

1. Besh xonali  $\overline{x853y}$  sonini 55 ga bo'lganda natural son hosil bo'ladi.  $x$  ning barcha qiymatlari yig'indisini toping.

- A) 7   B) 11   C) 3   D) 14

2.  $x; y; z$  butun sonlar bo'lib,  $y < 0$  va  $\frac{11}{12x} = -\frac{3}{4y} = \frac{12}{13z}$  bo'lsa,  $x; y; z$  sonlarini o'sish tartibida joylashtiring.

- A)  $x < y < z$    B)  $z < y < x$    C)  $y < x < z$    D)  $y < z < x$

### Algebraik shakl almashtirishlar

3.  $a^2 - b^2 + a + 7b - 12$  ko'phadning ko'paytuvchilaridan birini toping.

- A)  $a + b + 3$    B)  $a + b - 4$    C)  $a + b - 3$    D)  $a + b + 4$

4. Agar  $|a| \neq |b| \neq |c|$  va  $\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{a+c} + \frac{c}{a+b} = -1$  bo'lsa,  $\left(\frac{a^2}{b+c} + \frac{b^2}{a+c} + \frac{c^2}{a+b}\right)$  ning qiymatini toping.

- A) 0   B) 2   C) -2   D) 1

5. Ifodani soddalashtiring:

$$\left( a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b + \frac{4b^2 - a^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{a-b}} \right) : \left( \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{a} + b} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a-b}} \right) \cdot \frac{2}{a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b}$$

- A)  $2b$    B)  $b$    C)  $b \cdot \left(b - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)$    D)  $2b \cdot \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b\right)$

6. Tenglama ildizlarining to'rtinchidagi darajalari yig'indisini toping.  $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ .

- A) 7   B) 3   C) 8   D) 4

7. Imtihonda belgilangan har bir fo'g'ri javobga 4 ball berilib, har bir noto'g'ri javob uchun 1 ball chegiriladi. Belgilanmagan javoblar uchun ball berilmaydi ham, chegirilmaydi ham. Agar 50 ta savolli testdan o'quvchi 153 ball to'plagan bo'lsa, u nechta savolga javob belgilamagan?

- A) 3 ta yoki 8 ta   B) 5 ta yoki 8 ta   C) 5 ta yoki 9 ta   D) 5 ta yoki 3 ta

8. Arifmetik progressiyaning dastlabki 5 ta hadi yig'indisi 100 ga teng bo'lib, barcha hadlari natural sonlardan iborat. Bu progressiyaning eng kichik hadi hechaga teng bo'lishi mumkin?

- A)  $1 \leq a \leq 18$    B)  $22 < a < 39$    C)  $1 < a < 40$    D)  $40 < a < 100$

9.  $(\sin 161^\circ + \sin 41^\circ)(\sin 139^\circ + \sin 19^\circ) + (\sin 49^\circ - \sin 109^\circ)(\sin 131^\circ - \sin 71^\circ)$  ni soddalashtiring.

- A)  $\sin 22^\circ$    B) 0   C) 1   D)  $\cos 22^\circ$

10. Hisoblang:  $\arcsin(\sin 17)$

- A)  $17$    B)  $17 - 5\pi$    C)  $5\pi - 17$    D)  $5\pi$

11. Ifodani soddalashtiring:

$$\frac{1 - \log_a^3 b}{(\log_a b + \log_b a + 1) \cdot \log_a \frac{a}{b}} \cdot \log_{b^2} a^4.$$

- A) 8   B) 1   C) 4   D) 2

12.  $2^x = 77$  bo'lsa,  $|x - 7| + |x - 6|$  ifodani soddalashtiring.

- A)  $2x - 13$    B) 1   C)  $13 - 2x$    D)  $-1$

13.  $x$  ning qanday qiymatlarida  $f(x) = \frac{|x^2 - 2x - 8|}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 16}$  funksiyaning hosilasi mavjud emas?

- A)  $-4; -2; 8$    B)  $-2; 2; 4$    C)  $-4; 2; 4$    D)  $-4; -2; 4$

### *Tenglama va tengsizliklar*

14. Tenglamani yeching:  $x(x + 3) + (x + 3)\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+3}} - 2 = 0$ .

- A)  $-4$    B)  $-4; \frac{-3+\sqrt{13}}{2}$    C)  $-4; \frac{-3+\sqrt{13}}{2}; \frac{-3-\sqrt{13}}{2}$    D)  $-4; 1$

15. Tenglamaning ildizlari ko'paytmasini toping:

$$\sqrt{21 - \sqrt{21 + x}} = x$$

- A) 4   B)  $-20$    C)  $-1$    D)  $-5$

16.  $\left[\frac{2x-1}{3}\right] = x - 1$  tenglama nechta yechimga ega(bu yerda  $[a]$  –  $a$  ning butun qismi).

