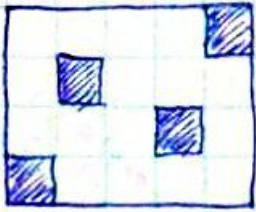
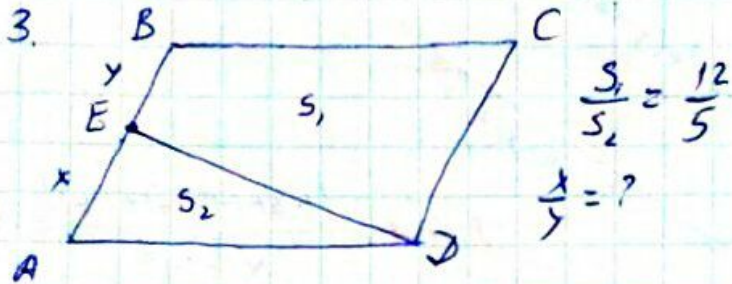


1.



Sohaning necha forzi boyalgan?

2. $\sin x = \sin 3x$ teng. yech.



$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = ?$$

4. $\sqrt{\frac{mnp+4}{m}} + 4 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{np}{m}} : 2\sqrt{mnp}$

$m=0,09; n=0,16; p=0,12$

5. $\frac{2(\operatorname{tg} 615^\circ - \operatorname{tg} 375^\circ) \cdot \sin 270^\circ \cdot \sin 250^\circ \cdot \sin 210^\circ}{\cos 330^\circ}$

6. $6,4 \cdot 11,1 - 6,4 \cdot 7,6 + 3,5 \cdot 6,7 + 4,9 \cdot 3,5$

7. $\frac{x^3}{x-2} \leq \frac{9x}{x-2}$

8. $(\sqrt[4]{2})^{4x-2} = (\sqrt{2})^{-\frac{2x}{3}}$

9. $\sqrt{16-2\sqrt{15}} - \sqrt{15+4}$

10. $\int x \cdot \cos x dx$

11. $\sin 5x = \sin 6x$

12. $\frac{27}{13} + \frac{77}{19} - \frac{93}{23}$

13. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + (a+b+c)^2 = 5$ b-s
 $(a+b)(b+c)(a+c)$ ning eng kattas qiymatini top

14. $a+b+c=3, ab+bc+ca=2$
 $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc=?$

15. Hisoblang.

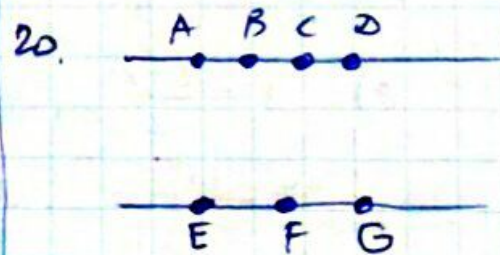
$$((x-3)! - (3-x)!) \cdot x!$$

16. $\int x \cdot \sin 4x dx$

17. $(a-b)^2 - b^2$ kop. qj.

18. $2x^3 - 6x + 5 = 0$ $x_1, x_2, x_3=?$

19. $|x^2 - 3x + 4| \leq |x^2 - 3x|$

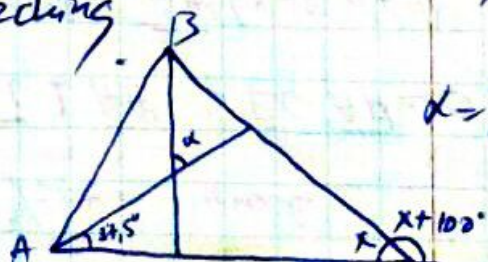


Nechts Δ yasash m-4?

21. Agar $f(x) = \log_x^3 + 3$ b-s

$f(4) + f(x) = f(\frac{1}{x})$ teng. ni yeding.

