$$

$$= \frac{BD \cdot AC}{2}$$

1) Пусть $\angle MAN = \alpha$, $\angle OCA = 90 - \alpha$, Мерквору

$\angle AMN = \angle ANM = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \angle CNB = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \angle OBM = \frac{\alpha}{2}$

$\angle COB = \alpha$, $\angle AOB = 90 - \alpha$, по углу $\angle OMB = 90 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$

2) Пусть $AM = AN = OC = OD = a$
 $\frac{a}{\sin(90 + \frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{MO}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}$ $MO = \frac{a \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = a \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}$

~~$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{a}{AC}$~~ $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{a}{a + a \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$ $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}$

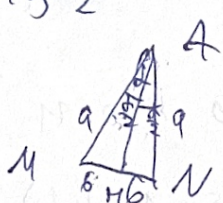
$\frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$ ~~$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = 1$~~

$\frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{(1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2})(1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$

$1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}$

$3 \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = 1$

$\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$



$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{b}{AM}$ $AM = \frac{b}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}} = 18$

$a^2 = 36 + 32b = 360$ $a = 6\sqrt{10}$

$S = \frac{1}{2} BD \cdot AC$

$BD = a$

$AC = \frac{DC}{\sin \alpha}$

$AC = \frac{DC}{\sin \alpha}$

~~$AC = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha}$~~

$S_{AMN} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 12 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a^2 \sin \alpha$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{18 \cdot 12}{a^2} = \frac{360}{360} = \frac{3}{5}$

~~$AC = \frac{a}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{5a}{3}$~~

~~$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{3} = \frac{360}{6} = 60$~~

$AC = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{6\sqrt{10} \cdot 5}{3} =$

$= 10\sqrt{10}$

$S_{ABCO} = \frac{OB \cdot AC}{2} =$

$= \frac{a \cdot 10\sqrt{10}}{2} =$

$= \frac{6\sqrt{10} \cdot 10\sqrt{10}}{2} = \frac{30 \cdot 10}{2} =$

$= 300$

Отв: 300

Черновик
 1ч
 аб - простое

$$\frac{4a89 \cdot 290b}{11} = (\text{ост } 1)$$

ab - ?

~~11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61,~~
~~67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97~~

- ~~11~~ $\frac{4189 \cdot 2901}{11}$ $9 \cdot 8 = 72 \quad 72 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 6) \text{ не покр}$
- ~~13~~ $\frac{4189 \cdot 2903}{11}$ $9 \cdot 10 = 90 \quad 90 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 2) \text{ не покр}$
- ~~17~~ $\frac{4189 \cdot 2907}{11}$ $9 \cdot 3 = 27 \quad 27 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 5) \quad X$
- 19** $\frac{4189 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $9 \cdot 5 = 45 \quad 45 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 1) \quad \checkmark$
- 23** $\frac{4289 \cdot 2903}{11}$ $10 \cdot 10 = 100 \quad 900 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 1) \quad \checkmark$
- ~~29~~ $\frac{4289 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $10 \cdot 5 = 50 \quad 50 : 11 \quad (6) \quad X$
- ~~31~~ $\frac{4389 \cdot 2901}{11}$ $0 \cdot 8 = 0 \quad X$
- ~~37~~ $\frac{4389 \cdot 2907}{11}$ $0 \cdot 3 = 0 \quad X$
- ~~41~~ $\frac{4489 \cdot 2901}{11}$ $1 \cdot 8 = 8 \quad 8 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 8) \quad X$
- ~~43~~ $\frac{4489 \cdot 2903}{11}$ $1 \cdot 10 \quad 10 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 10) \quad X$
- ~~47~~ $\frac{4489 \cdot 2907}{11}$ $1 \cdot 3 \quad 3 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 3) \quad X$
- ~~53~~ $\frac{4589 \cdot 2903}{11}$ $2 \cdot 10 \quad 20 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 9) \quad X$
- ~~59~~ $\frac{4589 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $2 \cdot 5 \quad (\text{ост } 10)$
- ~~61~~ $\frac{4689 \cdot 2901}{11}$ $3 \cdot 8 \quad 24 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 2)$
- ~~67~~ $\frac{4689 \cdot 2907}{11}$ $3 \cdot 3 \quad (\text{ост } 9)$
- ~~71~~ $\frac{4789 \cdot 2901}{11}$ $4 \cdot 8 \quad (\text{ост } 10)$
- ~~73~~ $\frac{4789 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $4 \cdot 10 \quad (\text{ост } 7)$

~~79~~ $\frac{4789 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $4 \cdot 5 \quad (\text{ост } 9)$

$\frac{4889 \cdot 2903}{11}$ $5 \cdot 10 \quad (6)$

$\frac{4889 \cdot 2909}{11}$ $5 \cdot 5 \quad 25 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 3)$

$\frac{4989 \cdot 2907}{11}$ $6 \cdot 3 = 18 : 11 \quad (\text{ост } 7)$

Отв : 19; 23