

Домашнее задание:

1) ЕГЭ-2023

Решите неравенство $\log_{0,1}(x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125) \leq \log_{0,01}(x - 5)^4$.

ОТВЕТ: $[-4; 5) \cup (5; +\infty)$

$$\log_{0,1}(x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125) \leq \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_{0,1}(x-5)^4$$

$$\log_{0,1}(x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125) \leq \log_{0,1}(x-5)^2$$

$$\begin{cases} x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125 > 0 \\ x \neq 5 \\ x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125 \geq (x-5)^2 \end{cases}$$

1) $x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125 > 0$

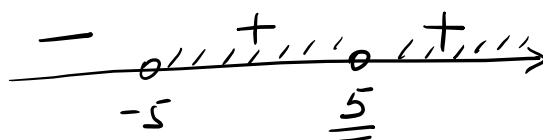
$$\underbrace{x^3 - 5x^2}_{x^2(x-5)} - \underbrace{25x + 125}_{-25(x+5)} = 0$$

$$x^2(x-5) - 25(x+5) = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x^2 - 25) = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-5)(x+5) = 0$$

$$(x-5)^2(x+5) = 0$$



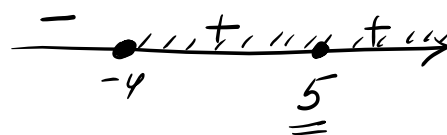
2) $x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125 \geq (x-5)^2$

$$(x-5)^2(x+5) \geq (x-5)^2$$

$$(x-5)^2(x+5) - (x-5)^2 \geq 0$$

$$(x-5)^2(x+5-1) \geq 0$$

$$(x-5)^2(x+4) \geq 0$$



$$\begin{cases} -5 < x < 5, & x > 5 \\ x \neq 5 \\ x \geq -4 \end{cases}$$

$$-4 \leq x < 5, \quad x > 5$$

Ответ: $[-4; 5) \cup (5; +\infty)$



2) ЕГЭ-2018

Решите неравенство $\log_{x^2+1} \frac{2 \cdot 4^x - 15 \cdot 2^x + 23}{4^x - 9 \cdot 2^x + 14} \geq 0$.

ОТВЕТ: $(-\infty; 0) \cup (0; 1) \cup \{\log_2 3\} \cup (\log_2 7; +\infty)$

$$\log_a x \quad a > 0, a \neq 1, x > 0$$

$$\log_a 1 = 0$$

Решение

$$\log_{x^2+1} \frac{2 \cdot 4^x - 15 \cdot 2^x + 23}{4^x - 9 \cdot 2^x + 14} \geq \log_{x^2+1} 1$$

$$x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 \geq 1 \text{ для любого } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

с учетом ОДЗ основания $\log$: $x^2 + 1 > 1$ ($x \neq 0$)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot 4^x - 15 \cdot 2^x + 23}{4^x - 9 \cdot 2^x + 14} > 0 \\ \frac{2 \cdot 4^x - 15 \cdot 2^x + 23}{4^x - 9 \cdot 2^x + 14} \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Замена: } t = 2^x > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2t^2 - 15t + 23}{t^2 - 9t + 14} > 0 \\ \frac{2t^2 - 15t + 23}{t^2 - 9t + 14} \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$1) \frac{2t^2 - 15t + 23}{t^2 - 9t + 14} > 0$$

Найдем нули числителя и знаменателя:

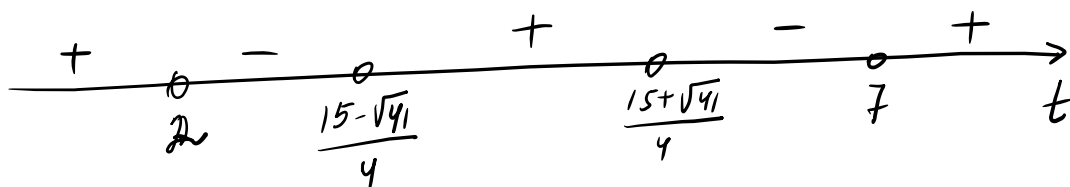
$$2t^2 - 15t + 23 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-15)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 23 = 225 - 184 = 41$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{41}}{4}$$

$$t^2 - 9t + 14 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 2, \quad t_2 = 7$$



$$t < 2, \quad \frac{15 - \sqrt{41}}{4} < t < \frac{15 + \sqrt{41}}{4}, \quad t > 7$$

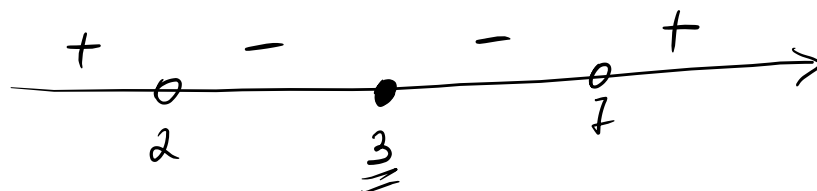
$$2) \quad \frac{2t^2 - 15t + 23}{t^2 - 9t + 14} \geq 1$$

$$\frac{2t^2 - 15t + 23 - (t^2 - 9t + 14)}{t^2 - 9t + 14} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{t^2 - 6t + 9}{t^2 - 9t + 14} \geq 0$$

$$t^2 - 6t + 9 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad (t - 3)^2 = 0$$

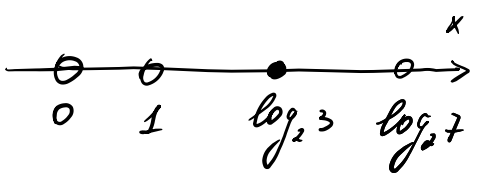
$$t_1 = t_2 = 3$$



$$t < 2, \quad t = 3, \quad t > 7$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t < 2, \quad \frac{15 - \sqrt{41}}{4} < t < \frac{15 + \sqrt{41}}{4}, \quad t > 7 \\ t < 2, \quad t = 3, \quad t > 7 \\ t < 2, \quad t = 3, \quad t > 7 \end{array} \right.$$

$$t < 2, \quad t = 3, \quad t > 7$$

$$\begin{cases} 2^x < 2 \\ 2^x = 3 \\ 2^x > 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 1 \\ x = \log_2 3 \\ x > \log_2 7 \end{cases}$$


Ответ: $(-\infty; 0) \cup (0; 1) \cup (\log_2 3; \log_2 7) \cup (\log_2 7; +\infty)$

13.4. [А. Ларин] а) Решить уравнение $\sqrt{\cos 2x - \sin 5x} = -2 \cos x$.

б) Укажите корни этого уравнения, принадлежащие отрезку $[2\pi; 4\pi]$.

Решение а)

$$\begin{cases} -2 \cos x \geq 0 \\ \cos 2x - \sin 5x = 4 \cos^2 x \end{cases}$$

$$\cos 2x - \sin 5x - 4 \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$\cos 2x - \sin 5x - 4 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} = 0$$

$$\cos 2x - \sin 5x - 2 - 2 \cos 2x = 0$$

$$-\sin 5x - \cos 2x = 2$$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

$$1 \geq -\sin x \geq -1$$

$$1 \geq -\cos x \geq -1$$

$$-1 \leq -\sin x \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq -\cos x \leq 1$$

$$-2 \leq -\sin x + (-\cos x) \leq 2$$

$$-\sin 5x = 1$$

$$-\cos 2x = 1$$

$$\sin 5x = -1$$

$$\cos 2x = -1$$

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