

2024

I

1. a b 2000 250 3000 3000 125 5000 5000 5000

$$\begin{aligned} & a + b \\ & 2000a \\ & \frac{3000}{2}b = 1500b \\ & 2000a + 1500b \\ & 250a \\ & 125b \\ & 2000a + 1500b - (250a + 125b) = 1750a + 1375b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5000}{3}(a+b) \\ & \frac{5000}{3}(a+b) - (1750a + 1375b) = -\frac{250}{3}a + \frac{875}{3}b \\ & 250a + 125b = -\frac{250}{3}a + \frac{875}{3}b, \quad 1000a = 500b, \quad a : b = 1 : 2 \end{aligned}$$

2. n 4. n
 $(n-1)(n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$
 n 4. n
 1. $n = pm$ p $m \neq p, \dots n$
 $p \geq 2, m > 2$ $p, m < n$ $p, m \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n-2, n-1\}$
 $n = pm \mid (n-1)(n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$

2. $n = p^2, \quad p \quad . \quad n > 4, \quad p > 2$
 $p < n. \quad , \quad 2p < p \cdot p = p^2 = n, \quad p, 2p \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n-2, n-1\} \quad -$
 $2p^2 \mid (n-1)(n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1, \quad . \quad n = p^2 \mid (n-1)(n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1.$

3. a, b, c .

$$(x, y, z)$$

$$ax + by + cz = 1,$$

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = 1.$$

$$(ax + by + cz)^2 = 1,$$

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = (ax + by + cz)^2,$$

$$(ay - bx)^2 + (bz - cy)^2 + (cx - az)^2 = 0.$$

$$ay - bx = bz - cy = cx - az = 0. \quad (*)$$

) $a, b, c \neq 0. \quad (*) \quad \frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \frac{z}{c} = k, \quad . \quad . \quad x = ka, y = kb, z = kc.$

$$ax + by + cz = 1 \quad ka^2 + kb^2 + kc^2 = 1, \quad k = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}.$$

$$x = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}, y = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}, z = \frac{c}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}. \quad (1)$$

) $a, b \neq 0 \quad c = 0. \quad -$

(*) $ay - bx = bz = az = 0, \quad z = 0 \quad y = \frac{bx}{a}.$

$$ax + by + cz = 1 \quad ax + \frac{b^2 x}{a} = 1, \quad x = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$y = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2}, \quad . \quad . \quad (1) \quad c = 0.$$

) $a \neq 0, b = 0$

$c = 0. \quad (*) \quad ay = az = 0, \quad y = z = 0.$

$$ax + by + cz = 1 \quad ax = 1, \quad x = \frac{1}{a}, \quad . \quad . \quad (1)$$

$b = c = 0.$

4. ABC

$a, b \quad c$

$r,$

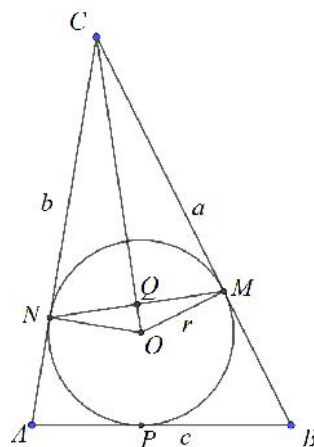
ABC

$M, N \quad P.$

MNP

$a, b, c \quad r.$

O
 $M, N \quad P$
 $BC, CA \quad AB$ ().
 CM
 COM . $Q = MN \cap CO$.
 $\overline{MO} = \overline{NO} = r$ $\overline{CN} = \overline{CM}$ ($CMON$),
 $OC \perp MN$.
 QOM
 $COM \quad MOQ$



$$\overline{MQ} : \overline{MO} = \overline{CM} : \overline{CO} ,$$

$$\overline{MN} = 2\overline{MQ} , \quad \overline{MN} = \frac{2\overline{MO} \cdot \overline{CM}}{\overline{CO}} = \frac{2\overline{CM} \cdot r}{\overline{CO}} .$$

$$\overline{CM} \quad \overline{CO} . \quad \overline{CN} = \overline{CM} , \quad \overline{AN} = \overline{AP} \quad \overline{BP} = \overline{BM}$$

$$\overline{CM} = \frac{\overline{CN} + \overline{CM}}{2} = \frac{b - \overline{AN} + a - \overline{BM}}{2} = \frac{a + b - (\overline{AN} + \overline{BM})}{2} = \frac{a + b - c}{2} .$$

