

Do you?

# Attestaciya 2022

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### Test - 1

1.	$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & \ln x > 2 \\ x, & 0 < \ln x \leq 1 \\  x , & 1 < \ln x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ bolsa $\frac{f(5)+f(9)}{f(2)}$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	43
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{83}{5}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{7}{9}$
<input type="radio"/>	41
2.	Úshmúyeshliktiń tárepleri 10, 24 hám 26 bolsa, úlken mýeshin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$70^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$90^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$100^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$80^\circ$
3.	$a_1 = 9!$ , $a_n = \frac{1}{n} a_{n-1}$ bolsa $a_{10} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	24
4.	Eger $f\left(\frac{a \cdot x - 2020}{2020 \cdot x - a}\right) = x^{2020} + x^{2019}$ bolsa $f(1) + f(-1) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	$a^{2022}$
5.	$f(x) + (x-2)g(x) = x^2 + 5$ , $f(3) = 10$ $g^{-1}(4) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3

<input type="radio"/>	5
6.	$(\operatorname{tg}x - 2\operatorname{ctg}x)^4 = ?$ saltań aǵzasın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	24
<input type="radio"/>	48
<input type="radio"/>	32
7.	$f(x) = \begin{cases}  2x-1 , & x < 1 \\  x +2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ bolsa $f(5)+f(-3)=?$
<input type="radio"/>	14
<input type="radio"/>	15
<input type="radio"/>	12
<input type="radio"/>	10
8.	Teńlemeni sheshiń. $\log_{x+7} 2x \cdot \log_3 2x + \log_3(x+7) = 2 \log_3 2x$
<input type="radio"/>	14
<input type="radio"/>	21
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	6
9.	$\begin{cases} x = 2t + 5 \\ y = 3t - 1 \end{cases}$ $f(x) = y(x)$ bolsa $f(9) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	4
10.	$a = 1^{0,(6)} \quad b = 8^{0,(3)} \quad c = 2^{0,(9)}$ $(a+b)^c = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\frac{7}{9}$
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	4

<input type="radio"/>	36
11.	Tıyındı 5 márte taslaǵanda 2 márte gerb shıǵıw itimallıǵın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{9}{16}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{7}{16}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{5}{16}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{11}{16}$
12.	$\int (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sin x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sin^3 x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$1 + C$
13.	$\frac{\sin(x+y)}{\sin(x-y)} = \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{tg}x}{\operatorname{tg}y} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	10
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	5
14.	6 etajlı úydiń hár bir etajında 20 úy bar. 1-xanalı úyler 27, 2-xanalı úyler 54, bolsa 3-xanalı úyler neshew?
<input type="radio"/>	41
<input type="radio"/>	38
<input type="radio"/>	39
<input type="radio"/>	81
15.	1,2,3,...,2022 sanlardıń ishinde dáslep 2 ke bólinetin, soń 3 ke bólinetin sanlar óshirilip shıǵıldı. Neshe san qaldı?
<input type="radio"/>	674
<input type="radio"/>	1346
<input type="radio"/>	768

<input type="radio"/>	640
16.	$x = y + 4$ bolsa $\frac{x^2 + 3y - 3x - xy}{2x - 6} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	4
17.	$\frac{6-x}{3x-9} \geq 0$
<input type="radio"/>	(3;6]
<input type="radio"/>	[3;6)
<input type="radio"/>	[3;6]
<input type="radio"/>	(3;6)
18.	$\lg(5x+47) = 3$
<input type="radio"/>	190,6
<input type="radio"/>	191,2
<input type="radio"/>	90,6
<input type="radio"/>	190
19.	$\frac{3}{2^2} + \frac{7}{2^3} + \frac{15}{2^4} + \dots = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2}{5}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{5}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3}{5}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$
20.	$y = \sqrt{2 - \lg x}$ anıqlanıw oblastın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	(0;100)
<input type="radio"/>	[0;100]
<input type="radio"/>	(0;100]

<input type="radio"/>	[0;100)
21.	$A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1\}$ hám ( $A \setminus B \cup (B \setminus A) = \{-3, -1, 0, 4, 7\}$ )      B=?
<input type="radio"/>	{-3,-2,1,4,7}
<input type="radio"/>	{-3,-1,0,1,4,-2}
<input type="radio"/>	{7,2,3,1,4}
<input type="radio"/>	{-2,-1,0,1,4}
22.	$y(x) = \frac{36}{ x-1 + 2-x }$ bolsa eń úlken mánisin tabıń
<input type="radio"/>	18
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	36
<input type="radio"/>	45
23.	1,2,3 hám 4 cifrlarınan 400 den kishi neshe úsh xanalı san dúziw mümkin?
<input type="radio"/>	48
<input type="radio"/>	24
<input type="radio"/>	120
<input type="radio"/>	64
24.	$ a =2  b =3 \cos \varphi = 60^\circ$ bolsa $ \bar{a} - \bar{b}  = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{13}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{6}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{19}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{7}$
25.	Esaplań. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 - 4x + 6)$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	8

<input type="radio"/>	1
26.	$\overline{aa} + \overline{bb} + \overline{cc} = \overline{abc}$ bolsa $a+b+c=?$
<input type="radio"/>	17
<input type="radio"/>	20
<input type="radio"/>	18
<input type="radio"/>	11
27.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $5^{-x} \leq 0,04$
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	0
28.	$2^{3n-2} \cdot 3^{6n-4}$ sanı 231 dana natural boliwshige iye bolsa, n=?
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	6
29.	$x = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}$ $y = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$ bolsa $x^2 - 4xy + y^2 = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	96
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	94
<input type="radio"/>	0
30.	$y = x \ln x$ bolsa $y' = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \ln x + 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$x + 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$\ln x + x$

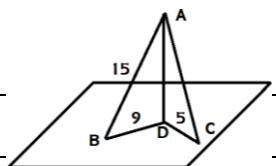
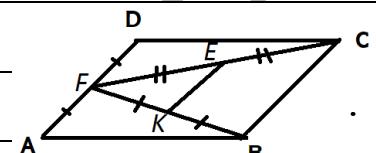
<input type="radio"/>	$\ln x + 1$
31.	Teňlemeni sheshiń. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2-x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{7}{2}}$
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	5,5
<input type="radio"/>	4,5
<input type="radio"/>	6
32.	5 3 ten neshe procentke kóp?
<input type="radio"/>	60%
<input type="radio"/>	75%
<input type="radio"/>	40%
<input type="radio"/>	50%
33.	$f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$ , bolsa $f(a+b+c) - f(abc) = ?$ , bunda a,b,c lar kvadrat funkcıya koeficientleri.
<input type="radio"/>	35
<input type="radio"/>	36
<input type="radio"/>	32
<input type="radio"/>	40
34.	Teňlemeniń korenleri qosındısın tabiń. $x^2 - \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 25} = -5$
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
35.	$\sqrt{10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13 + 1}$
<input type="radio"/>	131
<input type="radio"/>	129
<input type="radio"/>	127

<input type="radio"/>	133
36.	? belgisiniň ornındaǵı sandı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	125
<input type="radio"/>	64
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	?
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	27
<input type="radio"/>	81
<input type="radio"/>	3
37.	Boyalǵan maydandı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	92
<input type="radio"/>	88
<input type="radio"/>	84
<input type="radio"/>	96
38.	(2;3;-5) OX oǵına qarata simmetrial noqattıň koordinataların tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	(2;-3;5)
<input type="radio"/>	(2;-3;-5)
<input type="radio"/>	(-2;-3;-5)
<input type="radio"/>	(-2;-3;5)
39.	$A = \frac{\sin 31^\circ}{\cos 59^\circ} + \frac{\tan 47^\circ}{\cot 43^\circ}$ bolsa $\sin \frac{\pi}{3A} + \tan \frac{\pi}{2A} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$-\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3}{2}$
40.	Arifmetik progressiya ayırması $d$ , $n$ aǵzası qosındısı $S_n$ bolsa, $\frac{S_8 - S_6}{S_9 - S_5} = ?$
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$

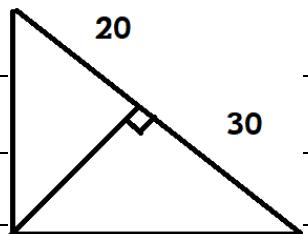
2

Test - 2

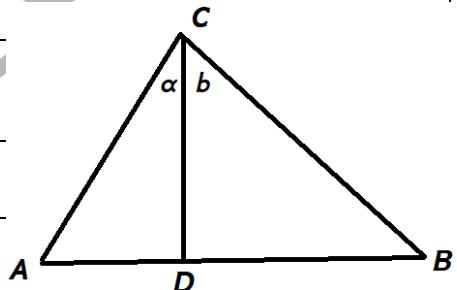
1.	$3 \cdot 9^x - 10 \cdot 21^x + 7 \cdot 49^x \leq 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-2; -1]$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-1; 0)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-1; 0)$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-1; 0]$
2.	$S_{KBCF} = 18$ bolsa $S_{ABCD} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	36
<input type="radio"/>	48
<input type="radio"/>	24
<input type="radio"/>	42
3.	$\cos^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ + \cos^2 80^\circ = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$1\frac{3}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$1\frac{1}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\frac{3}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\frac{1}{4}$
4.	$\log_{\frac{1}{7}} x = 3 \log_7 2$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{8}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{16}$
5.	$AC = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	11
<input type="radio"/>	12



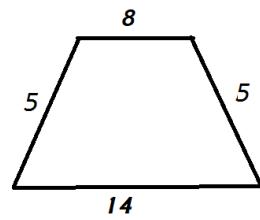
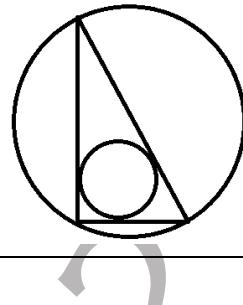
<input type="radio"/>	13
<input type="radio"/>	14
6.	$S_n = 354, P = \alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \dots + \alpha_{11}, Q = \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 + \dots + \alpha_{12}, \frac{P}{Q} = \frac{32}{27}$ $d = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	10
7.	Dáslepki funkciyanı tabıń. $\int x \ln x dx$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{x} \ln x + 1 + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$\ln x + 1 + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$\ln x + \frac{x}{2} \ln x + C$
8.	$S = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$250\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$250\sqrt{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$250\sqrt{6}$
<input type="radio"/>	500
9.	Ápiwayılastırıń. $\frac{2^{3n-4} \cdot 2^{5+6n}}{2^{1+3n}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2^{6n+1}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2^{3n}$
<input type="radio"/>	$4^{3n}$
<input type="radio"/>	$4^{3n-1}$
10.	$(x^2 + 3x + 1) \cdot (x^2 + 3x + 3) \leq 35$ Teńsizlikti qanaatlandıratuǵın eń úlken hám eń kishi pútin sanlar ayırmasın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	3



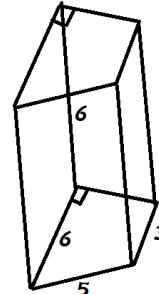
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4
11.	$y =  x-2  +  x-3  +  x-4 $ eń kishi mánisin tabín.
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
12.	a,b,c,d,e hám f hár biri bir mártenen sálemlesse f neshe márte sálemlesedi?
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	15
<input type="radio"/>	10
13.	$AC=6$ , $BC=8$ , $3BD=AD$ bolsa, $\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin b} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	6
14.	$x \neq y$ $\frac{x}{y} + x = \frac{y}{x} + y$ bolsa $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	-2
15.	$\left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}} \right)^2 + 2 + \left( \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} \right) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	98
<input type="radio"/>	100



<input type="radio"/>	99
<input type="radio"/>	102
16.	$r = 6, R = 15, \alpha + b = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	36
<input type="radio"/>	28
<input type="radio"/>	30
<input type="radio"/>	42
17.	$S=?$
<input type="radio"/>	11
<input type="radio"/>	22
<input type="radio"/>	44
<input type="radio"/>	55
18.	$\cos \frac{\pi}{5} \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$
19.	$\log_2 \cos 20^\circ + \log_2 \cos 40^\circ + \log_2 \cos 60^\circ + \log_2 \cos 80^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	-8
<input type="radio"/>	-4
<input type="radio"/>	4
20.	Esaplań. $\tan 20^\circ + \tan 40^\circ + \tan 60^\circ + \dots + \tan 160^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	-1