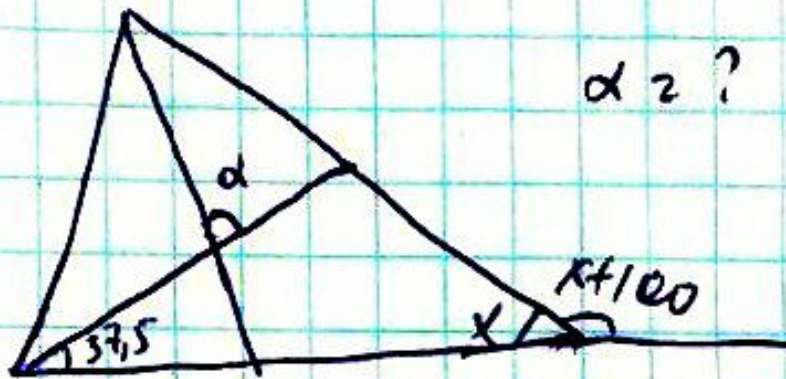
22. $\alpha=?$



$$\int x \cos 3x dx = ?$$

$$f(x) = 2 + \log_3 x^3$$

$$f(9) = f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad x = ?$$



Berk idishdagi igal qotning
bosimi 7 marta \downarrow ostida ikki
energiasi qanchaga ortadi.

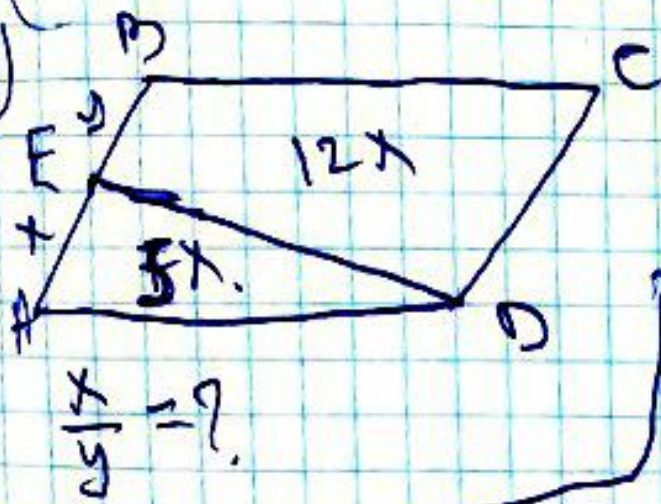
① $f(x) = \log_2 x$ $A(1; 0)$ $B(2; 1)$ 36 e

→ ~~area~~ dan ~~otuwah~~ parallel bölgen
ga urinma tenglamai hayfitend top

② $2(\operatorname{tg} 615 - \operatorname{tg} 375) \cdot \sin^2 70 \cdot \sin^2 50 \cdot \sin^2 10 \cdot \cos^2 390$

$m = 25$ $n = 0,4$ $p = 49$

③ $\left(\sqrt{\frac{mnp+4}{m}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{16np}{m}} \right) \cdot \left(2(\sqrt{mnp} - 2) \right)$
 $(\sqrt{2})^{4x+7} \neq \sqrt{2}^{\frac{2x}{3}}$



$\sin 3x = \sin 2x$ jawab gayat

3. Gənci jəvəbdə

i: kəmədin könləri qəro. gözələri xirəddən. tələbiyə. bəyda tələd. səmərədə. fəydaşını ləyən.

Əbəy jəvəbdə. Tölu qələngə məntəb tərplən.

6/1 Yəraqiməy yəyin bəhikələr. fəydlərim. sığ

b. Gənom. Tərik qəthiqələr

c) Şəadətəyim. (Təbasun)

D. Gəha bəyik Hərimə emən əlləri

$f(x) = \log_2 x$ funksiyasının $\log_2 4 (4/2)$

qəthiqələrində ödəməni toqru Chiziqə

qəthiqənin bələyən wimna fəydlə-
fəydlər. kəfətləyən.

a) $1/2$

b) $2/3$

c) $1/3$

d) 1

$$\frac{36 \cdot 0.14 \cdot 14 + 1}{36} = \frac{0.14 \cdot 14}{36}$$

$$\frac{36 \cdot 6.4 + 1}{36} = \frac{0.14 \cdot 6}{36}$$

$$\frac{mnp + 1}{m} = \frac{4np}{\sqrt{m}}$$

$$\sqrt{mnp} = 2$$

$$\frac{36 \cdot 4 + 1}{36} = \frac{4 \cdot 0.14}{6}$$

$$\sqrt{36 \cdot 16 \cdot 0.14} = 2$$

$$\frac{27}{15} + \frac{72}{15} = \frac{99}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 24}$$