MOC

$$\overline{CO} = \sqrt{\overline{MO}^2 + \overline{CM}^2} = \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{a+b-c}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4r^2 + (a+b-c)^2} ,$$

$$\overline{MN} = \frac{\frac{2(a+b-c)r}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4r^2 + (a+b-c)^2}} = \frac{2(a+b-c)r}{\sqrt{4r^2 + (a+b-c)^2}} .$$

$$\overline{MP} = \frac{2(a+c-b)r}{\sqrt{4r^2 + (a+c-b)^2}} \quad \overline{NP} = \frac{2(b+c-a)r}{\sqrt{4r^2 + (b+c-a)^2}} .$$

II

1.

$$\begin{cases} |x-1| + |y-5| = 1, \\ |y-5| = 5 + |x-1|. \end{cases}$$

$$|x-1| \geq 0, \quad y = 5 + |x-1| \geq 5,$$

$$|y-5| = y-5. \quad |x-1| + y - 5 = 1, \quad -$$

$$|x-1| + y = 6.$$

$$2y = 11, \quad \dots \quad y = \frac{11}{2} .$$

$$\frac{11}{2} = 5 + |x-1|, \quad |x-1| = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$x-1 = \pm \frac{1}{2}, \quad x = \frac{1}{2}, \quad x = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$: x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{11}{2} \quad x = \frac{3}{2}, y = \frac{11}{2}.$$

2. a, b, c $ac \neq bc$.

$$x^2 + ax + bc = 0 \quad x^2 + bx + ca = 0$$

$$x^2 + cx + ab = 0$$

$a \neq b$. x_1 x_2 $x^2 + ax + bc = 0$, x_1 x_3

$$x^2 + bx + ca = 0.$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -a, x_1 x_2 = bc, x_1 + x_3 = -b, x_1 x_3 = ca.$$

$$x_2 - x_3 = b - a,$$

$$x_1(x_2 - x_3) = (b - a)c, \quad x_1(b - a) = (b - a)c \quad a - b \neq 0$$

$$x_1 = c, \quad x_1 x_2 = bc \quad x_1 x_3 = ca \quad cx_2 = bc \quad cx_3 = ca,$$

$$c \neq 0 \quad x_2 = b \quad x_3 = a. \quad x_1 + x_2 = -a, \quad c + b = -a,$$

$$a + b = -c, \quad a \quad b \quad x^2 + cx + ab = 0, \dots$$

3. m, n, k $\frac{m\sqrt{5+n}}{n\sqrt{5+k}}$.

$$m+n+k \quad m^2 + n^2 + k^2.$$

$$\frac{m\sqrt{5+n}}{n\sqrt{5+k}} = \frac{(m\sqrt{5+n})(n\sqrt{5-k})}{(n\sqrt{5+k})(n\sqrt{5-k})} = \frac{5mn-nk}{5n^2-k^2} + \frac{n^2-mk}{5n^2-k^2} \sqrt{5}.$$

$$\frac{m\sqrt{5+n}}{n\sqrt{5+k}}, \quad \frac{n^2-mk}{5n^2-k^2} = 0,$$

$$n^2 - mk = 0, \dots n^2 = mk.$$

$$m^2 + n^2 + k^2 = (m+n+k)^2 - 2(mn+nk+km)$$

$$= (m+n+k)^2 - 2(mn+nk+n^2)$$

$$= (m+n+k)^2 - 2n(m+n+k)$$

$$= (m+n+k)(m+n+k-2n)$$

$$= (m+n+k)(m-n+k),$$

$$m+n+k \quad m^2 + n^2 + k^2.$$

4. ABC P D E -
 AC D A F G .
 A BD BE BGF P .
 BC S SE -
 BCD ,
 $SE \parallel BD$ $\overline{BD} = 2\overline{SE}$, $SE \parallel FD$
 D AE -
 FD ASE F -
 AS $\overline{SE} = 2\overline{FD}$, $\overline{BD} = 4\overline{FD}$, B S C
 $\overline{BF} = 3\overline{FD} = \frac{3}{2}\overline{SE}$. $SE \parallel BD$ BGF EGS
 $\frac{\overline{FG}}{\overline{SG}} = \frac{\overline{BF}}{\overline{ES}} = \frac{3}{2}$. $\frac{\overline{AS}}{\overline{FG}} = \frac{\overline{AF} + \overline{FG} + \overline{GS}}{\overline{FG}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\overline{AS}}{\overline{FG}} + 1 + \frac{2}{3}$,
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\overline{AS}}{\overline{FG}} = \frac{5}{3}$, $\therefore \frac{\overline{FG}}{\overline{AS}} = \frac{3}{10}$. h BGF
 B ,
 $P_{BGF} = \frac{\overline{FG} \cdot h}{2} = \frac{\frac{3}{10}\overline{AS} \cdot h}{2} = \frac{3}{10} P_{ABS} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{P}{2} = \frac{3}{20} P$.