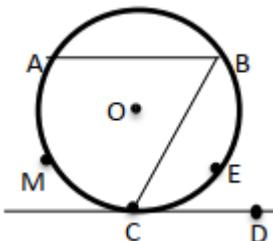
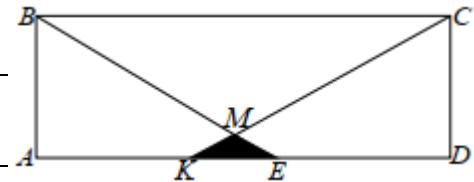
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	0
21.	8 qumırısqı 8 dándı 8 saat jeydi 2000 ta dándı 3000 minutda neshe qumırısqı jeydi?
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	320
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	40
22.	$\frac{1}{\log_2 3} + \frac{1}{\log_4 3} + \frac{1}{\log_8 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{512} 3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$45 \log_3 2$
<input type="radio"/>	$-45 \log_3 2$
<input type="radio"/>	$-45 \log_2 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$45 \log_2 3$
23.	Ultanı tuwrı mýyeshli trapeciya bolǵan prizmanıń ultanınıń maydanın tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	24
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	18
<input type="radio"/>	12
24.	Rombtíń diagonallar I7 hám 12 ge teń. Tárepi rombtíń tárepine teń durıs úshmýyeshliktiń maydanın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{433\sqrt{3}}{16}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{43\sqrt{3}}{16}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{435\sqrt{3}}{16}$
<input type="radio"/>	$455\sqrt{3}$
25.	$\int_2^4 f(x)dx = 10$ $\int_3^5 f(x)dx = 12$ $\int_2^3 f(x)dx - \int_4^5 f(x)dx = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	22



<input type="radio"/>	11
<input type="radio"/>	-2
26.	Súwrettegi cilindrdiń ultanınıń joqarǵı ushı 2sm aralıqta hám biyikligi 10 ǵa teń cilindr ishindеги suyuqlıqtıń kólemi qansha?
<input type="radio"/>	$10\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$10\sqrt{2}\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$20\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$20\sqrt{2}\pi$
27.	Tegislikten 2m aralıqta jatatuǵın noqattan tegislikke $30^{\circ}$ lı mýyesh astında eki qıya júrgizilgen bolıp, olardıń tegislikteg proekciyaları $120^{\circ}$ lı mýyeshti payda etedi. Qıyalardıń ushları arasındaǵı aralıqtı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	$3\sqrt{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	$6\sqrt{3}$
28.	A(-9;12;-16) noqattan OYZ tegislikke deyin aralıqtı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{481}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{400}$
<input type="radio"/>	16
<input type="radio"/>	9
29.	$P(x) = 3x^4 - 6x^5 + 4x^2 + 7x - 1$ kópaǵzalınıń dárejesin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	2
30.	Qaysı noqat tómendegi $y = x^3 + 5x - 2$ funksiyasınıń keri funkcyasınıń grafigine tiyisli?
<input type="radio"/>	(0;-2)
<input type="radio"/>	(1;2)



<input type="radio"/>	(4;1)
<input type="radio"/>	(3;-1)
31.	ABCD – tuwrımüyeshlik. $AB = 6$ , $BC = 9$ , BE hám KC – bissektrisalar. $S_{MEK} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{4}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	0,75
32.	Awırlığı 200 g bolǵan quymada altın hám gúmistiń shamaları 2:3 qatnasta. Bul quymaǵa neshe gramm gúmis qosılsa, ondaǵı gúmistiń muǵdarı 80% boladı?
<input type="radio"/>	200g
<input type="radio"/>	100g
<input type="radio"/>	50g
<input type="radio"/>	400g
33.	Eger AMC doǵa $140^{\circ}$ , $AB \parallel CD$ hám CD urınba bolsa, BEC doǵa neshe gradusqa teń?
<input type="radio"/>	$70^{\circ}$
<input type="radio"/>	$140^{\circ}$
<input type="radio"/>	$105^{\circ}$
<input type="radio"/>	$100^{\circ}$
34.	Piramidaniń ultanı rombdan ibarat bolıp, diagonalları 6 hám 8 ge teń. Piramidaniń 1 ge teń biyikligi ultanınıń simmetriya orayına tússe, onıń qaptal beti maydanın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	$5\sqrt{21}$
<input type="radio"/>	$5\sqrt{29}$
<input type="radio"/>	6
35.	Anıq emes integraldı esaplań. $\int \sin^4 x dx$
<input type="radio"/>	$-\cos^4 x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + \frac{\cos 4x}{32} + C$



<input type="radio"/>	$-\cos 2x + \cos 4x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3}{8}x - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + \frac{\sin 4x}{32} + C$
36.	Tómendegi súwret járdeminde neshe túrli parallelogram jasaw múnkin?
<input type="radio"/>	22
<input type="radio"/>	19
<input type="radio"/>	18
<input type="radio"/>	20
37.	$\begin{cases} x^2 + xy = \frac{11}{19} \\ 1 + \frac{x}{y} = \frac{11}{38} \end{cases}$ bolsa $x \cdot y = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
38.	Diagonalları 6 hám 8 bolǵan rombtıń biyikligin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	4,8
<input type="radio"/>	9,6
<input type="radio"/>	5,2
<input type="radio"/>	4,4
39.	Katetleri 3 hám 4 bolǵan úshmúyeshliktiń gipotenuzaǵa túsirilgen bissektrisa gipotenuzanı qanday uzınlıqtaǵı kesindilerge bóledi?
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{15}{7}, \frac{20}{7}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{20}{9}, \frac{25}{9}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{19}{8}, \frac{21}{8}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}$
40.	Arifmetik progressiyada $a_1 = 1, S_{20} - S_{12} = 380$ bolsa $d = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	5

<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3

Do not copy?

### Test-3

1.	$\sqrt{16 \cdot 121}$
<input type="radio"/>	44
<input type="radio"/>	22
<input type="radio"/>	88
<input type="radio"/>	11
2.	$f(x) = x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 2015$ bolsa $f'(1) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3}{2}$
3.	$f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}, f(x) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$x^2 - 2$
<input type="radio"/>	$x^2$
<input type="radio"/>	$x^2 + 2$
<input type="radio"/>	$x - 2$
4.	$\int \sin x e^{\cos x} dx$
<input type="radio"/>	$e^{\cos x} + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$-e^{\cos x} + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$-\cos x \cdot e^{\cos x} + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$\cos x \cdot e^{\cos x} + C$
5.	Eger $\cos 4x = a \cos^4 x + b \cos^2 x + 1$ bolsa, $a + b = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	-2

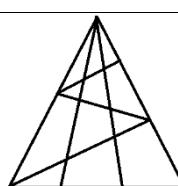
6.	$f(x) = \frac{12}{x^2 + 4x + 10}$	funkcıyanıń eń úlken mánisin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	3	
<input type="radio"/>	1	
<input type="radio"/>	2	
<input type="radio"/>	1,2	
7.	Keńisliktegi qálegen 3 noqattan neshe tegislik ótkeriw mûmkin?	
<input type="radio"/>	0	
<input type="radio"/>	1	
<input type="radio"/>	2	
<input type="radio"/>	3	
8.	$E\acute{U}UB(a,b) = 6$ hám $EKUE(a,b) = 108$ bolsa, $a+b$ niń eń úlken mánisin tabıń.	
<input type="radio"/>	108	
<input type="radio"/>	66	
<input type="radio"/>	144	
<input type="radio"/>	114	
9.	Paralellogramnıń diagonalına bir ushınan perpendikulyar ótkerilgende ol diagonaldı 12 hám 30 ága teń bólekke bóledi. Paralellogramnıń tárepleri ayırması 14 ke teń bolsa, táreplerin tabıń.	
<input type="radio"/>	20;34	
<input type="radio"/>	22;36	
<input type="radio"/>	16;30	
<input type="radio"/>	18;32	
10.	Uzınlıqları 1,2,2,3 ge teń kesindiler sol tártipte tutastırıp, tórtmúyeshlik payda etken. Sheńberge sırtlay sızılǵan bolsa, 2 hám 3 ke tárepleri arasındaǵı múyesh kosinusıń tabıń.	
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{7}$	
<input type="radio"/>	$-\frac{1}{7}$	
<input type="radio"/>	$-\frac{1}{2}$	

<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$
11.	a,b lar cifrlar hám $\sqrt{0,ab}$ racional san bolsa, a niń ornında juwaplardan qaysı cifr bola almaydı?
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	3
12.	(n+20)+(n+21)+(n+22)+...+(n+100) jiyındı n niń qanday eń kishi mánisinde tolıq kvadrat boladı?
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	16
<input type="radio"/>	1
13.	Súwrettegi ıdısqa yarımına shekem 4,5 litr suw quyıldı. Idıs tolıwı ushın jáne qansha quyıw kerek?
<input type="radio"/>	36
<input type="radio"/>	31,5
<input type="radio"/>	4,5
<input type="radio"/>	13,5
14.	1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128 sanları konvertke salındı. Jahangir bir neshe konvert aldı, qalǵanların Zafar aldı. Jahangirdegi sanlar jiyındısı Zafardaǵı sanlar jiyındısınan 31 ge kóp bolsa, Jahangir neshe convert algan?
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	6
15.	$f(x) = \begin{cases}  2x-1 , & x < 1 \\  x  + 2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ bolsa f(x)=7 funkcıyanıń korenleri jiyındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	-3

<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	2
16.	ABCDEF GH kub berilgen hám onıń FG qabırǵasınan L noqatı alıńǵan. FL=LG hám $P_{ADL} = 16$ bolsa, $S_{ADL} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$4\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$8\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$16\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	8
17.	ABCDEF GH kubınıń kólemi 64 ke teń hám AEHD hám EFGH jaqlarınıń massa orayları arasındaǵı aralıqtı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	$4\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
18.	$y = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x^2 - 5x - 14}$ $f^{-1}(x) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x - 1}{7x - 5}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x^2 - 5x - 14}{x^2 - 3x - 10}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{6x - 5}{x + 1}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{7x - 5}{x - 1}$
19.	$y = x^2 + 1 -  \sin x $ funkcıya qaysı shereklerden ótedi?
<input type="radio"/>	I, III
<input type="radio"/>	I, II
<input type="radio"/>	II, III
<input type="radio"/>	III, IV
20.	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ $a > 0, c > 0, D < 0$ bolsa qaysı sherekten ótedi?
<input type="radio"/>	I, II
<input type="radio"/>	I, III

<input type="radio"/>	III, IV
<input type="radio"/>	II, III
21.	$\begin{cases} x = 2t + 5 \\ y = 3t - 1 \end{cases} f(x) = y(x), f(5) = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	4
22.	$A = \underbrace{444\dots4}_{49}$ ni 9 ga bólgendegi qaldıqtı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	8
23.	$a = \frac{\pi}{6}$ , $x = (\operatorname{tga})^{\operatorname{tga}}$ $y = (\operatorname{tga})^{\operatorname{ctga}}$ $z = (\operatorname{ctga})^{\operatorname{tga}}$ ósiw tártibinde jaylastırıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$x < y < z$
<input type="radio"/>	$z < y < x$
<input type="radio"/>	$y < z < x$
<input type="radio"/>	$z < x < y$
24.	$a = \frac{206}{200} + \frac{208}{202} + \frac{210}{204} + \frac{212}{206} + \frac{214}{208} + \frac{216}{210}$ $b = \frac{99}{100} + \frac{100}{101} + \frac{101}{102} + \frac{102}{103} + \frac{103}{104} + \frac{104}{105}$ a ni b arqalı ańlatıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$6 - 3b$
<input type="radio"/>	$1 - b$
<input type="radio"/>	$12 - 2b$
<input type="radio"/>	$24 - 3b$
25.	$\int_a^b f(x) dx = 10$ $\int_c^b f(x) dx = 12$ $\int_a^c 2f(x) dx = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	11