$$\frac{0.8}{27 \cdot 0.85} = \frac{0.155}{8 \cdot 1.55}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{0.8}{8 \cdot 0.85}$$

$$\frac{261}{21} = \frac{1095}{412.55}$$

$$\frac{27}{21} = \frac{1095}{412.55}$$

$$\frac{27}{21} = \frac{1095}{412.55}$$

$$\frac{27}{21} = \frac{1095}{412.55}$$

$$f \sin 4x = f \cos x$$

$$y(x+2)^2 = 2 \sqrt{(x-3)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - x - 6} = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-3)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{5x+5}{2x+15} \right) \quad x_0 = 3 \quad \Delta y_{\text{year}}$$

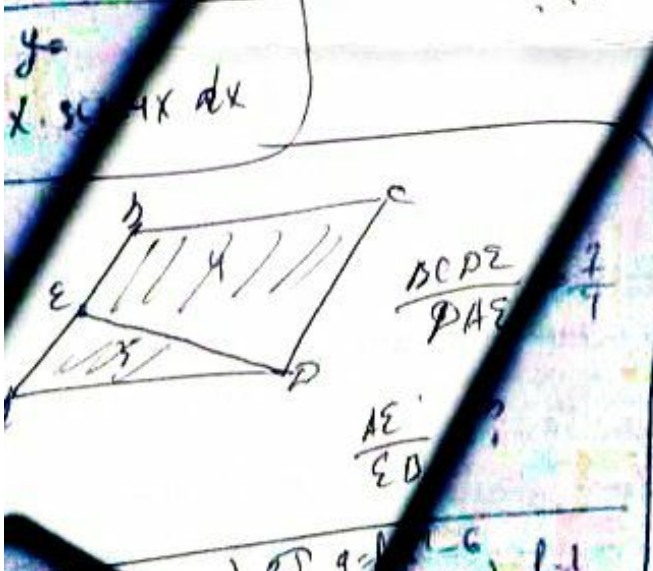
$$g = 2x^2 - 0.1 + 1 \quad (0, 0)$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{27}{15} = \frac{27}{15}$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{27}{15} = \frac{27}{15}$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{27}{15} = \frac{27}{15}$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{27}{15} = \frac{27}{15}$$



$$6_3 = 11$$

$$6_2 = 56$$

$$6_1 = 64 = ?$$

$$35) 5 \cdot 10^5 ; 16 \text{ gal}$$

$$g + f(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

2. Agar $f(x) = \log_2 x^2 + 3$ bilas,
 $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ ni toping.

$$1) \sin 5x = \sin 6x$$

Darzin aniqloq?

$$\int x \cos x dx \rightarrow ?$$

$$y = \ln \left(\frac{5x-12}{4x-15} \right) \quad -\frac{1}{9} \quad x_0$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x + 7 \quad (0; 0)$$

Miscelane

$$\left((x-2)! + (3-x)! \right)! \cdot x! =$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + (a+b+c)^2 = 2 \text{ сумма}$$

$(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$ может быть
каждое число может быть.

1. $\int x \sin 4x \, dx$.

2. $y = kx^2 - 3$ $(-2; 9)$ $k = ?$

3

4

5. $\frac{3^3}{x+2} \leq \frac{16x}{x-2}$

6. $(a-b)^2 - 6^2$

butun yech. toping.

kaspaytuvchiga ajratilg.

$$2x^3 - 6x + 5 = 0.$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 = ?$$

$$a + b + c = 3$$

$$ab + a^2 + bc = 2$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = ?$$

$$1) \frac{(x+1)!}{(x-4)!} + \frac{(x+1)!}{(x-2)!} = (x-3)(x-2)(x-1) + (x-1) \cdot x \cdot (x+1) =$$

$$= (x-1)(x^2 - 5x + 6 + x^2 + x) = (x-1)(2x^2 - 4x + 6)$$

$$2) 100x > \sqrt{10^3 \lg x} \quad \text{A.S. } \underline{x > 0}$$

$$100x > 10^{\frac{3 \lg x}{2}}$$

$$\lg 100 + \lg x > \frac{3}{2} \lg x \cdot \lg 10$$

$$2 + \lg x > \frac{3}{2} \lg x$$

$$2 > \frac{1}{2} \lg x$$

$$\lg x < 4$$

$$x < 10^4$$

$$(0; 10^4)$$

$$3) (2+\sqrt{3})^{x^2} + (2-\sqrt{3})^{x^2} = 4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}\right)^{x^2} + (2-\sqrt{3})^{x^2} = 4$$

$$\boxed{(2-\sqrt{3})^{x^2} = t}$$

$$\frac{1}{t} + t - 4 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0$$

$$D = 16 - 4 = 12$$

$$t_1 = \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$t_2 = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