- A) 2   B) 4   C) 3   D) 1

17.  $x^9|x^2 + 4x + 4| < 0$  tongsizlik  $[-8; 1]$  kesmada nechta butun yechimga ega?

- A) 7   B) 8   C) 5   D) 6

18. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching.

$$\begin{cases} x \cdot 2^x - y \cdot 4^y = x \cdot 4^y - y \cdot 2^x \\ 3^x \cdot 9^y = 81 \end{cases}$$

- A)  $(-4; 4), (-2; 1)$    B)  $(-4; 4), (2; 1)$    C)  $(-4; -4), (2; 1)$    D)  $(4; -4), (-2; -1)$

19. Tenglamani yeching:  $2 \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{9}\right) + \sqrt{3} = 0$ .

A)  $x = -\frac{17\pi}{36} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z};$

B)  $x = \frac{13\pi}{36} + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z};$

C)  $x = \frac{17\pi}{36} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z};$

D)  $x = -\frac{13\pi}{36} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

A)  $x = -\frac{17\pi}{36} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z};$

B)  $x = \frac{13\pi}{36} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

C)  $x = -\frac{17\pi}{18} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z};$

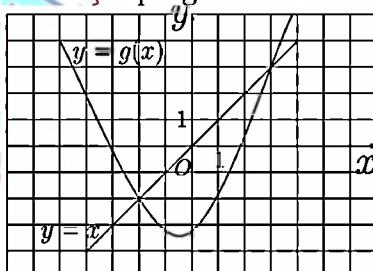
D)  $x = \frac{13\pi}{36} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

### *Funksiyalar*

20. Agar  $f(x) \equiv (a + b - 4) \cdot x^3 + 2 \cdot x^2 + (b - 3) \cdot x$  juft funksiya berilgan bo'lsa,  $f(b)$  ning qiymatini toping.

- A) 18   B) 24   C) 7   D) 20

21. Chizmada  $[-5; 4]$  kesmada berilgan  $y = g(x)$  funksiya grafigi tasvirlangan.  $g(x) \geq x$  tongsizlikni qanoatlantiradigan  $x$  ning barcha qiymatlarini toping.



- A)  $[-4; -2] \cup [3; 4]$     B)  $[-5; -2] \cup [3; 4]$     C)  $[-5; -3] \cup [2; 4]$     D)  $[-2; 3]$

## Matematik analiz asoslari

22.  $y = x^2 - 4x + 5$  funksiya grafigining  $(-1; 2)$  nuqtaga nisbatan simmetrik bo'lgan tenglamasini tuzing.

- A)  $y = -x^2 + 8x - 13$     B)  $y = -x^2 - 8x - 17$     C)  $y = -x^2 - 8x - 13$     D)  $y = x^2 - 8x - 17$

23.  $y = x^2 - |2x - 4|$  funksiya grafigiga  $x = 3$  va  $x = -3$  nuqtalarda o'tkazilgan urinmalarning orasidagi burchakni toping.

- A)  $\arctg \frac{8}{15}$     B)  $\arctg \frac{12}{5}$     C)  $\arctg \frac{4}{3}$     D)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

## Geometriya

24. To'g'ri burchakli uchburcha katetlari  $a$  va  $b$  ga teng, hamda  $a$  tomon qarhisidagi o'tkir burchak  $x$  ga teng bo'lsa,  $\cos x$  ni toping.

- A)  $\frac{a}{b}$     B)  $\frac{b}{a}$     C)  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$     D)  $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$

25. Muntazam uchburchakli prizmaga silindr ichki chizilgan. Agar prizmaning asosining tomoni  $2\sqrt{3}$ , balandligi 4 ga teng bo'lsa, silindr to'la sirtini toping.

- A)  $8\pi$     B)  $9\pi$     C)  $10\pi$     D)  $8\sqrt{3}\pi$

26. Tomoni 18 ga teng bo'lgan  $ABCD$  kvadrat berilgan.  $M$  nuqta  $BC$  tomonni teng ikkiga,  $N$  nuqta  $DC$  tomonni 2:1 nisbatda bo'ladi.  $ABMN$  to'rtburchak yuzini toping.

- A) 144    B) 189    C) 169    D) 196

27. Asoslari  $a$  va  $b$ , diagonallari  $m$  va  $n$  bo'lgan trapetsiya uchun  $m^2 + n^2 = (a + b)^2$  bo'lsa, trapetsiyaning diagonallari orasidagi burchakni toping.