<input type="radio"/>	44
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
26.	$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} = \frac{16}{3}$ teńlemeňiň $[0, \pi]$ aralıqtaǵı neshe koreni bar?
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	5
27.	ABCDEFGH kubiniň tárepi 2 ge teń hám DCGH jaǵınıň massa orayınan L noqatı alıngan. $S_{GLF} = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$8\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$4\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{2}$
28.	$x^3 < x^5 < x^4$ bolsa $ x+1  +  x-1  = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	0
29.	A(-9; 12; -16) noqatınan OYZ tegisligine deyingi aralıqtı tabiň.
<input type="radio"/>	20
<input type="radio"/>	15
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	18
30.	Súwrette neshe úymúyeshlik bar?
<input type="radio"/>	52



<input type="radio"/>	46
<input type="radio"/>	40
<input type="radio"/>	54
31.	$\lg 124! = a$ , $\lg 2 = b$ bolsa, $\lg 125! = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$a - b + 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$a + 3b - 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$a + b - 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$a - 3b + 3$
32.	Teńlemeni sheshiń. $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{x}$
<input type="radio"/>	10
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	1
33.	Tuwrı müyeshli úshmúyeshliktiń peremetri 48 ge, maydanı 96 ǵa teń bolsa, gipotenuzasın tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	28
<input type="radio"/>	16
<input type="radio"/>	20
<input type="radio"/>	12
34.	$\frac{4^x + 8^x + 12^x}{5^x + 10^x + 15^x} = \frac{64}{125}$ , $x = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	5
35.	$x^2 - \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 25} = 5$ korenleri qosındısın tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	0

<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
36.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $x^{\lg^2 x - 3 \lg x + 1} < 1000$
<input type="radio"/>	(0;1000)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;1) $\cup$ (1;1000)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;1000]
<input type="radio"/>	[1;100]
37.	$\frac{ x+4 +x}{x+3} \geq 1$
<input type="radio"/>	[-7;-3) $\cup$ [-1; $\infty$ )
<input type="radio"/>	[-7;-1]
<input type="radio"/>	[-7;-3] $\cup$ (-1; $\infty$ )
<input type="radio"/>	(- $\infty$ ;-7] $\cup$ (-1; $\infty$ )
38.	Esaplań. $\frac{2019^3}{2020^3 - 1} \cdot \frac{2021^2}{2020 + 1} \cdot \frac{(2020^2 - 2019)(2020^2 + 2021)}{2020^2 - 1}$
<input type="radio"/>	2022
<input type="radio"/>	2021
<input type="radio"/>	2020
<input type="radio"/>	2019
39.	$a = \frac{2019}{2020}, b = \frac{2020}{2021}, c = \frac{2021}{2022}$ Ósiw tártibinde jaylastırıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$c < b < a$
<input type="radio"/>	$c < a < b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a < b < c$
<input type="radio"/>	$a < c < b$
40.	$ x^2 - 2x  \leq x$
<input type="radio"/>	[0;3]

<input type="radio"/>	$\{0\} \cup [1; 3]$
<input type="radio"/>	$[0; 1]$
<input type="radio"/>	$[0; 1] \cup \{3\}$

Test-4

1.	$(1+4x-4x^2)^{135} \cdot (1+3x)^3 \cdot (1-3x+x^2+2x^3)^{145}$ kópaǵzalı jayılmamasındaǵı koefitsentler qosındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	64
<input type="radio"/>	32
<input type="radio"/>	16
<input type="radio"/>	128
2.	Eger $a+b+c=5$ bolsa $\frac{a^3b-ab^3+b^3c-bc^3+c^3a-ca^3}{a^2b-ab^2+b^2c-bc^2+c^2a-ca^2}$ ni esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-5
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	-1
3.	Qosındını esaplań. $1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + 3 \cdot 3! + \dots + n \cdot n!$
<input type="radio"/>	$(n+2)! - 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$(n-1)! - 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$(n+1)! - 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$(n+1)! + 1$
4.	Eger $\begin{cases} xy + xz = -4 \\ yz + yx = -1 \\ zx + zy = -9 \end{cases}$ teńlemeler sisteması berilgen bolsa, $x+y+z$ tiń mánisin esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	-6; 6
<input type="radio"/>	-6
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	0
5.	$\left  \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - 4x + 4} \right  + \left  \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right  - 12 < 0$ teńsizlikti sheshiń.

<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; 1,75) \cup (2,5; +\infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; 1,75) \cup (2; +\infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; 1) \cup (2,5; +\infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(1,75; 2,5)$
6.	Qaysı tochka tómendegi $y = x^3 + 5x - 2$ funkciyasını keri funkciyası grafigine tiyisli?
<input type="radio"/>	$(2; 1)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(0; -2)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(4; 1)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-2; 1)$
7.	Salıstırıń $a = \sqrt{2004} + \sqrt{2002}$ hám $b = 2\sqrt{2003}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a > b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a = b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a = b + 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$a < b$
8.	$\begin{cases} x^3 + y^3 = 9 \\ x^2 y + xy^2 = 6 \end{cases}$ teńlemeler sistemasınan ibarat barlıq x hám y lerdíń qosındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	12
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	3
9.	Neshe pútin san $\sqrt{x^2 + 6x - 40} > x + 2$ teńsizliktiń sheshimi bola almaydı?
<input type="radio"/>	Sheksiz kóp
<input type="radio"/>	21
<input type="radio"/>	32
<input type="radio"/>	33
10.	Tómendegi teńlik x tiń qanday mánislerinde orınlı: $ x^2 - 49  = 49 - x^2$

<input type="radio"/>	$x \geq -7$
<input type="radio"/>	$-7 \leq x \leq 7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \geq 7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \leq 7$
11.	Úshmúyeshliktiń ishki mýyeshleriniń biri $30^\circ$ gá teń, sırtqı bir mýyeshi $40^\circ$ qá teń bolsa , úshmúyeshliktiń qalǵan ishki mýyeshlerin tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	$140^\circ; 10^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$130^\circ; 20^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$110^\circ; 40^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$30^\circ; 120^\circ$
12.	Esaplań. $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{98}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{10}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{20}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{40}$
13.	Tuwrı mýyeshli úshmúyeshliktiń perimetri $2p$ gá biyikligi h qá teń. Úshmúyeshliktiń gipotenuzanıń uzınlıǵıń tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{p^2}{p + 2h}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2p^2}{2p + h}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2p^2}{p + h}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{p^2}{p + h}$
14.	Trapetsiyaniń ultanları $a$ hám $b$ gá teń, qaptal tárepleri úlken ultanı menen $\alpha$ hám $\beta$ mýyeshleri jasasa, onıń maydanın tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{2 \sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin 2\alpha}{2 \cos(\alpha + \beta)}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cos 2\alpha}{2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin 2\alpha}{2 \sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
15.	Eger $A_1A_4 = 2,24$ bolsa, $A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5A_6$ altımýyeshliktiń perimetrin tabıń?

<input type="radio"/>	6,75
<input type="radio"/>	6,77
<input type="radio"/>	6,43
<input type="radio"/>	6,72
16.	$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$ funkcianıń úzilis tochkaların tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	-3
<input type="radio"/>	-3;3
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	3
17.	Eger $a, b$ hám $c$ sanları bazibir geometriyalıq progressiyanıń izbe-iz aǵzaları bolsa $a^2b^2c^2\left(\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3}\right)$ ti esaplań?
<input type="radio"/>	$a^2 + b^2 + c^2$
<input type="radio"/>	$a^3b^3c^3$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{abc}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a^3 + b^3 + c^3$
18.	$x$ tiń qanday mánisinde tómendegi teńlik orınlı $x +  x  = 2x$
<input type="radio"/>	$x = 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$x > 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \geq 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$x = 1$
19.	Eger $a = 5^{100}$ hám $b = 2^{200}$ sanları ushın tómendegilerdiń qaysıları orınlı?
<input type="radio"/>	$a \geq b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a - b > 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$a \leq b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a - b < 0$
20.	Teńlemeler sisteması neshe sheshimge iye? $\begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{y-3} = 1 \\ (x+1)(y-3) = 4 \end{cases}$
<input type="radio"/>	1

<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3
21.	$y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ funkciyaniń minimumın tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	-1
22.	Eger arifmetikalıq progressiyaniń dáslepki $8n-1$ aǵzasınıń qosındısı $S$ ke teń bolsa , $a_n + a_{3n} + a_{5n} + a_{2n}$ qosındısın esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2S}{8n-1}$
<input type="radio"/>	$4S(8n-1)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{4S}{8n-1}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{S}{8n-1}$
23.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $ x-6  > x^2 - 5x + 9$
<input type="radio"/>	(1;3]
<input type="radio"/>	(0;3)
<input type="radio"/>	(1;3)
<input type="radio"/>	[1;3)
24.	$\sqrt{(x-6)(1-x)} < 3 + 2x$ teńsizlikti sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	[1;6]
<input type="radio"/>	[1;6]
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	[1; $+\infty$ )
25.	$y = \sqrt{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 - 1}$ funkciyanıń anıqlanıw oblastın tabıń.

<input type="radio"/>	$\{[\pi k; \pi(2k+1)/2], k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{[\pi k; \pi(k+1)/2], k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{[\pi k; 2\pi k], k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{[0; \pi(2k+1)/2], k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
26.	Cilindr biyikligi 2 m ultanının radiusı 7 m, bul cilindrge kvadrat, kvadrattıń tóbeleri ciliindr ultanları sheńberlerine tiyisli bolatugın etip qıya sızılğan. Kvadrattıń tárepin tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	9 m
<input type="radio"/>	10 m
<input type="radio"/>	2 m
<input type="radio"/>	7 m
27.	A(1;2;3) noqattan hám koordinata basınan teń uzaqlasqan keńislik noqatlarınıń geometriyalıq ornınıń teńlemesin tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$x + 2y + 3z = 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$x + 2y + 3z = 7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x + y + z = 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$3x + 2y + z = 7$
28.	Eger $x = 13$ hám $y = 5$ bolsa, $\left(x + y^{\frac{3}{2}} : \sqrt{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	0
29.	a niń qanday mánisinde $x^2 + ax + a + 2$ teńlemeniń kórenleriniń qatnası 2 ge teń boladı?
<input type="radio"/>	{-1,5; 6}
<input type="radio"/>	a niń hesh bir mánisinde
<input type="radio"/>	-1,5
<input type="radio"/>	6
30.	Eki stansiya arasıńdaǵı aralıq 96 km. Usı aralıqtı bir poezd ekinshi poezdǵa qaraǵanda 40 min tezirek basıp ótedi. Birinshi poezdiń tezligi ekinshi poezdiń tezliginen 12 km/saat qa kóp bolsa, poezdlardıń tezlikleri parqın tabiń.