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

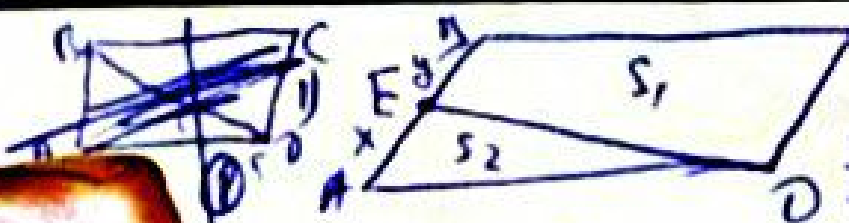
$$(2-\sqrt{3})^{x^2} = (2-\sqrt{3})^{-1}$$

$$x^2 = -1 \quad \emptyset$$

$$(2-\sqrt{3})^{x^2} = (2-\sqrt{3})^1$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 1}$$

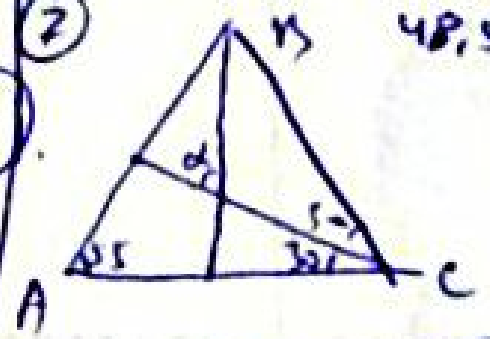


$$S_1 = 12$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$$

$$48,5 + 67,5 + 55,5 + 6,5$$



2

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

2 log x

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = 2$$

$$11y = 4x + 6 \quad 10 = 4y + 6$$

$$5 + 24 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{25}{3} \sqrt{\frac{4n^2 + 4}{n}} + 4 \sqrt{\frac{2n}{n}} + 2 \sqrt{4n^2}$$

$$+ \frac{13}{5} = \frac{1}{4} \quad n = 0,03 \quad n = 0,16 \quad p = 0,12$$

$$3,33 | 0,12 | 0,48 | 1,75 |$$

$$6,9^2 = 112 \quad \sqrt{90} = 15 \quad r = ?$$

$$6,9 = 56$$

$$1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 24$$

$$x = \log_3 5y$$
$$\frac{x}{y} = \log_3 5$$

$$9^{\log_3 5} - 125^{\log_5 3} = 25 - 27 = -2$$

①

$$A = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 = 4\}$$

$$B = \{(x, y) \mid x - y = 2\}$$

$$16 - 2\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{15} + 4$$

$$16 - 2\sqrt{\frac{15}{3}} - \sqrt{\frac{15}{3}} - 4$$

$$16 - 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5} - 4$$

$$y = \ln\left(\frac{5x-12}{4x-15}\right) - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$x_0 = -3$$

$$2(\lg 615 - \lg 375) \cdot \sin^2 70^\circ \cdot \sin^2 50^\circ \sin^2 40^\circ \cdot \cos 330^\circ$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x + 4 \quad (0; 0)$$

$$x^2 + 10x = x^2 + 10x + 18$$

$$6,4 \cdot 11,1 - 6,4 \cdot 2,6 + 3,5 \cdot 6,7 + 4,9 \cdot 3,5$$

$$y = \ln\left(\frac{5x-12}{4x-15}\right) - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x-2} \leq \frac{9x}{x-2}$$

$$(4\sqrt{2})^{4x-2} = (\sqrt{2})^{-\frac{2x}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{16 - 2\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{15} + 4}$$

