

УВАЖАЕМИ ЗРЕЛОСТНИЦИ,

28

• 20

• 8

20 (1. 20.)

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Ⓐ ~~Ⓑ~~ Ⓒ

(21. 28.)

26. 28. .

ПОЖЕЛАВАМЕ ВИ УСПЕШНА РАБОТА!

Отговорите на задачите от 1. до 20. вкл. отбелязвайте в листа за отговори!

1. $M = 3\frac{1}{3}\%$ 20 $N = 0,667$, :

-) $M > N$) $M < N$) $M = N$) $M \neq N$

2. $\sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2}$:

-) $4-2\sqrt{3}$) -4) 0) $4+2\sqrt{3}$

3. $\frac{2-x}{x+3} : \frac{x^2-4}{2x}$:

-) $x \neq 0$) $x \neq 0, x \neq -3$) $x \neq 0, x \neq 2, x \neq -2$) $x \neq 0, x \neq -3, x \neq \pm 2$

4. x_1, x_2 $x^2 + 10x + 20 = 0$,

$\frac{x_1x_2^2 + x_1^2x_2}{30 + x_1 + x_2}$:

-) -10) $\frac{1}{4}$) $\frac{1}{2}$) 5

5. $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 3$

$g(x) = 1 + x^2$:

-) 0) 1) 2) 3

6. $(x-3) \cdot \sqrt{x-5} = 0$:

-) 3) $3, 5$) 5) $5, 9$

7. $\log_3 9 - \lg \frac{1}{100} - 2^{2009} \cdot \log_5 1$:

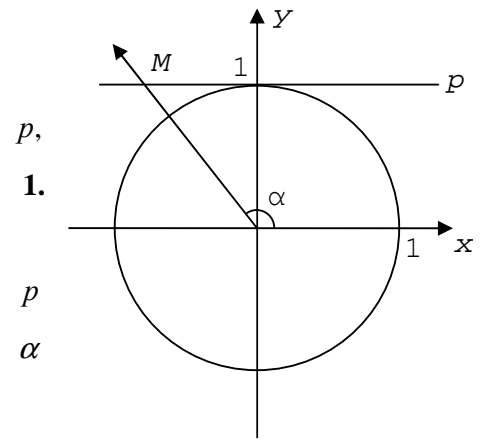
-) 0) 1) 4) 5

8. $\frac{3-x}{x-1} \leq 0$:

-) $x \in [1;3]$) $x \in (-\infty;1) \cup [3;+\infty)$
) $x \in (1;3]$) $x \in (-\infty;1] \cup (3;+\infty)$

9.

α
 M ,
 M :
)
)



10.

$k(O, r = 0,8 \text{ cm})$ A B ,
 $\angle AOB = 5^\circ$ AB

- :
) 2 cm) 4 cm) 6 cm) 8 cm

11.

a_1, a_2, \dots, a_5 , $a_3 = -2$.

$a_1 \cdot a_5$:

-) -4) -2) 2) 4

12.

$a, -5, -3, -2, -1, a$:

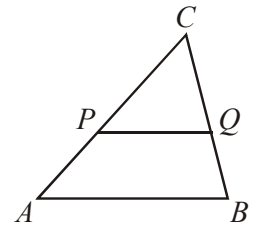
-) -4) 5) 6) 8

13.

$AC : PC = 5 : 3$ $PQ \parallel AB$,

$S_{PQC} : S_{ABQP}$:

-) 3:5) 3:2) 9:25) 9:16



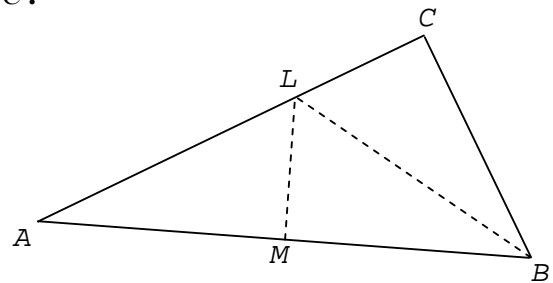
14. $\triangle ABC$ BL

$\angle ABC$, LM

$\triangle ABL$, $AL = BL = 2\sqrt{3}$, $LC = \sqrt{3}$ $\triangle ALM \sim \triangle ABC$.

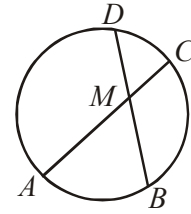
BC $\triangle ABC$:

-) 3) 6) $2\sqrt{3}$) $3\sqrt{3}$



15. $BM = 12 \text{ cm}$, $DM = 9 \text{ cm}$ $AC \perp BD$ M ,
 $AM : AC = 4 : 7$,

M .



-) $AB \parallel CD$) $S_{AMB} : S_{DMC} = 2 : \sqrt{3}$
) $S_{AMD} : S_{DMC} = 4 : 3$) $DC : AB = 3 : 4$

16.

AB M . $AM = 4$, $BM = 10$.

-) 12) 24) 40) 48

17. BC -

ΔABC , d
 $BC : d = 1 : \sqrt{2}$, $\angle BAC$:

-) 45°) 135°) 120°) 60°

18.

ΔABC $BC = 7 \text{ cm}$ $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$. R
 $BC : R = \sqrt{3}$,

AC :

-) 6 cm) $\sqrt{39} \text{ cm}$) 8 cm) $\sqrt{109} \text{ cm}$

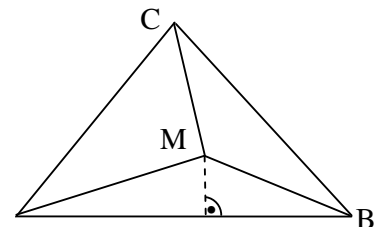
19. ΔABC
 M

$AB = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$.