III

1.

$$\log_2^2(-\log_2 x) + \log_2(\log_2^2 x) \leq 8. \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 0, \\ \log_2 x < 0, \\ \log_2^2 x \neq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$0 < x < 1. \quad v = -\log_2 x, \quad \log_2^2 x = v^2$$

$$(1) \quad \log_2^2 v + \log_2 v^2 \leq 8. \quad , \quad x \in (0, 1),$$

$$v = -\log_2 x > 0,$$

$$\log_2^2 v + 2 \log_2 v - 8 \leq 0. \quad (2)$$

$$t = \log_2 v \quad (2) \quad t^2 + 2t - 8 \leq 0.$$

$$-4 \leq t \leq 2, \quad -4 \leq \log_2 v \leq 2,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2^{-4} \leq v \leq 2^2, \quad v = -\log_2 x, \quad 2^{-4} \leq -\log_2 x \leq 2^2. \\
-\log_2 x \leq 2^2 \quad \log_2 x \geq -2^2, \quad x \geq 2^{-2^2}, \quad 2^{-4} \leq -\log_2 x \\
-2^{-4} \geq \log_2 x, \quad x \leq 2^{-2^{-4}}. \\
, \quad (1) \quad [2^{-2^2}, 2^{-2^{-4}}] \subset [0, 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad r, s, x \quad r \leq s \leq x.$$

$$\sin r \sin s \sin x = \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{8} \quad \sin 2r + \sin 2s = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$(\cos(r-s) - \cos(r+s)) \sin x = \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad \sin(r+s) \cos(r-s) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$r, s, x$$

$$\sin(r+s) = \sin(180^\circ - x) = \sin x \quad \cos(r+s) = \cos(180^\circ - x) = -\cos x,$$

$$\cos(r-s) \sin x - \cos x \sin x = \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad \sin x \cos(r-s) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$\cos x \sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \quad \sin 2x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}. \quad 0 < 2x < 360^\circ,$$

$$x = 120^\circ \quad x = 150^\circ. \quad x = 120^\circ, \quad r+s = 60^\circ \quad \cos(r+s) = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$r+s = 60^\circ \quad r-s = -30^\circ \quad (r \leq s). \quad r = 15^\circ$$

$$s = 45^\circ. \quad x = 150^\circ, \quad r+s = 30^\circ \quad \cos(r-s) = \frac{3}{2},$$

$$, \quad r = 15^\circ, s = 45^\circ \quad x = 120^\circ.$$

3.

$$\log_{x_1} (x_2 - \frac{1}{4}) + \log_{x_2} (x_3 - \frac{1}{4}) + \dots + \log_{x_n} (x_1 - \frac{1}{4}),$$

$$x_1, x_1, \dots, x_n \in (\frac{1}{4}, 1).$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \geq 0 \quad x - \frac{1}{4} \leq x^2, \quad \log_{x_k} x$$

$$0 < x_k < 1,$$

$$\log_{x_k} (x_{k+1} - \frac{1}{4}) \geq \log_{x_k} x_{k+1}^2 = 2 \log_{x_k} x_{k+1},$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_1.$$

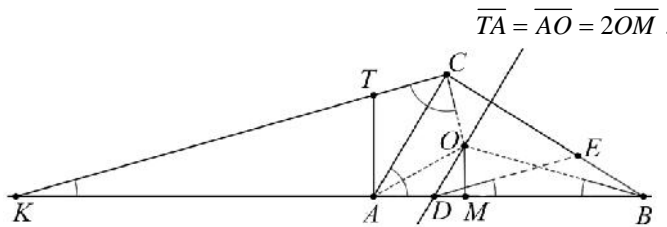
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \log_{x_k} (x_{k+1} - \frac{1}{4}) \geq 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \log_{x_k} x_{k+1} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\log x_{k+1}}{\log x_k} \geq 2n \cdot n \sqrt[n]{\prod_{k=1}^n \frac{\log x_{k+1}}{\log x_k}} = 2n.$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \log_{x_k} (x_{k+1} - \frac{1}{4}) = \sum_{k=1}^n \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{4} = 2n,$$

2n .