<input type="radio"/>	36
<input type="radio"/>	12
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	48
31.	Esaplań $(\cos 22^\circ \sin 80^\circ + \sin 22^\circ \cos 80^\circ)^2 + (\sin 8^\circ \cos 4^\circ + \cos 8^\circ \sin 4^\circ)^2$
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	2
32.	Teris emes x, y sanları ushın $a = \frac{x+4y}{2}$ hám $b = 2\sqrt{xy}$ bolsın. Qaysı teńsizlik hár dayım orınlı.
<input type="radio"/>	$a \leq b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a \geq b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a < b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a > b$
33.	$f(2x-1) = 5x+3$ bolsa, $f^{-1}(18)$ diń mánisin tabıń. (bunda, $f^{-1}(x)$ funkciyası $f(x)$ funkciyasınıń keri funkciyası )
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	50,5
<input type="radio"/>	2/101
34.	$\begin{cases} x+y=3 \\ xy=2 \\ x^2+y^2=10 \\ xy=3 \end{cases}$ teńlemeleri sistemaları jıynaǵın sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\{(2,1), (1;2), (3;1), (1;3)\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{(2,1), (1;2), (3;1), (1;3), (-1;-3), (-3;-1)\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{(2,1), (3;1)\}$
35.	$\frac{1}{4}; -\frac{1}{5}; \frac{1}{6}; -\frac{1}{7}; \dots$ izbe – izliktiń ulıwma aǵzasınıń formulasın tabıń

<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n+2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n + 1}{n+3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = (-1)^n + n$
36.	$x^4 - 4x^3 - x^2 + ax - b$ kópaǵzalı $x^2 - 5x + 4$ kópaǵzalıǵa bólinsse a+b nı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	-4
<input type="radio"/>	5
37.	$x_1$ hám $x_2$ sanları $x^2 + 100x + 2 = 0$ teńlemeń sheshimleri, $x_3$ hám $x_4$ sanları $x^2 + mx + n = 0$ teńlemeń sheshimleri. Eger $x_1 = x_3^3$ , $x_2 = x_4^3$ bolsa, $m^3 - 3mn$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	120
<input type="radio"/>	100
<input type="radio"/>	130
<input type="radio"/>	95
38.	$\sqrt{\frac{3-x}{x-1}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{3-x}} = 4$ teńleme neshe haqıyqıy sheshimge iye?
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
39.	K niń neshe pútin mánisinde $3x^2 - 2kx - k + 6 = 0$ teńleme sheshimge iye emes?
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	9
40.	$\begin{cases} x^3 + y^3 = 9 \\ x^2y + xy^2 = 6 \end{cases}$ teńlemeler sistemasınan ibarat barlıq x hám y lerdíń qosındısın tabıń?

<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	12

### Test-5

1.	$y = 5 \sin x - \sin 5x$ funkciyanıń tuwındısın esaplań
<input type="radio"/>	$10 \sin 2x - \cos 3x$
<input type="radio"/>	$10 \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x$
<input type="radio"/>	$10 \sin 2x \cdot \sin 3x$
<input type="radio"/>	$-10 \cos 2x \cdot \sin 3x$
2.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{10}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2011} + \sqrt{2014}}$ di esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1 - \sqrt{2014}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\sqrt{2014} - 1}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	3
3.	$2013^{2015}$ in 10 ga bólgende qaldıqtı tabıń
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	1
4.	$\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2}} \geq 1$ teńsizlikti sheshiń
<input type="radio"/>	(0;2)
<input type="radio"/>	[0;2)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;2]

<input type="radio"/>	[0;2]
5.	$y = 3 \sin x - 2 \cos x - x$ funkciyanıń tuwındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$2 \sin x + 3 \cos x - 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$2 \cos x - 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$2 \cos x + 3 \sin x - 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$2 \sin x - x$
6.	Teńlemeni sheshiń. $2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{3} - 3 \cos \frac{x}{3} + 1 = 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$6\pi k; \pm\pi + 6\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\pm\pi + 6\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
<input type="radio"/>	$6\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\pm\pi + 3\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
7.	$(x^2 + 25x + 25)(x^2 + x + 25) = 25x^2$ teńlemeniń haqıyqıy sheshimleri qosındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	-27
<input type="radio"/>	-24
<input type="radio"/>	-26
<input type="radio"/>	-25
8.	$(x^2 + 37x + 37)(x^2 + x + 37) = 37x^2$ teńlemeniń haqıyqıy sheshimleri qosındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	-37
<input type="radio"/>	-39
<input type="radio"/>	-38
<input type="radio"/>	-36
9.	$x^2 - 4 x  - a + 3 = 0$ teńleme eki oń sheshimge iye bolatuǵın a niń putin sheshimleri orta arifmetigin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	1,5
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	0,5

10.	Ańlatpanı ápiwayılastırıń. $\frac{x-0,(3)}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{0,(3)x} + \sqrt[3]{0,(1)}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{3^{-1}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{3^{-1}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{3}$
11.	Eger $\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{a}{1,5} = \frac{4}{3}$ bolsa $\frac{0,5^3}{a^2} + \frac{a^2}{4,5}$ ni tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{5}{9}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{4}{9}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{8}{9}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{7}{9}$
12.	Funkciyaniń anıqlanıw oblastın tabıń. $y = \sqrt[5]{6-x-x^2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-3;2]$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty;0]$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty;+\infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$[0;+\infty)$
13.	Funkciyaniń anıqlanıw oblastın tabıń. $y = \frac{(x+2)\sqrt{20-x-x^2}}{ x^2-1 }$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-5;-1) \cup (1;4]$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-5;-1) \cup (-1;1)$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-5;-1) \cup (-1;1) \cup (1;4]$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-1;1) \cup (1;4]$
14.	$(a+7)^2 - 64$ ti kóbeytiwshilerge ajıratıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$(a-1)(a+13)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a-3)(a+8)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a-1)(a+15)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a+3)(a-8)$

15.	Tuwri mýyeshli úshmúyeshliktiň gipatenuzası 25 ge, súyir mýyeshi sinusi 0,6 ýa teň bolsa, gipatenuzaǵa túsirilgen biyiklikti tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	14
<input type="radio"/>	15
<input type="radio"/>	12
<input type="radio"/>	10
16.	Teň qaptallı trapetsiyaniň diagonalı orta sızıǵın 1,5 hám 7,5 ge teň kesindilerge ajıratadı. Trapetsiyaniň maydanı 72 ge teň bolsa, onıň qaptal tárepin tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	10
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	20
17.	Ańlatpanı ápiwayılastırıń. $\left( \frac{x - 0,(5)}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x}{9}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{25}{81}}} + (0,(5))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^3$
<input type="radio"/>	X
<input type="radio"/>	X+1
<input type="radio"/>	2x
<input type="radio"/>	x-1
18.	Teň qaptallı tuwri mýyeshli úshmúyeshlikke ishley sızılǵan sheńberdiň radiusı r perimetreniň yarımı P bolsa. Gipatenuzanı tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	r-p
<input type="radio"/>	P+r
<input type="radio"/>	p-r
<input type="radio"/>	2p-r
19.	$y = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 21}{11 + 6x + x^2}$ funkciyanıň mánisler oblastın tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	(1;6)
<input type="radio"/>	[1;6]
<input type="radio"/>	(1;6]
<input type="radio"/>	[1;6)

20.	$y = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 21}{11 + 6x + x^2}$ funkciyanıń eń kishi pútin mánisin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	4
21.	Eger $A\left(-3\frac{3}{4}; 5\frac{1}{2}\right)$ hám $B(-0,8; -1,4)$ noqatlar berilgen bolsa AB kesindi ortası koordinatasın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(-2\frac{11}{40}; 2,05\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(-3\frac{3}{8}; 5\frac{1}{4}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-1,475; 2,05)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-0,4; -0,7)$
22.	$10^{1-2\lg 10}$ di esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	0,1
<input type="radio"/>	0,01
<input type="radio"/>	10
<input type="radio"/>	1
23.	11 ge eseli 412 den úlken bolmaǵan barlıq natural sanlar qosındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	7722
<input type="radio"/>	7755
<input type="radio"/>	7733
<input type="radio"/>	7744
24.	$f(x) = 12 \cos 2x \cdot \sin 4x$ funkciyasınıń baslangısh funkciyasın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$3 \sin 2x - \sin 6x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$3 \cos 2x - \cos 6x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$-3 \cos 2x - \cos 6x + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$3 \sin 2x - \sin 6x + C$

25.	$3^{\frac{1}{x+1}} > 9$ kórsetkishli teńsizligin sheshiń
<input type="radio"/>	$x > -\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x < -\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$-1 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x > -1$
26.	$\sin 6x \cdot \cos 2x \geq \sin 5x \cdot \cos 3x$ teńsizlikti sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\left[ k\pi; \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \right] \cup \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi; \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi \right]; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left[ 2k\pi; \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \right] \cup \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi; \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \right]; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left[ \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi}{3}; \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \right]; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left[ -\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi}{3}; \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \right]; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
27.	$8x^2 + 4x^3 - 3x - 7 = 0$ teńlemeniń sheshimleri kóbeymesin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	1,75
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	-4
28.	$y = 1 + 8\cos^2 x - 8\cos^3 x$ funkcianıń eń kishi dawirin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$\pi$
29.	$\sin\left(\arcsin\frac{4}{5} + \arccos\frac{3}{5}\right)$ di esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{12}{25}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{7}{25}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{24}{25}$

<input type="radio"/>	$-\frac{24}{25}$
30.	Teń qaptallı trapetsiyaniń diagonalları óz ara perpendikulyar hámde maydanı 32 ge teń bolsa, onıń diagonalı uzınlıǵın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	$4\sqrt{2}$
31.	Tuwrı parallelepipedtiń ultanı rombdan ibarat bolıp, parallelepiped diagonal kesimleriniń maydanları $S_1$ hám $S_2$ bolsa, parallelepiped qaptal betiniń maydanın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$S_1^2 + S_2^2$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2}$
32.	Eger $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{m}{n}$ teńlemedegi $m$ hám $n$ sanları óz ara ápiwayı natural sanlar bolsa, $m+n$ di tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	11
<input type="radio"/>	12
<input type="radio"/>	13
<input type="radio"/>	14
33.	(3;4) noqattıń absissa, ordinata kósherlerine hám koordinata basına simmetrik bolǵan noqatlardı tutastırıwdan payda bolǵan úshmúyeshliktiń eń úlken tárepin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	24
<input type="radio"/>	12
<input type="radio"/>	10
<input type="radio"/>	14
34.	Konus oq kesiminiń perimetri 72 ge , onıń biyikligi 24 ke teń. Onıń kólemin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$720\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$960\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$800\pi$

<input type="radio"/>	$400\pi$
35.	$y = \sin^2\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \sin^2 x$ funkciyanıń tuwındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$2\cos x$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sin x$
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	1
36.	$y = 1,6 \sin 5x + \sin 8x$ funkciyanıń tuwındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$16 \cos 6,5x \cos 1,5x$
<input type="radio"/>	$8 \cos 1,5x \sin 6,5x$
<input type="radio"/>	$16 \cos 6,5x \sin 1,5x$
<input type="radio"/>	$8 \cos 6,5x \cos 1,5x$
37.	Esaplań. $\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{2}{4}\right)\left(1 + \frac{2}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{2}{50}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	224
<input type="radio"/>	221
<input type="radio"/>	240
<input type="radio"/>	1
38.	Ańlatpanı ápiwayılastırıń. $\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + xy + y^2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{xy}} + \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{xy}} \right)$
<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{y}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{x}$
39.	Sistemanı sheshiń. $\begin{cases} y^{x^2 - x - 2} = 1 \\ x + y = 3 \end{cases}$
<input type="radio"/>	(3;0),(-1;4)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;3),(1;2)

<input type="radio"/>	(2;1),(-1;4)
<input type="radio"/>	(2;1)
40.	Ultanınıń tárepleri 5sm hám 12sm bolǵan tuwrı parallelipipedtiń diagonalı ultan tegisligi menen $45^\circ$ li mýyesh payda etedi. Onıń kólemin tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	590
<input type="radio"/>	780
<input type="radio"/>	820
<input type="radio"/>	640

Test – 6

1.	3 detaldı 3 qutıǵa neshe qıylı usıl menen jaylastırıw mýmkin?
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	27
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	9
2.	$A_{z-1}^2 - C_z^I = 79$ , $x \in N$ teńlemeni sheshiń?
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	11
<input type="radio"/>	80
3.	Eger $\begin{cases} xy + xz = -4 \\ yz + yx = -1 \\ zx + zy = -9 \end{cases}$ teńlemeler sistimasi berilgen bolsa, $x+y+z$ tiń mánisin esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-6
<input type="radio"/>	-14
<input type="radio"/>	6
4.	M niń qanday mánisinde $\begin{cases} 3x - y = 1 - m \\ x + y = 2m + 1 \end{cases}$ teńlemeler sisiteması $x \geq 1, y \leq 4$ shártin qanaatlandıradı?
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	0