~~$$\int -\frac{x}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x + C$$~~

$$\int k \cdot \cos kx dx$$

$$(a-b)^2 - c^2$$

$$\sin 5x = \sin 6x$$

$$\frac{27}{15} + \frac{47}{19} - \frac{93}{23}$$

$$\vec{a}(x, 2) \perp \vec{b}(-5, y) \quad \text{and } x, y$$

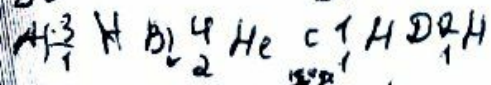
- 1) $x^2 - 2020x + 2019 = 0$. Butun yechimlari yigindisini toping.
- 2) $x^2 + 2020x + 2019 \geq 0$. Eng katta manfiy butun va eng kichik musbat butun yechimlari yigindisini toping.
- 3) $ax + \frac{b}{x} = 2a + 5$ tenglama a ning qanday qiymatida 2 ta yechimga ega?
- 4) $x^2(a^2 + b^2 + 9) + 2(a + b + 3)x + 3 = 0$. kv. tenglama haqiqiy yechimlarga ega bo'lsa, $a + b = ?$
- 5) $x^2 + ax + 5 = 0$ va $x^2 - 5x - a = 0$ kv. tenglamalar umumiy ildizga ega bo'lsa, a ni toping, $a = b$
- 6) $0 < a < 1$ bo'lsa, $y = \log_{a+1} x$ funksiya grafiqi qaysi choralardan o'tadi?
- 7) $a > 1$ bo'lsa, $y = \log_{a+1} x$ f. ya grafiqi qaysi choralardan o'tadi?
- 8) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x - 6}}{x^2 - 4}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.
- 9) $y = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17 - 15x - 2x^2}}{x + 3}}$ aniqlanish soha?
- 10) $y = \arcsin 3^x$ aniqlanish soha?
- 11) $y = \sqrt{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 - 1}$ arg. soha?
- 12) $y = \frac{\log_2(x^2 + 1)}{\sin^2 x - \sin x + 0,25}$ aniqlanish sohasini toping, $x \neq (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} +$

M.A.M.A. - F.E.Z.M.A.
 M.F.F.A. - 2019

- 13) $y = \sqrt{\lg \frac{2-x}{x}}$ aniqlanish soha?
- 14) $y = \arcsin(\frac{x-2}{2}) - \lg(4-x)$ aniqlanish sohasini toping. $[-1; 4]$
- 15) $y = \log_{a^2} x^{\frac{2\lg x + 2}{x}}$ arg. soha?
- 16) $f(x) = x^2 - ax + 3$ va $4x^2 - 8x + 6$ $g(x) = ax - 1$ bo'lsa, $f(g(x)) = ?$
- 17) $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$ funksiyaning $x = \frac{1}{2}$ nuqtadagi $ax = \frac{1}{2}$ orttirmanini toping.
- 18) $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$ funksiyaning $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ nuqtadagi $ax = 0,2$ orttirmanini toping.
- 19) $\sqrt{367 \times 75}$ son 75 ga qoldiqsiz bo'lsa, x ni toping.
- 20) $\operatorname{arccot}(\operatorname{tg}(-30)) = ?$ -127
- 21) $\operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{e} + \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = ?$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- 22) $\sin(2 \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{3}{5}) = ?$ $\frac{24}{25}$
- 23) $\operatorname{arcsin}(\sin \frac{5\pi}{7}) = ?$ $\frac{6\pi}{7}$
- 24) $\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{tg} \frac{5\pi}{7}) = ?$ $\frac{6\pi}{7}$
- 25) $\operatorname{arccos}(\cos \frac{5\pi}{7}) = ?$ $\frac{6\pi}{7}$
- 26) $\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin \alpha}{1-\sin \alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin \alpha}{1+\sin \alpha}}$ ni soddalashtiring. Bunda $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- 27) $\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \alpha}{1-\cos \alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{1+\cos \alpha}}$ ni soddalashtiring. Bunda $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Quyidagi reaksiyadagi
 $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$

220 R n \Rightarrow X + 216 P
 86 34 P o



Машина тасдиқ 20 m/s

Энгилар диаметри 0,5m

сигурусоки шикти тасдиқ
 A 800 B 1600 C 3200 D 6400
 * 6 48 A 324 C 8592 P 1296
 шикти 1822 279

агар $F(x) = \log_2 x^3 + 3$

Энгилар $F(y) + F(x) = F(\frac{1}{x})$ Тегламан

A $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$ B $\frac{1}{4}$ C $9\sqrt{4}$ D $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$(a-b)^2 - c^2$ курайтувени тасдиқ.