- A)  $60^\circ$     B)  $45^\circ$     C)  $30^\circ$     D)  $90^\circ$

28. Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomonlari  $a$  va asosi  $b$  ga teng bo'lsa, unga ichki va tashqi chizilgan aylana markazlari orasidagi masofani toping.

- A)  $\frac{a^2+ab}{\sqrt{4a^2-b^2}}$     B)  $\frac{a^2-ab}{\sqrt{4a^2+b^2}}$     C)  $\frac{a^2-ab}{\sqrt{4a^2-b^2}}$     D)  $\frac{a^2+ab}{\sqrt{4a^2+b^2}}$

29. Koordinatalar tekisligida  $|x + 3| + |y - 1| \leq 2$  tengsizlikning yechimlari hosil qilgan soha yuzini toping.

- A) 4    B) 12    C) 8    D) 32

30. Konusning balandligi 12 ga o'q kesimining perimetri 36 ga teng. Konus asosining markazidan yon sirtigacha bo'lgan masofani toping

- A) 4,8    B)  $\frac{30}{13}$     C)  $\frac{60}{13}$     D) 6,4

## To'plam, mulohazalar, ma'lumotlar tahlili, kombinatorika, ehtimollar nazariyasi va modellashtirish

31. 9 ta xatni 9 xil joyga 2 ta pochta hodimi necha xil usul bilan tarqatishi mumkin?

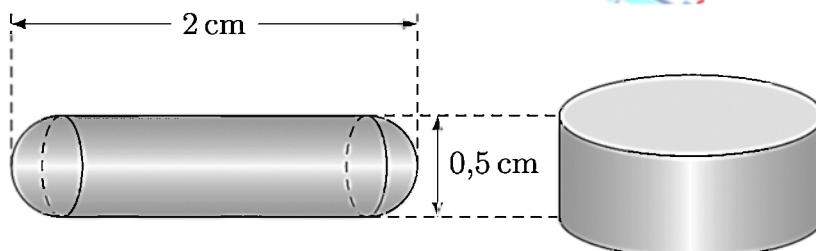
- A) 162    B) 512    C) 1024    D) 81

32. Qutida 45 ta shar bor. Ulardan 17 tasi oq bo'lib, 2 ta oq bo'lmasagan shar yo'qolib qoldi. Qutidan bitta shar olinganda oq bo'lish ehtimolini toping.

- A)  $\frac{17}{45}$     B)  $\frac{17}{43}$     C)  $\frac{17}{47}$     D)  $\frac{17}{37}$

**Topshiriqlar (33 – 35) va javob varianatlari (A – F) ni o'zaro moslashtiring.**

Quyidagi rasmda to'la sirti yuzlari teng bo'lgan ikkita turli shakldagi dorilar tasvirlangan. 1-rasmda ikki yoni ikki yarimshardan va o'rta qismi silindrishimon bir butun jismdan iborat bo'lgan kapsulali dori tasvirlangan. Uning umumiy uzunligi 2 cm ga ya yarimshardan iborat bo'lgan qismining diametri esa 0,5 cm ga teng. 2-rasmda tasvirlangan silindrishimon tabletkaning balandligi 0,5 cm ga teng.



1-rasm

2-rasm

33. 2-rasmida silindrishimon tabletka asosining radiusini (cm)toping.

34. 2-rasmda tasvirlangan tabletkaning yon sirti yuzini ( $\text{cm}^2$ ) toping. ( $\pi \approx 3$  deb oling)

35. 1-rasmda tasvirlangan tabletkaning hajmini ( $\text{cm}^3$ )toping. ( $\pi \approx 3$  deb oling)

A)  $\frac{11}{32}$

B)  $\frac{3}{2}$

C)  $\frac{3}{8}$

D)  $\frac{1}{2}$

E)  $2\frac{1}{4}$

F)  $1\frac{1}{2}$

**Tenglama va tengsizliklar**

36. Funksiya berilgan:  $y = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{5}}(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 1}$

a) Funksyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) Funksyaning aniqlanish sohasiga kiruvchi butun sonlar yig'indisini toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

37.  $\sqrt[3]{x-3} + \sqrt[3]{x^2-9} = \sqrt[3]{x^2+x-12}$  tenglamani yeching

a) Tenglamaning nechta haqiqiy ildizi bor?

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) Tenglamaning barcha haqiqiy ildizlari yig'indisini toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

**Funksiyalar**

38. Agar  $x \neq 0$  da  $3 \cdot f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 8x$  tenglik o'rinni bo'lsa,

a)  $f(x) = 2$  tenglamaning haqiqiy ildizlari yig'indisini toping.