4. $\triangle ABC$ $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$. O
 $\triangle ABC$ D AB
 DO AC E BC $\overline{BE} = \overline{BC}$.
 $\angle BDE = \frac{1}{2} \angle ABC$.
 K AB $\angle CKB = \frac{1}{2} \angle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \angle C$
 A B K $\angle CKA = 120^\circ$ $\frac{\angle C}{2} + \frac{\angle A}{2} = 60^\circ$, $\angle ACK = \frac{\angle C}{2}$.
 T CK $AT \perp AK$ M AB
 $OM \perp AB$. O
 $\triangle ABC$ AO CO
 $\angle CAT = 30^\circ = \angle CAO$ $\angle OCA = \angle ACT = \frac{\angle C}{2}$ ACT
 ACO ().
 AOM $\overline{TA} = \overline{AO} = 2\overline{OM}$.



$\triangle KAT \cong \triangle BMO$ $\angle AKT = \angle MBO = \frac{\angle C}{2}$
 $\frac{\overline{BM}}{\overline{AK}} = \frac{\overline{OM}}{\overline{TA}} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\overline{AK} = 2\overline{BM}$.
 $DO \parallel AC$ $\angle MDO = \angle BAC = 60^\circ$, OMD
 $\overline{OD} = 2\overline{MD}$.
 $\angle MOD = 30^\circ$, $\angle AOD = 30^\circ = \angle OAD$, OAD
 $\overline{AD} = \overline{OD} = 2\overline{MD}$.
 $\frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{DK}} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{DA} + \overline{AK}} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{2\overline{MD} + 2\overline{BM}} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{2(\overline{MD} + \overline{BM})} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{2\overline{BD}} = \frac{1}{2}$.
 $\frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{BK}} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{BD} + \overline{DK}} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{BD} + 2\overline{BD}} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{3\overline{BD}} = \frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{\overline{BE}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{1}{3}$.
 $DE \parallel KC$, $\angle BDE = \frac{1}{2} \angle C = \frac{1}{2} \angle ABC$.

IV

1.

9

2026.

$$P(x)$$

$$P(a_1) = P(a_2) = \dots = P(a_9) = 2026,$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_9.$$

d

$$P(d) = 0.$$

P

$$x - y \mid P(x) - P(y).$$

$$a_1 - d \mid P(a_1) - P(d) = 2026,$$

$$a_2 - d \mid P(a_2) - P(d) = 2026,$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$a_9 - d \mid P(a_9) - P(d) = 2026,$$

2026

$a_i - d,$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, 9.$

$$2026 = 2 \cdot 1013 = 1 \cdot 2026,$$

$$2026 \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 1013, \pm 2026,$$

d

$$P(d) = 0,$$

2.

$$S = \{(x, y) \mid |x| + |x - y| + |x + y| \leq m\}$$

xOy

15.

$m.$

$$f(-x, y) = |-x| + |-x - y| + |-x + y| = |x| + |x - y| + |x + y| = f(x, y),$$

$$f(x, -y) = |x| + |x - (-y)| + |x + (-y)| = |x| + |x + y| + |x - y| = f(x, y),$$

S

m

$$\frac{15}{4}.$$

$$x, y \geq 0. \quad x \geq y,$$

$$|x| + |x - y| + |x + y| = x + x - y + x + y = 3x.$$

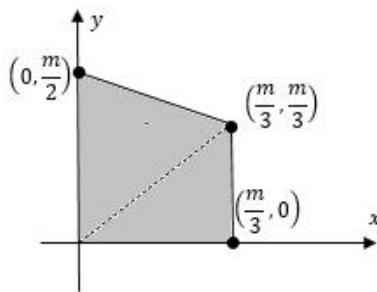
$x \leq y,$

$$|x| + |x - y| + |x + y| = x - x + y + x + y = x + 2y.$$

m

$$3x = m \quad x + 2y = m.$$

$(0,0)$,
 $x=0$, $y = \frac{m}{2}$,
 $(0, \frac{m}{2})$, $y=0$, $x = \frac{m}{3}$,
 $(\frac{m}{3}, 0)$, $3x = m$,
 $x + 2y = m$, $(\frac{m}{3}, \frac{m}{3})$,
 $P = \frac{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{m}{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{m}{3} = \frac{5m^2}{36}$.
 $\frac{5m^2}{36} = \frac{15}{4}$, $m^2 = 27$, $m = 3\sqrt{3}$.



3. ABC . AB, BC, CA

F, D, E CF, AD, BE ,

$\angle ABC$. $\angle FDE = \angle ACB, \angle DEF = \angle BAC, \angle EFD = \angle ABC$,

ABC

$\overline{AB} = c, \overline{BC} = a, \overline{CA} = b$,
 $\angle BAC = r, \angle CAB = s, \angle BCA = x$.