<input type="radio"/>	3
5.	Anıq integraldі esaplań. $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$ .
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	$[0; \pi]$
<input type="radio"/>	1
6.	$\left( a + b^{\frac{3}{2}} : \sqrt{a} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \left( \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a - b)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt[3]{(a - b)^2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a - b)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
7.	$a^2 - b^2 = 23$ teńlikti qanaatlandıratuǵın neshe (a;b) pútin sanlar jubı bar?
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	3
8.	$2^{ x } = \sin x$ teńlemeňiń neshe sheshimge iye?
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	3
9.	$y = 2^{- x }$ funkciyanıń mánisler kópligin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$(0; 1]$
<input type="radio"/>	{1}

<input type="radio"/>	(-∞ ; 0)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;∞ )
10.	Eger $\sqrt{a} \geq \sqrt[3]{a^2}$ bolsa a niń mánisin tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	[0;1]
<input type="radio"/>	[1;∞ ]
<input type="radio"/>	{1}
<input type="radio"/>	(0;1)
11.	Eger $\log_{30} 3 = a$ $\log_{30} 5 = b$ bolsa $\log_{30} 8$ di tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$3/(1-a-b)$
<input type="radio"/>	$3(1+a-b)$
<input type="radio"/>	$3(1-a-b)$
<input type="radio"/>	$3(1-a+b)$
12.	Esaplań. $\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{98}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{10}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{20}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{40}$
13.	Birinshi kvadrattıń diagonalı ekinshi kvadrattıń tárepinen, ekinshi kvadrattıń diognalı úshinshi kvatrattıń tárepinen ibarat bolsa, úshinshi hám birinshi kvadratlar perimetrleriniń qatnası tabılsın.
<input type="radio"/>	1:3
<input type="radio"/>	2:5
<input type="radio"/>	2:1
<input type="radio"/>	2:7
14.	ABCD kvadrattıń tárepi a óa teń. Kvadrattıń O orayınan onıń tegisligine OK perpendikulyar júrgizilgen hám OK=b. K noqattan kvadrattıń tóbelerine shekemgi aralıq tabılsın.
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{b^2}{2}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{2} + b^2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{2a^2 + b^2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{2a^2 - b^2}$

15.	120° lı eki jaqlı mýyeshtiń ishki bóliminde M noqat alıngan bolıp, M noqattan eki jaqlı mýyeshtiń hár bir jaǵına shekemgi bolǵan aralıqlar p ǵa teń. M noqattan eki jaqlı mýyesh qırına shekemgi aralıq tabılsın.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2p^2}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2p\sqrt{3}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2p\sqrt{2}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{p^2\sqrt{15}}{4}$
16.	Tuwrı parallelepipedtiń ultanı rombtan ibarat bolıp, onıń maydanı S. Parallelepipedtiń dioganal kesimleriniń maydanları $S_1$ hám $S_2$ bolsa, onıń kólemin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{\frac{S + S_1 + S_2}{2}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{S_1} \frac{S_2 + S_3}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{\frac{SS_1S_2}{2}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{S + S_1 + S_2}{2}$
17.	Úshmýyeshli durisperamidaniń qaptal qabırǵası 1 biyikligi h. Onıń ultanındaǵı eki jaqlı mýyesh tabılsın.
<input type="radio"/>	$\arctg \frac{2h^2}{h^2 + l^2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\arctg \frac{h + l}{l}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\arctg \frac{2h}{\sqrt{l^2 - h^2}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2 \arctg(h \cdot l)$
18.	Orayı A(-2; -2; 0) noqatta, radiusı P(5; 0; -1) noqattan ótiwshi sferanıń teńlemesin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$(x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + z^2 = 36$
<input type="radio"/>	$(x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + z^2 = 54$
<input type="radio"/>	$(x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + z^2 = 49$
<input type="radio"/>	$(x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + z^2 = 64$
19.	Funkciyanıń periodın tabıń. $y = \sin \frac{3x}{2} + \sin \frac{2x}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$4\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$6\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$12\pi$

<input type="radio"/>	$2\pi$
20.	Teńlemeler sistemasın sheshiń. $\begin{cases} \arcsin x \cdot \arcsin y = \frac{\pi^2}{12} \\ \arccos x \cdot \arccos y = \frac{\pi^2}{24} \end{cases}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right); \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right); \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	(0;0)
21.	$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$ funkciyanıń úzilis tochkaların tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-3;3
<input type="radio"/>	-3
22.	Eger $a = 5^{100}$ hám $b = 2^{200}$ sanları ushın tómendegilerdiń qaysıları orınlı?
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\pi}{6}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a \leq b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a - b < 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$a \geq b$
23.	$4^{x+\sqrt{x^2-2}} - 5 \cdot 2^{x+\sqrt{x^2-2}-1} = 6$ teńlemenı sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	1,5
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	1
24.	Ańlatpanı apiwayılastırıń. $\left( \left( \left( \frac{a+1}{a-1} \right)^2 + 3 \right) : \left( \left( \frac{a-1}{a+1} \right)^2 + 3 \right) \right) : \frac{a^3 + 1}{a^3 - 1} - \frac{2a}{a-1}$
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	1

<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	a
25.	$\sqrt{3x+1} - \sqrt{x+4} = 1$ teńlemeň sheshimi 7 den neshege kem.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	1
26.	$y = \sqrt{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 - 1}$ funkciyaniń anıqlanıw oblastın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\left\{ [\pi n; \pi(n+1)/2], n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left\{ [\pi n; 2\pi n], n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left\{ [\pi n; \pi(2n+1)/2], n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left\{ [0; \pi(2n+1)/2], n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$
27.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $\log_x(x^3 - x^2 - 2x) < 3$
<input type="radio"/>	(2;∞)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;∞)
<input type="radio"/>	[2;∞)
<input type="radio"/>	(1;2) ∪ (2;∞)
28.	Piramidanıń ultanları parallelogram bolıp, onıń tärepleri 3 hám 7 ge, diagonallarınan biri 6 ága teń. Piramidanıń 4 ke teń biyikligi diagonallarınıń kesilisiw tochkasınan ótedi. Piramidanıń qaptal qabırğasın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	6 hám 5
<input type="radio"/>	4
29.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{3x+1}{x+2} < 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$-2 < x < -\frac{1}{8}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x > -\frac{1}{8}; x < -2$

<input type="radio"/>	$x > -2$
<input type="radio"/>	$x < -2$
30.	3333 <sup>6666</sup> sanın 5 ke bölgende kelip shıǵatúğın qaldıqtı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
31.	Eki sanniń ayırması, olardıń qosındısınıń 60%ine teń. Usı sanlardıń úlkeni kishisiniń neshe %in quraydı?
<input type="radio"/>	20
<input type="radio"/>	25
<input type="radio"/>	75
<input type="radio"/>	80
32.	Eger $\operatorname{tga} = 3$ bolsa, $\frac{2 \sin 2a - 3 \cos 2a}{4 \sin 2a + 5 \cos 2a}$ ni esaplań
<input type="radio"/>	9/4
<input type="radio"/>	-9/4
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
33.	Eger $x_1, x_2$ hám $x_3$ sanları $x^3 - 3x - 1 = 0$ teńlemeńiń sheshimleri bolsa $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	1
34.	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x$ funkciyanıń eń úlken mánisin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	1

<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	0
35.	Eger $A = \{x / x \in N\}$ , $B = \{2x - 1 / x \in N\}$ bolsa, $A \setminus B = ?$
<input type="radio"/>	$A \setminus B = \{x - 1 / x \in N\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$A \setminus B = \emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	$A \setminus B = \{2x / x \in N\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$A \setminus B = \{x / x \in N\}$
36.	$(x^2 + x + 4)^2 + 3x(x^2 + x + 4) + 2x^2 = 0$ teňlemeň sheshimler qosındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3
37.	$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x}$ funkciyanıń mánisler oblastın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; -2] \cup [2; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$[-2; 2]$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$[2; \infty)$
38.	$\frac{1}{4}; -\frac{1}{5}; \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} \dots$ izbe izliktiń ulıwma aǵzasınıń formulasın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n+2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} + 1}{n+3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n+3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n+3}$
39.	Kóp aǵzalınıń saltań aǵzasın tabıń? $f(x) = (5x^3 - 1)^{2017} \cdot (2016x^7 + 1)^5 + x^{27} + 14$
<input type="radio"/>	14

<input type="radio"/>	13
<input type="radio"/>	15
<input type="radio"/>	12
40.	f(x) funkciya $(0;2)$ interval berilgen. $f\left(\frac{ x }{x}\right)$ funkciyanıń aniqlanıw oblastın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$(0;2)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(0;1)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(0; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(1; \infty)$

### Test-7

1.	$3^{\log_4 5} - 5^{\log_4 3} + 7^{\log_4 1}$ aňlatpanıń mánisın tabıń
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
2.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{7}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2011}+\sqrt{2014}}$ ni esaplań
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1-\sqrt{2014}}{3}$
	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\sqrt{2014}-1}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{3}$
3.	Baslangısh funkciyasın tabıń: $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{4} + 5\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$F(x) = 4 \cos\left(\frac{x}{4} + 5\right) + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$F(x) = -4 \cos\left(\frac{x}{4} + 5\right) + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$F(x) = 5 \cos\left(\frac{x}{4} + 5\right) + C$
<input type="radio"/>	$F(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{x}{4} + 5\right) + C$
4.	$\cos^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2a\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - 2a\right) + \cos^2 2a$ ni apıwayılastırıń.
<input type="radio"/>	0,5

<input type="radio"/>	0,75
<input type="radio"/>	1,5
<input type="radio"/>	$\cos^2 2a$
5.	Biyikligi 1 cm bolǵan úshmúyeshli durıs peramida ultanınıń tarepi 6 cm bolsa, onıń apofemasın tabıń.(cm)
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	1,5
6.	$\frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{12}}{2 - \sqrt{6}} x > 1$ tensizlikti sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$x > 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$x > -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x < -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x < 1$
7.	$\sqrt{x+11} = x-1$ teńlemeni sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
	-2
<input type="radio"/>	5; -2
8.	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x - 12}}{x - 3} = 0$ teńlemeni sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	{-4;3}
<input type="radio"/>	-4
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	[-4; $\infty$ )
9.	$\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2}} \geq 1$ teńsizlikti sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	(0;2)
<input type="radio"/>	[0;2)

<input type="radio"/>	(0;2]
<input type="radio"/>	[0;2]
10.	$2 - \sqrt{5(x+4)} + \sqrt{8+x} = 0$ teńsizliktiń haqıyqıyb sheshimleri jiyindisın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	-3
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
11.	Sheńberdiń sırtında jatırǵan P noqattan PA urınba júrgizildi. P noqat hám sheńberdiń O orayın tutastırıwshı kesindi sheńberdi B noqatta kesip ótedi. Eger $PA=7$ , $PB=5$ ge teń bolsa, sheńberdiń radiusın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	2,5
<input type="radio"/>	2,6
<input type="radio"/>	2,4
<input type="radio"/>	2,7
12.	$x^2 - 4 x  - a + 3 = 0$ teńleme eki jup qarama qarsı korenge iye bolatuǵın a lardı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$a > 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$-1 < a < 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$a > 3, a = -1$
<input type="radio"/>	$a \geq -1$
13.	Tuwrı tórtmúyeshliktiń eni uzınlıǵınan 5 ke kóp, diagonalı bolsa $\sqrt{36,5}$ ge teń. Onıń maydanın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	25
<input type="radio"/>	5,75
<input type="radio"/>	5,25
<input type="radio"/>	5
14.	$y = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{x}}$ funksiyaniń aniqlanıw oblastın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	[0;16]
<input type="radio"/>	[0;2]
<input type="radio"/>	[1;16]