$y = \ln \left(\frac{5x-12}{4x-15} \right)$ функция графиги
 абсиссаи $x_0 = 3$
 Хосил олган Δ энгилар, C 2 D 1
 A 1 B 9 C 6 D 3

$\frac{35}{12} - \frac{96}{19} + \frac{20}{23}$ ифодади курайтувени
 23 энгилар курайтувени
 A 1; 2 B 3; 4 C 2; 3 D 0; 1

$\int x \cdot \sin 2x dx$ интегрални хисобла.

$(\sqrt{x}) | 4x+5 = (\sqrt{x}) | \frac{-2x}{2}$ Тегламан

A $\frac{15}{16}$ B $-\frac{9}{16}$ C $\frac{17}{16}$ D $-\frac{21}{16}$

$y = x^2 - 5x + 9$ квадрат функцияси (0;0)

Курайтувени сибатан симетрик функцияли тасдиқ.

$\sqrt[3]{(x+3)^2} = 2\sqrt[3]{(x-1)^2} + \sqrt[3]{x^2+2x-3} = 0$
 A -2, Тегламан ушак.

$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{5+2}$ D 2

$|x^2 - 11| = x^2 - 11x + 48$ Тегламан

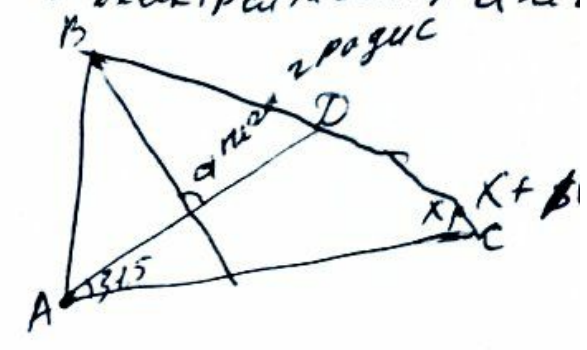
Хилчи илди эфери курайтувени тасдиқ

$\frac{x^3}{x-2} \leq 16x$ Тегламан бутун энгилар
 топим
 A 6 B 9 C 7 D 7

$(\text{Tg } 435 - \text{Tg } 375) \cdot \sin^2 70$

: $\sin 120$ хисобламан

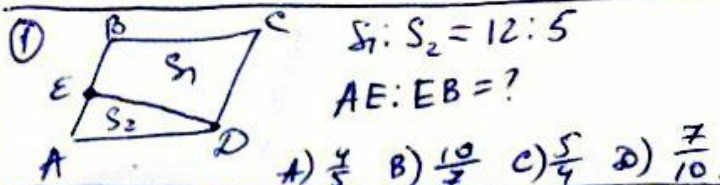
Расмде ABC Δ оир бенини A, B, C
 буржуйи тасдиқ



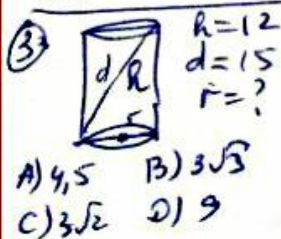
28) $\sqrt{16-2\sqrt{15}} - \sqrt{15} + 4$

3: 2
5: 4

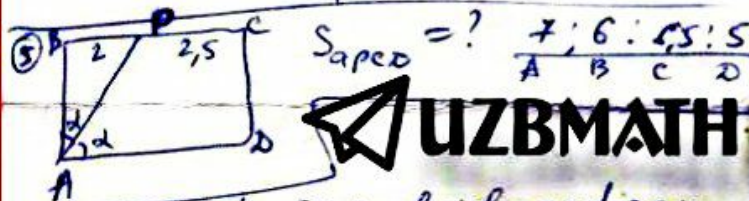
95/42 3534



② $f(x) = \log_3 x$ funktsiyaning (1;0) va (3;1) nuqtalaridan o'tuvchi to'g'ri chiziqqa || belgan urunma tenglamasini $k = ?$
A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$



④ Tengdosh prizma $h_1: h_2: h_3 = 9:4:1$
 $S_{yuz1}: S_{yuz2}: S_{yuz3} = ?$
A) 1:2:3 B) 1:4:9
C) 4:9:36 D) 1:16:81