BFC

FD

$\overline{FD} = \overline{CD} = \overline{BD} = \frac{a}{2}$.

FBD

$\angle BFD = \angle CAB = s$.

$\angle DEF = s$,

$\angle AFE = f - 2s$.

$\angle FEA = f - (f - 2s + r) = 2s - r$, $\angle DEC = f - (2s - r + r) = f - 2s$.

EFD

ABC

$\overline{FD} = \frac{a}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$,

$\overline{FE} = \frac{c}{2}$

$\overline{DE} = \frac{b}{2}$.

DEC

$\frac{\frac{b}{2}}{\sin x} = \frac{\overline{CD}}{\sin(f-2s)} = \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{\sin 2s} = \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{2 \sin s \cos s}$.

ABC

$\cos S = \frac{a \sin x}{2b \sin s} = \frac{ac}{2b^2}$. (1)

, BE

$$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{\overline{EC}}{\overline{AE}} = \frac{b - \overline{AE}}{\overline{AE}}, \dots \overline{AE} = \frac{bc}{a+c}.$$

AEF,

$$\frac{\frac{c}{2}}{\sin \Gamma} = \frac{\frac{bc}{a+c}}{\sin(\Gamma - 2S)} = \frac{\frac{bc}{a+c}}{\sin 2S} = \frac{\frac{bc}{a+c}}{2 \sin S \cos S}.$$

ABC

$$\cos S = \frac{a}{a+c}. \tag{2}$$

$$(1) \quad (2) \quad \frac{ac}{2b^2} = \frac{a}{a+c}, \quad 2b^2 = ac + c^2. \quad -$$

ABC (2)

$$c^2 + a^2 - b^2 = 2ac \cos S$$

$$c^2 + a^2 - b^2 = \frac{2ca^2}{a+c},$$

$$(a+c)(c^2 + a^2 - b^2) = 2ca^2,$$

$$(a+c)(c^2 - ac + 2a^2) = 4ca^2,$$

$$2a^3 - 3a^2c + c^3 = 0,$$

$$(a-c)^2(2a+c) = 0,$$

$$a = c. \quad 2b^2 = ac + c^2, \quad 2b^2 = 2c^2, \dots b = c,$$

4. $a_n, n \geq 1$ $n \geq 1$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{a_n + a_{n+1}}{\text{NZD}(a_n, a_{n+1})}.$$

$$a_1 \quad a_2 \quad M$$

$$a_n < M \quad n.$$

$$\cdot \quad d_n = \text{NZD}(a_n, a_{n+1}). \quad d_n a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n+1},$$

$$n \geq 2 \quad d_{n-1} a_{n+1} = a_{n-1} + a_n. \quad d_n \mid a_n \quad d_n \mid a_{n+1}, \quad d_n \mid a_{n-1}.$$

$$, \quad d_n \mid a_n \quad d_n \mid \text{NZD}(a_n, a_{n-1}) = d_{n-1}, \quad d_n \leq d_{n-1}.$$

$$, d_n \quad ,$$

$$N \quad , \quad d_n = d, \quad n \geq N.$$

$$d = 1, \quad n \geq N, \quad a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n+1} > a_{n+1},$$

$$, \quad , \dots \quad M$$

$$d \geq 3, \quad n \geq N \quad a_{n+2} = \frac{a_n + a_{n+1}}{d} < \frac{a_n + a_{n+1}}{2} \leq \max(a_n, a_{n+1}).$$

$$a_{n+3} < \max(a_{n+2}, a_{n+1}) \leq \max(a_n, a_{n+1}), \dots$$

$$\max(a_{n+2}, a_{n+3}) < \max(a_n, a_{n+1}).$$

$$d = 2, \quad n \geq N$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{a_n + a_{n+1}}{2} \Leftrightarrow a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n - a_{n+1}}{2}.$$

$$b_{n+1} = a_{n+1} - a_n,$$

$$b_{n+2} = -\frac{b_{n+1}}{2} = \dots = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-N+1} b_{N+1}.$$

$$b_{n+1} = 0,$$

$$a_N = a_{N+1}, \quad \text{NZD}(a_N, a_{N+1}) = 2, \quad a_N = a_{N+1} = 2.$$

$$a_{N-1} \cdot 2 = \frac{2 + a_{N-1}}{\text{NZD}(2, a_{N-1})}, \quad \text{NZD}(2, a_{N-1}) = 1, \quad a_{N-1} = 0,$$

$$, \quad \text{NZD}(2, a_{N-1}) = 2, \quad a_{N-1} = 2.$$

$$a_1 = a_2 = 2.$$