<input type="radio"/>	[ -16; 16 ]
15.	Diagonallarınıń sanı tárepleri sanınan 3 márte kóp bolǵan doğal durıs kóp mýyeshtiń barlıq ishki mýyeshleri hám bir sırtqı mýyeshi jiyındısın tabıń
<input type="radio"/>	500°
<input type="radio"/>	1220°
<input type="radio"/>	1300°
<input type="radio"/>	1340°
16.	$\log_{x^2-1}(x^4 + 3x^2) = \log_{x^2-1}(2x^3 + 6x)$ teńlemeňiń neshe sheshimi bar?
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
17.	Altın hám dúrden islengen bezektiń awırılıǵı 3 mísqal, 24 dinar. Eger 1 mísqal altın 5 dinar, 1 mísqal dúr 15 dinar tursa, bezekte qansha mísqal altın bar?
<input type="radio"/>	2,4
<input type="radio"/>	2,1
<input type="radio"/>	1,2
<input type="radio"/>	1,8
18.	Diagonalları óz ara perpendekulyar bolǵan teń qaptallı trapeciyaniń maydanı 289 ǵa teń. Onıń biyikligin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	15
<input type="radio"/>	13
<input type="radio"/>	17
<input type="radio"/>	19
19.	Sheńberdi 7;13;18;22 sanlarına proporsional doğalarǵa bó;gende, olardıń mýyeshlerin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	42°; 78°; 108°; 132°
<input type="radio"/>	49°; 75°; 95°; 141°
<input type="radio"/>	56°; 78°; 115°; 145°

<input type="radio"/>	49°; 89°; 91°; 131°
20.	Teń qaptallı tuwrı mýyeshli úshmúyeshlikke ishley sızılǵan dóngelektiń radius r menen, perimetriń yarımı p menen belgilenedi. Gipotenuzanı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	r-p
<input type="radio"/>	p+r
<input type="radio"/>	p-r
<input type="radio"/>	2p-r
21.	$2\log_{1/3} 27 - 3\log_{1/6} 6 + \log_{1/5} 125$ ni esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	-6
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	-12
<input type="radio"/>	0
22.	$\frac{\sqrt{\log_5(-x)}}{\log_5 x } = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ teńlemeňiń sheshimi 15 teń qanshaǵa kem?
<input type="radio"/>	-140
<input type="radio"/>	140
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-20
23.	$0,2^{x^2-7x-4,5} = 5\sqrt{5}$ teńlemeňi sheshiń
<input type="radio"/>	-1; -6
<input type="radio"/>	1; 6
<input type="radio"/>	1; -6
<input type="radio"/>	-1; 6
24.	$x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 6y = 12$ teńleme menen berilgen sheńber uzınlıǵın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$10\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$8\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$11\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$12\pi$

	Avtomobil aydawshısı birinshi saatta joldıń yarımin, ekinshi saatda joldıń $\frac{1}{3}$ bólegin, úshinshi saatda qalǵan 56 km aralıqtı basıp ótdi. Aydawshı úsh saatda jámi qansha (km) jol basıp ótken?
<input type="radio"/>	144
<input type="radio"/>	168
<input type="radio"/>	156
<input type="radio"/>	112
26.	A(-3,5; 3,5) noqattan ótiwshi hám $\vec{a}(3;4,5)$ vektorına perpendekulyar bolǵan tuwrı sızıq teńlemesin tabıń
<input type="radio"/>	$2x+3y-3,5=0$
<input type="radio"/>	$2x-3y+3,5=0$
<input type="radio"/>	$2x-3y-3,5=0$
<input type="radio"/>	$2x+3y+3,5=0$
27.	$3^{\frac{1}{x-1}} > 9$ kórsetkishli teńsizlikti sheshiń?
<input type="radio"/>	$x > -\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x < -\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$-1 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x > -1$
28.	$f(x) = x - \sqrt{x+2}$ funksıyanıń [-2; 2] kesindidegi eń úlken mánisin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	0,5
<input type="radio"/>	$-\frac{1}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{4}$
29.	Ańlatpanı apiwayılastırıń, bunda $a \neq \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi n}{2}$ $\frac{\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{\tan \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} - a \right)}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	1

<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	2
30.	$y = \sqrt{\sin x}$ bolsa, $y' \cdot \frac{6\sqrt{\sin x}}{\cos x}$ kóbiymeni esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	1
31.	Radiusları $r=1$ cm, $R=3$ cm bolǵan sheńberler sırtqı ta`repleme urınadı. Sheńberler urınıw noqatınan olardıń ulıwmalıq urınbalarına shekemgi bolǵan aralıqtı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{3}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{4}{5}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{5}{6}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2}{3}$
32.	Eger $\frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ bolsa, $\operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg} \beta$ nı tabıń
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$
33.	Ushları A(7; 7) hám B(-2; -2) noqatlarda bolǵan kesindini 1:2 qatnasta bóliwshi C noqattıń koordinataların tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	(4; 4)
<input type="radio"/>	(-4; -4)
<input type="radio"/>	(2,5; 2,5)
<input type="radio"/>	(4; -4)
34.	$y = \sin^2 \left( x - \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) + \sin^2 x$ funksiyaniń tuwındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$2\cos x$
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	1

<input type="radio"/>	2sinx
35.	Eger $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{10} = S$ bolsa, S qaysı aralıqqa tiyisli?
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(\frac{23}{10}; \frac{25}{6}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(\frac{15}{11}; \frac{23}{11}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	(6;7)
<input type="radio"/>	(1;2)
36	$y = -6^x$ funksiyasınıń mánisler kópligin tabiń?
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; 0]$ )
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; 1)$
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; 0)$
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; \infty$ )
37	m niń qanday mánisinde $x^2 - x + m = 0$ teńleme haqıyqıy sheshimge iye bolmaydı?
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(\frac{1}{4}; \infty\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left[\frac{1}{4}; \infty\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left(-\infty; \frac{1}{4}\right)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{4}$
38	21 den 50 ge shekem eki xanalı sanlardıń qosındısın tabiń?
<input type="radio"/>	1065
<input type="radio"/>	1015
<input type="radio"/>	994
<input type="radio"/>	1044
39	Kóp aǵzalılardı kóbıytiwshilerge ajıratıń. $2a^2b + 4ab^2 - a^2c + ac^2 - 4b^2c + 2bc^2 - 4abc$ $2a^2b + 4ab^2 - a^2c + ac^2 - 4b^2c + 2bc^2 - 4abc$
<input type="radio"/>	(a+2b)(2b-c)(c-a)
<input type="radio"/>	(a+2b)(2b-c)(a-c)

<input type="radio"/>	(a+2b)(2b+c)(a-c)
<input type="radio"/>	(a-2b)(2b-c)(a-c)
40	Eger $a+b+c=5$ bolsa $\frac{a^3b-ab^3+b^3c-bc^3+c^3a-ca^3}{a^2b-ab^2+b^2c-bc^2+c^2a-ca^2}$ ni esaplań?
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	-5

### Test – 8

1.	$\left  \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - 4x + 4} \right  + \left  \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right  - 12 < 0$ teńsizlikti sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	(1,75; 2,5)
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; 1,75$ ) $\cup$ (2,5; $+\infty$ )
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; 1,75$ ) $\cup$ (2; $+\infty$ )
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; 1$ ) $\cup$ (2,5; $+\infty$ )
2.	Anıq integraldı esaplań. $\int_0^1 \arcsin x dx$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\pi}{2} - 1$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{\pi - 1}{2}$
3.	Trigonometriya ataması grek tilinen alınıp...mánisin ańlatadı.
<input type="radio"/>	Jerdi ólshew
<input type="radio"/>	Mýyeshti ólshew
<input type="radio"/>	Úshmúyeshlikti ólshew
<input type="radio"/>	Mýyesh
4.	Salıstırıń. $a = \sqrt{2004} + \sqrt{2002}$ hám $b = 2\sqrt{2003}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a = b + 1$
<input type="radio"/>	$a < b$

<input type="radio"/>	$a > b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a = b$
5.	$ x - 2  +  x - 3  +  x  = 7$ teńlemeni sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	-2;2
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	1
6.	$k$ niń neshe pútin mánisinde $3x^2 - 2kx - k + 6 = 0$ teńleme haqıyqıy sheshimge iye emes.
<input type="radio"/>	10
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	8
<input type="radio"/>	9
7.	Neshe pútin san $\sqrt{x^2 + 6x - 40} > x + 2$ teńsizliktiń sheshimi bola almaydı.
<input type="radio"/>	21
<input type="radio"/>	32
<input type="radio"/>	Sheksiz kóp
<input type="radio"/>	33
8.	$\tg 20^\circ + \tg 40^\circ + \tg 80^\circ - \tg 60^\circ$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$4 \cos 50^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$8 \cos 50^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$\cos 50^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	1
9.	Eger $5 \leq x \leq y \leq z \leq t \leq 320$ bolsa $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{z}{t}$ ańlatpanıń eń kishi mánisin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	0,6
<input type="radio"/>	0,5

<input type="radio"/>	0,25
<input type="radio"/>	1,6
10.	Úshmúyeshliktiń ishki mýyeshleriniń biri $30^\circ$ qa teń, sırtqı bir mýyeshi $40^\circ$ qa teń bolsa, úshmúyeshliktiń qalǵan ishki mýyeshlerin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$140^\circ; 10^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$110^\circ; 40^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$30^\circ; 120^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$130^\circ; 20^\circ$
11.	Teńlemeňi sheshiń. $2 + 5 + 8 + \dots + x = 155$
<input type="radio"/>	28
<input type="radio"/>	29
<input type="radio"/>	30
<input type="radio"/>	58
12.	Sheńberge tiyisli bolmaǵan A noqattan oǵan urınba hám kesiwshi ótkizilgen. A noqattan urınıw noqatına shekemgi aralıq 16 sm, kesiwshiniń sheńber menen kesilisiw noqatlarından birewine shekemgi aralıq 32 sm ge teń. Eger onıń orayınan kesiwshige shekemgi bolǵan aralıq 5sm ge teń bolsa, sheńberdiń radiusın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	12
<input type="radio"/>	10
<input type="radio"/>	13
<input type="radio"/>	14
13.	Trapetsiyaniń ultanları $a$ hám $b$ ǵa teń, qaptal tárepleri úlken ultanı menen $\alpha$ hám $\beta$ mýyeshler jasasa, onıń maydanın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cos 2\alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{2 \sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin 2\alpha}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin 2\alpha}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
14.	Sheńberge durıs úshmúyeshlik ishley sızılǵan hám onıń maydanı $S$ ke teń. Sońinan úshmúyeshlikke sheńberge ishley sızılǵan. Payda bolǵan belbewdiń maydanın esaplań.