ABM , BCM , ACM
 $1:2:3$.

M AB :

-) 1 cm) 2 cm
) 3 cm) 6 cm

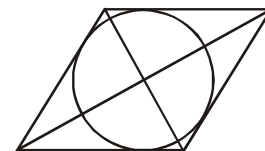


20.

60° ,

:

-) 3 cm) $3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$
) 6 cm) $6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$



Отговорите на задачите от 21. до 25. вкл. запишете в свитъка за свободните отговори!

21. $\dots - \dots x,$

2. $\frac{2}{3}^x + 5 \cdot \frac{2}{3}^x < 7$

22. $\dots 18,$

1. $\dots 10 \dots$

23. $\dots \operatorname{tg} 75^\circ + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} 75^\circ}.$

24. $\dots 30 \text{ cm}, \dots 5:13,$

25. $k \dots 5 \dots$
 $\dots \operatorname{cotg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \right) \dots$

Пълните решения с необходимите обосновки на задачите от 26. до 28. вкл. запишете в свитъка за свободните отговори!

26. $\sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x-3}} + 1 = 6\sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x+3}}.$

27. $\dots 2 \text{ cm}, 3 \text{ cm}, 4 \text{ cm}, 5 \text{ cm}, 6 \text{ cm} \dots ?$

28. $ABC \quad BC = 6 \text{ cm}, \quad AC = 8 \text{ cm} \dots C$
 $AB \dots, \quad CL = AC \dots L.$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a} \quad x_1 x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c, \quad a \neq 0 \quad \left(-\frac{b}{2a}; -\frac{D}{4a}\right)$$

.

$$\sqrt[2k]{a^{2k}} = |a| \quad \sqrt[2k+1]{a^{2k+1}} = a; \quad k \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}} \quad \sqrt[nk]{a^{mk}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} \quad \sqrt[n]{\sqrt[k]{a}} = \sqrt[nk]{a}; \quad a > 0, n \geq 2, k \geq 2 \quad n, m, k \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\log_a b = x \Leftrightarrow a^x = b \quad \log_a a^x = x \quad a^{\log_a b} = b; \quad b > 0, a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$n \quad : \quad P_n = 1.2.3 \dots (n-1)n = n!$$

$$n \quad k- \quad : \quad V_n^k = n.(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)$$

$$n \quad k- \quad : \quad C_n^k = \frac{V_n^k}{P_k} = \frac{n.(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)}{1.2.3 \dots (k-1)k}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{брой на благоприятните случаи}}{\text{брой на възможните случаи}} \quad 0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$$

$$: \quad a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n = \frac{2a_1 + (n-1)d}{2} \cdot n$$

$$: \quad a_n = a_1 \cdot q^{n-1} \quad S_n = \frac{a_n q - a_1}{q-1} = a_1 \cdot \frac{q^n - 1}{q-1}$$

$$: \quad K_n = K \cdot q^n = K \cdot \left(1 + \frac{P}{100}\right)^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& : c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad S = \frac{1}{2}ab = \frac{1}{2}ch_c \quad a^2 = a_1c \quad b^2 = b_1c \\
h_c^2 = a_1b_1 \quad r = \frac{a+b-c}{2} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c} \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{a}{b} \quad \operatorname{cotg} \alpha = \frac{b}{a} \\
& : a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha \quad b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta \\
c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma \quad \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = 2R \\
& : m_a^2 = \frac{1}{4}(2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2) \quad m_b^2 = \frac{1}{4}(2a^2 + 2c^2 - b^2) \\
m_c^2 = \frac{1}{4}(2a^2 + 2b^2 - c^2) \\
& : \frac{a}{b} = \frac{n}{m} \quad l_c^2 = ab - nm
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& : S = \frac{1}{2}ch_c \quad S = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin \gamma \quad S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)} \\
& S = pr \quad S = \frac{abc}{4R} \\
& : S = ah_a \quad S = ab \sin \alpha \\
& : S = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2 \sin \varphi \\
& : S = pr
\end{aligned}$$

α^0	0^0	30^0	45^0	60^0	90^0
α rad	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\sin \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos \alpha$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	–
$\operatorname{cotg} \alpha$	–	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0

	$-\alpha$	$90^\circ - \alpha$	$90^\circ + \alpha$	$180^\circ - \alpha$
sin	$-\sin \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$
cos	$\cos \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$
tg	$-\text{tg} \alpha$	$\text{cotg} \alpha$	$-\text{cotg} \alpha$	$-\text{tg} \alpha$
cotg	$-\text{cotg} \alpha$	$\text{tg} \alpha$	$-\text{tg} \alpha$	$-\text{cotg} \alpha$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\text{tg}(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\text{tg} \alpha \pm \text{tg} \beta}{1 \mp \text{tg} \alpha \text{tg} \beta}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\text{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2 \text{tg} \alpha}{1 - \text{tg}^2 \alpha} \quad \text{cotg} 2\alpha = \frac{\text{cotg}^2 \alpha - 1}{2 \text{cotg} \alpha}$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\text{cotg}(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\text{cotg} \alpha \text{cotg} \beta \mp 1}{\text{cotg} \beta \pm \text{cotg} \alpha}$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\alpha) \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\alpha)$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta))$$

