

$$1) 2 \cdot 125^{\frac{1}{3}} - 0,9^0 = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{125} - 1 = 2 \cdot 5 - 1 = 10 - 1 = \boxed{9}$$

$$2) \frac{6^{1,4}}{6^{0,7}} = 6^{1,4-0,7} = \boxed{6^{0,7}}$$

$$3) \log_5 3 - \log_5 15 + \log_3 5 = \log_5 \frac{3}{15} + \log_3 5 = \log_5 \frac{1}{5} + \log_3 5 = \\ = \log_5 5^{-1} + \log_3 5 = -1 \cdot \log_5 5 + \log_3 5 = \boxed{-1 + \log_3 5}$$

$$4) \cos d = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < d < \pi$$

$$\sin^2 d = 1 - \cos^2 d; \quad \sin d = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{16}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{10}{16}}. \quad \text{Мак кас } \frac{\pi}{2} < d < \pi, \text{ то } \sin d = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4} (\text{то } \text{трембери } \sin d > 0).$$

$$5) \cos x = -1$$

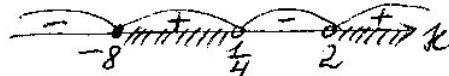
$$x = \pi + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$6) \frac{x+8}{(4x-1)(x-2)} \geq 0$$

Жүзін дұндықынан:  $x_1 = -8, x_2 = \frac{1}{4}, x_3 = 2$

Приименение метода интервалов:

$$\text{Ответ: } x \in [-8; \frac{1}{4}) \cup (2; +\infty)$$



$$14) \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{4-8x} - 1 \leq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{4-8x} \leq 1$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{4-8x} \leq \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^0$$

Мак кас  $0 < \frac{2}{7} < 1$ , то неравенство равносильно следующему:

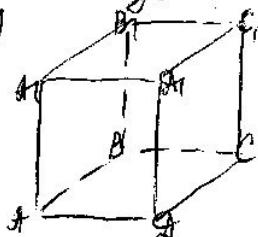
$$4-8x \geq 0$$

$$-8x \geq -4$$

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

Ответ:  $x \in (-\infty; \frac{1}{2}]$ . Наибольшее член:  $\boxed{x=0}$

15)



$$S_{AA'D'D} = 20 \text{ см}^2$$

$$S_{AB'C'C} = 45 \text{ см}^2$$

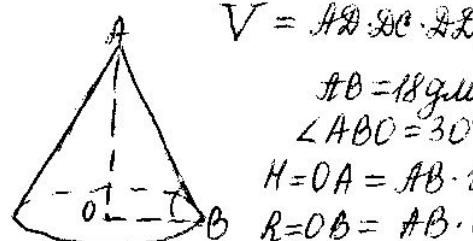
$$DD_1 = 5 \text{ см}$$

$$S_{AA'D'D} = AD \cdot DD_1 = AD \cdot 5 = 20; \quad \text{отсюда } AD = 4 \text{ см}$$

$$S_{AB'C'C} = AC \cdot AD_1 = AC \cdot 5 = 45; \quad \text{отсюда } AC = 9 \text{ см}$$

$$V = AD \cdot DC \cdot DD_1 = 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 = \boxed{180 \text{ см}^3}$$

16)



$$\angle B = 18 \text{ град}$$

$$\angle ABO = 30^\circ$$

$$H = OA = AB \cdot \sin \angle ABO = 18 \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 18 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 9 \text{ см}$$

$$R = OB = AB \cdot \cos \angle ABO = 18 \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 18 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 9\sqrt{3} \text{ см}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} S_{\text{base}} \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot (9\sqrt{3})^2 \cdot 9 = \boxed{2187 \text{ см}^3}$$

$$7) y = \sin x - 1$$

Задача известна,  $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$ , тогда

$$-2 \leq \sin x - 1 \leq 0$$

Ответ:  $[-2; 0]$

$$8) f(x) = (3x-4)^6$$

$$f'(x) = 6(3x-4)^5 \cdot (3x-4)' = 6(3x-4)^5 \cdot 3 = 18(3x-4)^5.$$

$$9) \log_4 x + \log_4 5 = \log_4 20, \quad \text{D} \& \exists: x > 0$$

$$\log_4(5x) = \log_4 20$$

$$5x = 20$$

$$x = 4$$

$$10) y = 4x - x^4$$

$$y' = 4 - 4x^3; \quad y' = 0; \quad 4 - 4x^3 = 0; \quad -4x^3 = -4; \quad x^3 = 1; \quad x = 1$$

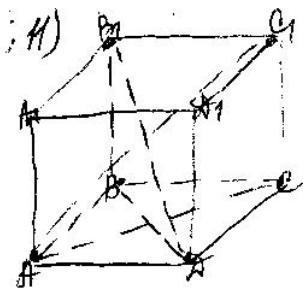
$x$	$(-\infty; 1)$	$1$	$(1, +\infty)$
$y'$	+	0	-
$y$	$\nearrow$	3	$\searrow$

max

$x = 1$  точка максимума

$$y_{\max} = y(1) = 3$$

Правильного ответа в тестах нет!



Так как  $AB = DC = 6$ , то  $ABCD$  - квадрат, его диагональ:

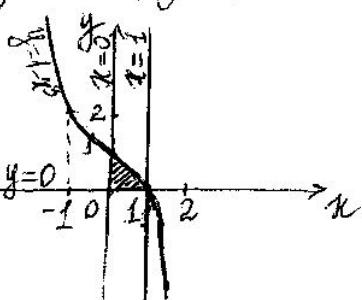
$$AC = BD = 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$B_1D = \sqrt{BB_1^2 + BD^2} = \sqrt{7^2 + (6\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{49 + 72} = \sqrt{121} = 11$$

$$C_1A = B_1D = 11$$

Ответ:  $[11; 11]$  или  $[11]$ .

$$11) y = 1 - x^3, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 0, x = 1,$$



$$S = \int_0^1 (1 - x^3) dx = \left( x - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1 = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ кв. ед.}$$

$$12) y = \log_{0,5}(x^2 - 3x)$$

$$D: x^2 - 3x > 0;$$

$$x^2 - 3x = 0; \quad x(x-3) = 0; \quad x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = 3$$

$$\frac{\ln x}{\ln 0,5} = \frac{\ln(x-3)}{\ln 0,5}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } x \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (3; +\infty)$$