<input type="radio"/>	$S\pi \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{3}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$0,5\pi$
<input type="radio"/>	$1,5S$
15.	Eger sheńberdiń diametriniń ushları onıń qaysı bir urınbasınan 6 hám 12 ge teń qashıqlıqta ekenligi málim bolsa, usı sheńberdiń diametrin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	18
<input type="radio"/>	27
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	26
16.	Altımúyeshli durıs prizma neshe diagonal kesimge iye.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	9
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	8
17.	Orayı $A(-2;-2;0)$ noqatta, radiusı $P(5;0;-1)$ noqattan ótiwshi sferaniń teńlemesin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$(x+2)^2 + (y-2)^2 + z^2 = 36$
<input type="radio"/>	$(x-2)^2 + (y+2)^2 + z^2 = 54$
<input type="radio"/>	$(x+2)^2 + (y+2)^2 + z^2 = 54$
<input type="radio"/>	$(x+2)^2 + (y-2)^2 + z^2 = 49$
18.	$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$ funkciyanıń úzilis tochkaların tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-3;3
<input type="radio"/>	-3
19.	Eger $a, b$ hám $c$ sayıları bazıbir geometriyalıq progressiyaniń izbe-iz aǵzaları bolsa $a^2b^2c^2 \left( \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} \right)$ ti esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$a^3b^3c^3$

<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{abc}$
<input type="radio"/>	$a^3 + b^3 + c^3$
<input type="radio"/>	$a^2 + b^2 + c^2$
20.	Eger $x_1$ hám $x_2$ sanları $x^2 - 3x + a = 0$ teńlemenin sheshimleri, $x_3$ hám $x_4$ sanları $x^2 - 12x + b = 0$ teńlemenin sheshimleri bolsın. Eger $x_1, x_2, x_3$ hám $x_4$ sanları ósiwshi geometriyalıq progressiyaniń aǵzaları bolsa, $a$ hám $b$ ni tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	32;2
<input type="radio"/>	2;32
<input type="radio"/>	2;16
<input type="radio"/>	2;8
21.	Tovardıń bahası 20% ke arzanlastırıldı. Tovardıń dáslepki bahasın alıw ushın onı neshe procenke qımbatlatıwımız kerek.
<input type="radio"/>	20
<input type="radio"/>	120
<input type="radio"/>	80
<input type="radio"/>	25
22.	Teńlemeler sisteması neshe sheshimge iye. $\begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{y-1} = 1 \\ (x+1)(y-3) = 4 \end{cases}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	1
23.	Kóp aǵzalını kóbeytiwshilerge ajıratıń. $2a^2b + 4ab^2 - a^2c + ac^2 - 4b^2c + 2bc^2 - 4abc$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a+2b)(2b-c)(a-c)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a-2b)(2b-c)(a-c)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a+2b)(2b+c)(a-c)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(a+2b)(2b-c)(c-a)$
24.	$\log_{\frac{1}{3}} x - 3 \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{3}} x + 2} = 0$ teńlemenin sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\left\{ \frac{1}{81}; \frac{1}{3} \right\}$

<input type="radio"/>	$\left\{ \frac{1}{81}; \frac{1}{9} \right\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{81}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{8;13\}$
25.	Tárepleri $\frac{25}{6}$ , $\frac{29}{6}$ hám 6 ýga teń bolǵan úshmúyeshliktiń eń úlken biyikligi neshege teń.
<input type="radio"/>	4,8
<input type="radio"/>	4,2
<input type="radio"/>	4,6
<input type="radio"/>	4,5
26.	Cilindr biyikligi 2m, ultanınıń radiusı 7m, bul cilindirge kvadrat, kvadrattıń tóbeleri cilindr ultanları sheńberlerine tiyisli bolatuǵın etip qıya sızılǵan. Kvadrattıń tárepin tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	10m
<input type="radio"/>	9m
<input type="radio"/>	7m
<input type="radio"/>	2m
27.	$13 \cdot 17$ hám $13 \cdot 17^2$ sanlarınıń ulıwma bóliwshiler qosındısın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	31
<input type="radio"/>	251
<input type="radio"/>	30
<input type="radio"/>	252
28.	Uzınlığı 19,8m bolǵan arqan eki bólekke bólinedi. Bóleklerdiń biriniń uzınlığı ekinshisine qaraǵanda 20% artıq bolsa, bóleklerdiń úlkeni kishisine neshe metr artıq.
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1,5
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	1,8
29.	Eger $x=13$ hám $y=5$ bolsa $\left( x + y^{\frac{3}{2}} : \sqrt{x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ esaplań.

<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-1
<input type="radio"/>	1
30.	Eger $x_1, x_2$ hám $x_3$ sanları $x^3 - 3x - 1 = 0$ teńlemeň sheshimleri bolsa $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	1
31.	Berilgen $y = 2x + 3$ funkciyaǵa keri funkciyanı tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{1}{2x - 3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x - 2}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x - 3}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x + 3}{2}$
32.	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x$ funkciyanıń eń úlken mánisin tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	$-\frac{1}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
33.	$(x^2 + x + 4) + 3x(x^2 + x + 4) + 2x^2 = 0$ teńlemeň sheshimler qosındısın tabiń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3
34.	Teris emes $x$ hám $y$ sanları ushın $a = \frac{x+4y}{2}$ hám $b = 2\sqrt{xy}$ bolsın. Qaysı teńsizlik har dayım orınlı.

<input type="radio"/>	$a \geq b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a > b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a < b$
<input type="radio"/>	$a \leq b$
35.	$(a+b)^5$ jayılmada $a$ hám $b$ niň teń dárejeleriniń aldındagı koeffitsent neshege teń.
<input type="radio"/>	20
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	15
36	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{6}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{23} + \sqrt{22}}$ esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{23} - 2$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{23} - \sqrt{5}$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{22} - 2$
37	Teńsizlikti qanatlandıratuǵın eń úlken pútin sandı tabıń. $\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x + 1} \geq 1$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	-1
38	$\sqrt{\frac{3-x}{x-1}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{3-x}} = 4$ teńleme neshe haqıqıy sheshimge iye.
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
39	$f(x)$ funkciya $(0;2)$ intervalında berilgen. $f\left(\frac{ x }{x}\right)$ funkciyasınıń aniqlanıw oblastın tabıń.

<input type="radio"/>	(0;1)
<input type="radio"/>	(1;∞)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;∞)
<input type="radio"/>	(0;2)
40	$6^{2n} + 1 (n \geq 1)$ sandı 10 ýa bólgende qaldıqtı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	7
<input type="radio"/>	0

TEST – 9

1.	$3C_{2x}^{x+1} = 2C_{2x+1}^{x-1}$ , $x \in N$ teńlemeni sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	3
2.	$\left   x - 1  + 2 \right  - 1 + 1 = 2$ teńleme neshe sheshimge iye?
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	2
3.	$\frac{ x^2 - 2x + 1 }{ x^2 - 4x + 4 } + \left  \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right  - 12 < 0$ teńsizlikti sheshiń
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; 1) \cup (2,5; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; 1,75) \cup (2,5; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(1,75; 2,5)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; 1,75) \cup (2; \infty)$

4.	$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$
<input type="radio"/> O	1
<input type="radio"/> O	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
<input type="radio"/> O	$\pi$
<input type="radio"/> O	2
5.	$\sqrt{7+2\sqrt{6}}$ ápiwayılastırıń
<input type="radio"/> O	$\sqrt{6} + 1$
<input type="radio"/> O	1
<input type="radio"/> O	-1
<input type="radio"/> O	$2\sqrt{6} - 1$
6.	$\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{33 - 12\sqrt{6}}}$
<input type="radio"/> O	$\sqrt{6} - 1$
<input type="radio"/> O	1
<input type="radio"/> O	-1
<input type="radio"/> O	$2\sqrt{6} - 1$
7.	Salıstırıń $a = 55!$ hám $b = 28^{55}$
<input type="radio"/> O	$a = b + 1$
<input type="radio"/> O	$a > b$
<input type="radio"/> O	$a < b$
<input type="radio"/> O	$a = b$
8.	$ x-2  +  x+3  +  x  = 7$ teńlemenı sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/> O	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/> O	-2; 2
<input type="radio"/> O	1
<input type="radio"/> O	2

9.	$y = 2^{- x }$ mánisler kópligin tabıń
<input type="radio"/>	( $-\infty; 0$ )
<input type="radio"/>	( $0; \infty$ )
<input type="radio"/>	( $0; 1$ ]
<input type="radio"/>	{1}
10.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $ x  \leq 7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \geq -7$
<input type="radio"/>	$-7 \leq x \leq 7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \geq 7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \leq 7$
11.	Teńlemeńi sheshiń: $3^{x-3} \cdot 4^x - 12^x = 3744$
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	1
12.	$y = \sqrt{6 + 7x - 3x^2}$ funkcıyası ushın D(y)-?
<input type="radio"/>	$[0; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(-\infty; \frac{2}{3}] \cup [3; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left[-\frac{2}{3}; 3\right]$
<input type="radio"/>	$\left[\frac{2}{3}; \infty\right)$
13.	Tuwrı mýyeshli úshmúyeshliktiń perimetri $2p$ ǵa biyikligi $h$ qa teń. Úshmúyeshliktiń úshinshi tárepiniń uzınlıǵıń tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{p^2}{p+2h}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2p^2}{2p+h}$

<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2p^2}{p+h}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{p^2}{p+h}$
14.	Teńlemeni sheshiń. $\sqrt{9-5x} = \sqrt{3-x} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{3-x}}$
<input type="radio"/>	{-3}
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input type="radio"/>	1
15.	Eger $A_1A_4 = 2,24$ bolsa, $A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5A_6$ altımúyeshliktiń perimetrin tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	6,75
<input type="radio"/>	6,77
<input type="radio"/>	6,43
<input type="radio"/>	6,72
16.	Úshmúyeshliktiń ishki múyeshleriniń biri $30^\circ$ gó teń, sırtqı bir múyeshi $40^\circ$ qa teń bolsa , úshmúyeshliktiń qalǵan ishki múyeshlerin tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	$140^\circ; 10^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$130^\circ; 20^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$110^\circ; 40^\circ$
<input type="radio"/>	$30^\circ; 120^\circ$
17.	Esaplań. $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{98}$
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{10}$
<input type="radio"/>	$2\sqrt{20}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{40}$
18.	x tiń qanday mánisinde tómendegi teńlik orınlı $x +  x  = 2x$
<input type="radio"/>	$x=0$
<input type="radio"/>	$x > 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$x \geq 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$x = 1$

19.	Trapetsiyaniń ultanları $a$ hám $b$ ága teń, qaptal tárepleri úlken ultanı menen $\alpha$ hám $\beta$ mýyeshleri jasasa, onıń maydanın tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{2 \sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin 2\alpha}{2 \cos(\alpha + \beta)}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cos 2\alpha}{2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin 2\alpha}{2 \sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
20.	Teńlemeler sistemasi neshe sheshimge iye? $\begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{y-3} = 1 \\ (x+1)(y-3) = 4 \end{cases}$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	3
21.	$y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ funkciyanıń minimumın tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	-2
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	-1
22.	Eger arifmetikalıq progressiyaniń dáslepki $8n-1$ aǵzasınıń qosındısı $S$ ke teń bolsa, $a_n + a_{3n} + a_{5n} + a_{7n}$ qosındısın esaplań.
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{2S}{8n-1}$
<input type="radio"/>	$4S(8n-1)$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{4S}{8n-1}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{S}{8n-1}$
23.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $ x-6  > x^2 - 5x + 9$
<input type="radio"/>	(1;3]
<input type="radio"/>	(0;3)

<input type="radio"/>	(1;3)
<input type="radio"/>	[1;3)
24.	$\sqrt{(x-6)(1-x)} < 3 + 2x$ teńsizlikti sheshiń.
<input type="radio"/>	[1;6]
<input type="radio"/>	(1;6)
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	[1; $+\infty$ )
25.	Esaplań. $\frac{\left(2\frac{38}{45} - \frac{1}{15}\right) : 13\frac{8}{9} + 3\frac{3}{65} \cdot 0, (26)}{(18,5 - 13,7) \cdot \frac{1}{85}} \cdot 0,5$
<input type="radio"/>	$\sqrt{81}$
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	18
<input type="radio"/>	81
26.	$y = \frac{I}{x^2 - 9}$ funkcıyanıń úzilis tochkaların tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	- 3
<input type="radio"/>	3
<input type="radio"/>	- 3; 3
<input type="radio"/>	0
27.	A(1;2;3) noqattan hám koordinata basınan teń uzaqlasqan keńislik noqatlarınıń geometriyalıq ornınıń teńlemesin tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	$x+2y+3z=7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x+2y+3z=0$
<input type="radio"/>	$3x+2y+z=7$
<input type="radio"/>	$x+y+z=0$
28.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $\sqrt{3x - x^2} < 4 - x$
<input type="radio"/>	[0;3]

<input type="radio"/>	$[0; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(0; 3)$
<input type="radio"/>	$[0; 3)$
29.	$(2x^2 - 3x + 1)(2x^2 + x + 1) = 2x^2$ teňlemenin haqıqıy sheshimler qosındısın tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	2
<input type="radio"/>	1,5
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	0,25
30.	m niń qanday mánislerinde $3x^3 - 4x^2 - mx - 1$ kópaǵzalı $x+1$ ge bólinedi.
<input type="radio"/>	$m \neq 2$
<input type="radio"/>	$m=8$
<input type="radio"/>	$m \neq -2$
<input type="radio"/>	$m=7$
31.	$y = \sqrt{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 - 1}$ funkciyanıń anıqlanıw oblastın tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$\{\pi k; \pi(2k+1)/2\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{\pi k; \pi(k+1)/2\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{\pi k; 2\pi k\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\{0; \pi(2k+1)/2\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
32.	A niń qanday mánislerinde $x^2 + ax + a + 2 = 0$ teňlemeń korenleriniń qatnası 2 ge teń boladı?
<input type="radio"/>	6
<input type="radio"/>	{-1,5; 6}
<input type="radio"/>	-1,5
<input type="radio"/>	a niń hesh bir mánisinde
33.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń $\log_x(x^3 - x^2 - 2x) < 3$

