

6-darajali test.№3.

1. Agar x_1 va x_2 lar $9x^2+3x-1=0$ tenglamaning ildizlari bo`lsa, $\frac{3x_1 \cdot x_2}{x_1 + x_2} = ?$
2. b ning qanday qiymatida $\frac{7b^3}{b^3 + 1}$ karsning qiymati $\frac{56}{9}$ ga teng bo`ladi?
3. Ushbu $10(ax-1)=2a-5x-9$ tenglama a ning qanday qiymatlarida yagona yechimga ega?
4. $(81-x^2)\sqrt{x+4}=0$ tenglamaning ildizlari yig`indisini toping.
5. $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = \frac{5}{2} \\ xy = 3 \end{cases}; \quad x=?$
6. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching.

$$\begin{cases} x + 2 = 0 \\ xy^2 = -8 \end{cases}$$
7. $\begin{cases} xy + x + y = 11 \\ x^2y + xy^2 = 30 \end{cases}$ x+y ning eng katta qiymatini toping.
8. k ning qanday qiymatlarida

$$\begin{cases} (k^2 + k + 1)x + 3y - 6 = 0 \\ x + y + k = 0 \end{cases}$$
 sistema birorta yechimga ega bo`lmaydi?
9. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{8+x}}{x+2}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.
10. Nechta tub son $2 < \frac{3x+13}{2x+1} < 4$ tengsizlikning yechimi bo`ladi?
11. Funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{1 - x^2}}$
12. Agar $m > 3$, $n > 5$, $k < 6$ bo`lsa, $3m+5n-2k$ ning eng kichik butun qiymatini toping.
13. $3 \leq x \leq 6$ va $15 \leq y \leq 60$ bo`lsa, $\frac{y}{x}$ ning qiymati qaysi kesmaga tegishli?
14. Sonlarni kamayish tartibida yozing.
 $m=|4,8|$, $n=-4,(8)$, $p=4\frac{3}{5}$, $q=-3,2$
15. Tenglamaning ildizlari yig`indisini toping. $|x| = x^2 - x - 4$
16. Tengsizlikning butun yechimlari nechta? $2|x+3| \leq |x-1|$
17. Agar $\begin{cases} (x-2)^2 + |y| = 4 \\ |x-2| + |y| = 2 \end{cases}$ bo`lsa, $x+y=?$
18. Ushbu $\frac{x-9}{\sqrt{x+3}} = x-15$ tenglama nechta ildizga ega?
19. $x(x^2 + 4x + 4)\sqrt{25 - x^2} \geq 0$ tengsizlikning butun sonlardan iborat yechimlari nechta?

20. Arifmetik progressiya dastlabki n ta hadi yig`indisi $S_n=n^2$ bo`lsa, $a_{10}=?$
21. Hadlari $X_n=4n+8$ formula bilan berilgan ketma-ketlikning dastlabki 30 ta hadi yig`indisini toping.
22. $\frac{1}{x} + 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n + \dots = 4,5$ ($|x| < 1$) tenglamani yeching.
23. Muayyan masofani bosib o'tish uchun ketadigan vaqtini 25% ga kamaytirish uchun tezlikni necha % ga oshirish kerak?
24. Agar $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 - 1}$ bo`lsa,
 $f(\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}) = ?$
25. $3x+4y+7=0$ va $3x+y-5=0$ to`g`ri chiziqlarning kesishish nuqtasi kordinata boshidan qanday masofada joylashgan?
26. $y=x^2+px+q$ parabola $x=5$ nuqtada Ox o`qqa urinadi. $\frac{q}{p} = ?$
27. $y = \frac{x}{|x|}$ funksiyaning grafigi kordinatalar teksligining qaysi choraklarida joylashgan?
28. $y = \frac{3}{2-x} - 1$ funksiyaga teskari funksiyani toping.
29. ABC to`g`ri burchakli uchburchakda gipotenuzaga CD balandlik o`tkazilgan. Agar $\angle B = 60^\circ$ va $BD=2$ bo`lsa, gipotenuzani toping.
30. Uchburchakning tomonlari 2, 3, 4 ga teng. 3 ga teng tomon qarshisidagi burchak sinusini toping.
31. Uchburchakning tomonlari 4, 5, 6 sm. 4 sm li tomonning 6 sm li tomondagи proeksiyasini toping.
32. Uchburchakning tomonlari 5, 7, 10 ga teng. Katta burchakning bissektrisasi bissektrisalarining kesishgan nuqtasi orqali uchburchakning uchidan boshlab hisoblaganda qanday nisbatda bo`linadi?
33. Uchburchakning medianalar kvadratlarining yig`indisini tomonlari kvadratlari yig`indisiga nisbatini toping.
34. Gipotenuzasi c ga va o`tkir burchaklari sinuslarining yig`indisi q ga teng bo`lgan to`g`ri burchakli uchburchakning yuzini toping.
35. Yuzlari 8 va 32 bo`lgan 2 ta o`xshash uchburchak perimetrlarining yig`indisi 57 ga teng. Kichik uchburchak perimetrini toping.
36. Uchburchakning asosiga parallel to`g`ri chiziq uning yuzini teng 2 ga bo`lsa, asosidan boshlab hisoblaganda, uning yon tomonlari qanday nisbatda bo`linadi?

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@grand_matematika @grandrm

javoblari

t/r	No3
1	1
2	2
3	$a \neq -1/2$
4	5
5	$2; \frac{1}{2}$
6	(-2; -2) va (-2; 2)
7	6
8	1
9	$[-8; -2] \cup (-2; \infty)$
10	4 ta
11	$(-1; 1) \cup \{2\}$
12	23
13	[2,5; 20]
14	$n > m > p > q$
15	$\sqrt{5} - 1$
16	6
17	0 yoki 4
18	1
19	8
20	19
21	2100
22	$1/3; 2/3$
23	$100/3$
24	$ x $
25	5
26	-2,5
27	I, III
28	$y = 2 - 3/(x+1)$
29	8
30	$\sqrt{135}/16$
31	$9/4$
32	$6:5$
33	$3/4$
34	$\frac{1}{4} c^2 (q^2 - 1)$
35	19
36	$(\sqrt{2} - 1):1$