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $y = f(x)$  funksiya uchun grafigi A(1; 2)nuqtadan o'tadigan boshlang'ich funksiyani toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

39. Agar  $a$  va  $b$  natural sonlar uchun

$$3\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}} = a \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{b}$$

tenglik o'rini bo'lsa,

a)  $a + b$  ni toping.

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\sin \frac{x}{a} = 0$  tenglamaning  $[-7\pi; 7]$  kesmada nechta ildizi bor?

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

40.  $M(2; -50)$  nuqtadan  $f(x) = 7x^2 - 7x - 1$  funksiya grafigiga ikkita urinma o'tkazilgan.

a) Urinish nuqtalar absissalarining yig'indisini toping.

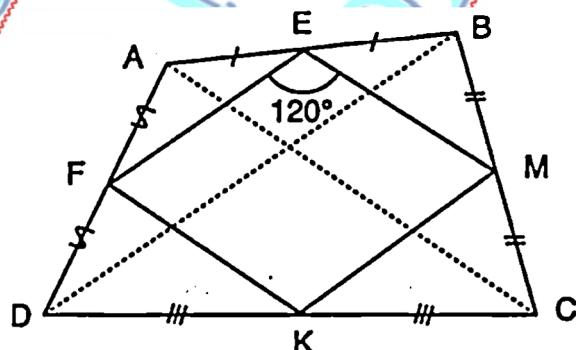
Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $Ox$  o'qi bilan o'tkir burchak hosil qilgan urinma tenglamasini toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

### Geometriya

41. Qavariq ABCD to'rtburchak va uning o'rtalarini tutashtiruvchi KFME to'rtburchak berilgan.  $AC=8$ ,  $BD=6$  ga teng.



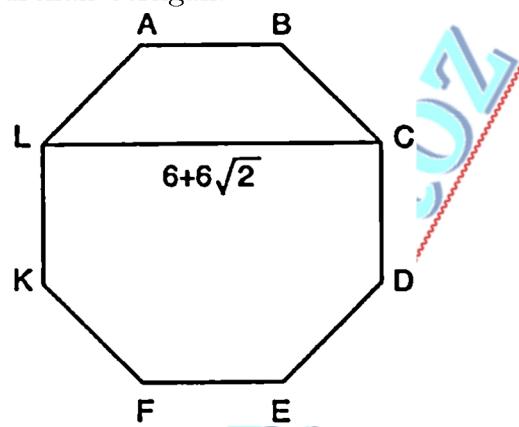
a) KFME to'rtburchak yuzini toping.

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) KFME to'rtburchak perimetrini toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

42. ABCDEFKL muntazam sakkizburchak berilgan.



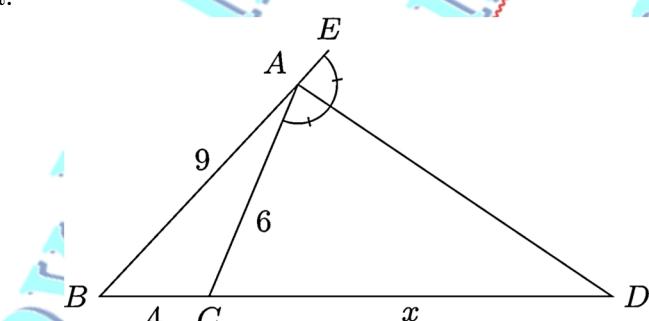
a) AB ni toping.

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) Muntazam sakkizburchak yuzini toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

43. AD-tashqi bissektrissa.



a) CD=x ni toping.

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) AD bissektrissa uzunligini toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

44. Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomonlari 17 va asosi 16 ga teng. Shu uchburchakni o'zining simmetriya o'qif atrofida 360 aylantirishdan hosil bo'lган jismning

a) To'sha sifti yuzini toping.

Javob a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) Hajmini toping.

Javob b) \_\_\_\_\_

45. Hajmi  $0,5\text{m}^3$  bo'lgan muntazam to'rtburchakli prizma shaklidagi quticha yasash uchun temir tunukadan foydalanildi. Bunda ostki asosi uchun  $1 \text{ m}^2$  210000 so'mlik, qolgan yoqlari uchun esa  $1 \text{ m}^2$  30000 so'mlik tunuka sotib olindi.

a) Bunda eng kam harajat ketishi uchun prizma asosining tomoni qanday bo'lish kerak?

*Javob a)* \_\_\_\_\_

b) Qutichani yasash uchun jami qancha pul sarflangan?

*Javob b)* \_\_\_\_\_