<input type="radio"/>	$[2; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(2; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(0; \infty)$
<input type="radio"/>	$(1; 2) \cup (2; \infty)$
34.	Úshmúyeshli prizma ultanınıń tárepleri 4, 5 hám 7 ge, al qaptal qabırǵası ultanınıń úlken biyikligine teń. Prizma kólemin tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	24
<input type="radio"/>	48
<input type="radio"/>	16
<input type="radio"/>	32
35.	Kósherge qarata simmetriyada qanday noqatlar ózine sawlelenedi?
<input type="radio"/>	Tek kósherge tiyisli noqatlar
<input type="radio"/>	Bunday sawleleniw bolmaydı
<input type="radio"/>	Kósherge tiyisli bolmaǵan noqatlar
<input type="radio"/>	Barlıq noqatlar
36.	$13 \cdot 17$ hám $13 \cdot 17^2$ sanlarınıń ulıwma bóniwshileri qosındısın tabıń?
<input type="radio"/>	31
<input type="radio"/>	251
<input type="radio"/>	252
<input type="radio"/>	30
37.	$[3x + 1] = \frac{x}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	4
<input type="radio"/>	1
<input type="radio"/>	$\emptyset$
<input type="radio"/>	3
38.	$m$ niń qanday mánislerinde $3x^3 - 4x^2 - mx - 1$ kópaǵzalı $x-1$ ge bólinedi?
<input type="radio"/>	$m = 0$
<input type="radio"/>	$m \neq 2$

<input type="radio"/>	$m \neq 8$
<input type="radio"/>	$m = 2$
39.	$f(x) = x^2 + 12x + 30$ kvadrat funkciya berilgen. $f(f(f(f(f(x))))=0$ teńsizlikti sheshiń
<input type="radio"/>	$x_{1,2} = 6 \pm 6^{\frac{1}{32}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x_{1,2} = -6 + 6^{\frac{1}{32}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x_{1,2} = -6 \pm 6^{\frac{1}{32}}$
<input type="radio"/>	$x_{1,2} = 6 - 6^{\frac{1}{32}}$
40.	Berilgen $y=2x+3$ funksiyaǵa keri funkcıyanı tabıń.
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x+3}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x-3}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{x-2}{3}$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = \frac{1}{2x-3}$

### Test-10

1.	Eger $x = \sqrt[3]{4(\sqrt{5}+1)} - \sqrt[3]{4(\sqrt{5}-1)}$ bolsa, $x^3 + 12x$ tiń mánisin tabıń.
	1
	8
	0
	4
2.	3 detaldı 3 qutıǵa neshe qıylı tártipte jaylastırıw mûmkin.
	3
	27
	6
	9
3.	Eger $\begin{cases} xy + xz = -4 \\ yz + yx = -1 \\ zx + zy = -9 \end{cases}$ teńlemeler sisteması berilgen bolsa, $x + y + z$ tiń mánisin esaplań.

	1
	6
	-6
	0
4.	Teńlemeň sheshimler qosındısın tabıń. $(2 + \sqrt{3})^{-x^2+2x+1} + (2 - \sqrt{3})^{x^2-2x-1} = \frac{2}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$
	1
	2
	0
	-1
5.	$ 2x - 5  +  x - 1  =  x - 4 $ teńlemeň sheshiń?
	[1; 2,5]
	(1; 2,5)
	(1; 2,5]
	[1; 2]
6.	Anıq integraldі esaplań. $\int_0^1 \arcsin x dx$
	$\frac{\pi}{2} - 1$
	1
	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
	$\frac{\pi - 1}{2}$
7.	$\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{33 - 12\sqrt{6}}}$ esaplań.
	$2\sqrt{6} - 1$
	-1
	1
	$\sqrt{6} - 1$

8.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $ x-2  -  x+3  \leq x +  x $
	$(-0,5; +\infty)$
	$\{0,5\}$
	$[-0,5; +\infty)$
	$[-0,5; 3)$
9.	$\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+11}} + \sqrt{x-\sqrt{x+11}} = 4$ teńlemeniń haqiyqıy sheshimleri qosındısın tabiń.
	10
	5
	0
	1
10.	$\frac{\sqrt{\log_5(-x)}}{\log_5 x } = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ teńlemeniń sheshimi 15 ten qanshaǵa kem
	140
	125
	-140
	-125
11.	$y = 2^{- x }$ funkciya mánisler kópligin tabiń.
	$(0; +\infty)$
	$(0; 1]$
	$(-\infty; 0)$
	$\{1\}$
12.	$\tg 20^\circ + \tg 40^\circ + \tg 80^\circ - \tg 60^\circ$ ti esaplań.
	$\cos 50^\circ$
	$4 \cos 50^\circ$
	$8 \cos 50^\circ$
	1

13.	$\log_3(3^x - 8) = 2 - x$ teňleme neshe haqıyqıy sheshimge iye.
	3
	2
	1
	4
14.	Piramidaniń ultanı tärepleri 9 hám 12 ge teń bolǵan tuwrımúyeshlik, barlıq qaptal qabırǵaları 12,5 ke teń. Piramidaniń kólemin tabıń.
	360
	340
	80
	120
15.	Teňleme sheshimleriniń qosındısın tabıń. $x^3 + 7x^2 + 14x + 8 = 0$
	-7
	8
	14
	7
16.	Sheńberge durısúshmúyeshlik ishley sızılǵan hám onıń maydanı $S$ ke teń. Sońınan úshmúyeshlik sheńber ishley sızılǵan. Payda bolǵan belbewdiń maydanın esaplań.
	$\frac{S\pi\sqrt{3}}{3}$
	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{3}}$
	0,5S
	1,5S
17.	$120^\circ$ lı eki jaqlı mýyeshtiń ishki bóliminde M noqat alıńǵan bolıp, M noqattan eki jaqlı mýyeshtiń har bir jaǵına shekemgi bolǵan aralıqlar $P$ ǵa teń. M noqattan eki jaqlı mýyesh qırına shekemgi bolǵan aralıq tabılsın.
	$2p^2$
	$\frac{p^2\sqrt{15}}{4}$
	$\frac{2p\sqrt{3}}{3}$

	$\frac{2p\sqrt{2}}{3}$
18.	Qıya prizma ultanı tárepleri 10,10 hám 12 sm ge teń bolǵan úshmúyeshlikten ibarat bolıp, prızmanıń qaptal qabırǵası 8sm hám ultanı tegisligine $60^\circ$ lı mýyesh astında qıya boladı. Prızmanıń kólemin tabıń.
	196
	$192\sqrt{2}$
	192
	$192\sqrt{3}$
19.	Shardıń radiusı 5dm. Shar betindegi noqattan óz ara perpendikulyar hám uzınlıqlarınıń qatnası 12:15:16 sıyaqlı bolǵan úsh xorda júrgizlilgen. Har bir xordanıń uzınlıǵın tabıń.
	48;60;64
	42;48;56
	48;56;72
	36;48;56
20.	Teńlemeler sistemasın sheshiń. $\begin{cases} \arcsin x \cdot \arcsin y = \frac{\pi^2}{12} \\ \arccos x \cdot \arccos y = \frac{\pi^2}{24} \end{cases}$
	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$
	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$
	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$
21.	$x$ tiń qanday mánisinde tómendegi teńlik orınlı. $x +  x  = 2x$
	$x \geq 0$
	$x = 1$
	$x = 0$
	$x > 0$
22.	21 den 50 ge shekemgi eki xanalı sanlardıń qosındısın tabıń.
	1015
	994
	1065

	1044
23.	$\begin{cases} 2^x + 2^y = 12 \\ x + y = 5 \end{cases}$ teňletemeler sisteması neshe sheshimge iye.
	2
	4
	3
	1
24.	$3^x + 4^x = 5^x$ teňleme neshe sheshimge iye.
	1
	2
	4
	3
25.	Teńsizlikti sheshiń. $\sqrt{3x - x^2} < 4 - x$
	[0;3]
	[0;3)
	[0;∞)
	(0;3)
26.	$13 \cdot 17$ hám $13 \cdot 17^2$ sanlarınıń ulıwma bóniwshileri qosındısın tabiń.
	251
	252
	31
	30
27.	Teňlemeni sheshiń. $[3x + 1] = \frac{x}{4}$
	$\emptyset$
	3
	4

	1
28.	Sheshimleri $\frac{5}{7}$ hám $-\frac{1}{2}$ ge teń bolǵan, onıń barlıq koeffitsentleri pútin sanlar bolıp, olardıń qosındısı 6 ága teń bolǵan kvadrat teńlemenıń bas koeffitsentin tabıń.
	14
	3
	5
	1
29.	Teńlemeni sheshiń. $\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 6} + \sqrt{2x - 1} = 9 - x$
	2
	5
	1
	$\emptyset$
30.	Eki stantsiya arasında aralıq 96km. Usı aralıqtı bir poezd ekinshi poezdǵa qaraǵanda 40 minut tezirek basıp ótedi. Birinshi poezdiń tezligi ekinshi poezdiń tezliginen tezliginen 12km/saatqa kóp bolsa, poezdlardıń tezlikleri parqın tabıń.
	36
	12
	6
	48
31.	Esaplań. $(\cos 22^\circ \sin 80^\circ + \sin 22^\circ \cos 80^\circ)^2 + (\sin 8^\circ \cos 4^\circ + \cos 8^\circ \sin 4^\circ)^2$
	1
	0
	2
	-1
32.	$ 2x - 5  +  x - 1  =  x - 4 $ teńlemeni sheshiń.
	[1;2]
	(1;2.5)
	[1;2.5]
	(1;2,5]
	(1;2,5]

33.	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 10 \\ xy = 3 \end{cases}$ teńlemeler mánisler oblastın tabıń. $\begin{cases} x + y = 3 \\ xy = 2 \end{cases}$
	$\emptyset$
	$\{(2;1), (1;2), (3;1), (1;3)\}$
	$\{(2;1), (1;2), (3;1), (-1;3), (-3;-1)\}$
	$\{(2;1), (3;1)\}$
34.	$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x}$ funkciyaniń mánisler oblastın tabıń.
	$(-\infty; -2] \cup [2; \infty)$
	$(-\infty; +\infty)$
	$[2; +\infty)$
	$[-2; 2]$
35.	$\frac{1}{4}; -\frac{1}{5}; \frac{1}{6}; -\frac{1}{7}; \dots$ izbe-izliktiń ulıwma aǵzası formulasın jazıń.
	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n+2}$
	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n + 1}{n+3}$
	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n+3}$
	$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n+3}$
36.	$P(x) = (x^2 - 5x - 3)Q(x - 1) + 3x - 4$ kópaǵzalı berilgen. $P(x)$ – kópaǵzalınıń koeffitsentler qosındısı 13 ke teń bolsa, $Q(x)$ – kópaǵzalınıń saltan aǵzasıń tabıń.
	-2
	2
	-1
	1
37.	$2^{2n} + 1 (n \geq 1)$ sandı 10ǵa bólgende qaldıqtı tabıń.
	1

	7
	5
	0
38.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{23}+\sqrt{22}}$ ni esaplań.
	$\sqrt{23}-\sqrt{5}$
	$\sqrt{23}-2$
	1
	$\sqrt{22}-2$
39.	Teñisizlikti qanaatlandıratuǵın eń úlken pútin sandı tabıń. $\frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1} \geq 1$
	0
	-1
	1
	2
40.	$(a^2+b^2+1)x^2 + 2(a+b+1)x + 3 = 0$ bunda D=0 bolsa, $2a-b$ ni esaplań.
	1
	-1
	-2
	2

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