⑥ Telislikda o'zaro kesishmaydigan a va b to'g'ri chiziqlar belgan a to'g'ri chiziqda 2 ta B taqda 6 ta (o) belgan. Uchlarini bu (-) larda belgan jami nechta Δ mavjud
30, 36, 32, 35

⑦ $7 \cdot 17^5$ ni 8 belga bo'lganida qoldiq
1 6 3 7

⑧ $y = \ln\left(\frac{5x-12}{4x-15}\right)$ $x_0 = -3$ urunma itqazilgan Bu urunma va koordinata o'g'rlari kesishgan $S_0 = ?$ $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} \frac{2}{9}$

⑨ $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 7$ (0;0) g'ali nisbatan simmetriya $f(x) = ?$
 $-3x^2 + 6x - 7$; $3x^2 + 6x + 7$
 $-3x^2 - 6x - 7$; $3x^2 - 6x + 7$

⑩ $\frac{x^3}{x-2} \leq \frac{16x}{x-2}$ batun yechimlari soni 9: 6: 7: 8

⑪ $y = kx^2 - 6$ A(-3;12) $k = ?$

3: 2: -2: -3

12) $(a-b)^2 - c^2 = ?$

13) $\sqrt[3]{(x+3)^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{(x-1)^2} + \sqrt[3]{x^2+2x-3} = 0$
 $-\frac{5}{3} : \frac{5}{3} : 1 : -2$

14) $\frac{40}{13} + \frac{77}{19} - \frac{93}{23}$ ozaliq bo'lgan qismlar
(2:5) (3:4) (0:1) (1:2)

15) $(\text{tg } 435^\circ - \text{tg } 375^\circ) \sin^2 70^\circ \cdot \sin^2 50^\circ \cdot \sin^2 10^\circ \cdot \sin^2 10^\circ$
 $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{16} 1$

16) $b_5 - b_3 = 112$ $b_5 - b_2 = 56$, $b_1 + b_4 = ?$
40 20 36 88

17) $m = 0,09$, $n = 0,16$, $p = 0,12$

$\left(\sqrt{\frac{mnp+4}{m}} + 4\sqrt{\frac{kp}{m}}\right) : (2 + \sqrt{mnp})$
 $\frac{10}{3} \frac{5}{4} 0,48 0,12$

18) $\int x \cdot \sin 2x dx = ?$

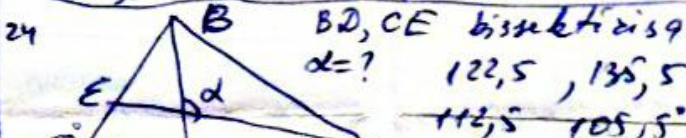
19) $A = \{(x,y) | x^2 + y^2 = 4, x,y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $B = \{(x,y) | x + y = 2, x,y \in \mathbb{R}\}$, $A \cap B$
Toplamini top
 $\{(-2; 0); (0; 2)\}$ $\{(-2; 0); (0; -2)\}$
 $\{(2; 0); (0; -2)\}$ $\{(2; 0); (0; 2)\}$

20) $(\sqrt{2})^{4x+3} = (\sqrt{2})^{\frac{-2x}{3}}$ $x = ?$
 $-\frac{21}{16} : \frac{+15}{16} - \frac{9}{16} - \frac{12}{16}$

21) $f(x) = 2 + \log_3 x^2$
 $f(9) = f(x) - f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ tenglamani yech
 $3\sqrt[3]{3} : 3 : \sqrt[3]{9} : \sqrt[3]{5}$

22) $\sin 2x = \sin 3x$ eng kichik + yechimi $\frac{60}{5} \frac{40}{5} \frac{20}{5} \frac{0}{5}$

23) $367,7 + 2,6 \cdot 3,8 + 44 \cdot 16,2 = 47 \cdot 2,4$
57,5 115 65,5 48,5



25) $a = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot (1 + 3\sqrt{2})}{4}$ $1 - \frac{2}{2 + \frac{1}{a^2}} = ?$
 $6; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} : \sqrt{2} : \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

26) $|x^2 + 9x| = x^2 + 9x - 20$ x qog'iy ikkita xigindisi
 $-9: 9 \emptyset -10$

