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• • , • •

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.....	4
() 2005-2009	7
.....	15
.....	42
.....	44

90- , ,
« » ,
« » , ,
точные .
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 , 1925 (1882-
1964), , 1901
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1927 -
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1 ,
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¹ , . « » . 2007. : .

Задачи Экономико-математических олимпиад (ЭМО)

2005-2009 годов

Задачи I ЭМО ОГУ 2005 года

2005.1. , , 13

« » ,
 « » « ».
 13 ?

2005.2. (« »)

4 180 1-
 x ; 2- $-(x+1)$
 1- ; 3- $-(x+3)$ 2- ;
 4- $-(x+4)$ 3- .
 ?

2005.3.

$P\%$.
 (,
).
 $t (0 < t < 1)$
 $P\%$.
 (реинвестирование)

? « »,

2005.4. , p q ,
 $pq^3 - 1$ $pq^3 + 1$.

2005.5. ,
 ,
 .

2005.6. 1.

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4, \\ (x^2 + y^2)(x^3 + y^3) = 280. \end{cases}$$

Задачи II ЭМО ОГУ 2006 года

2006.1. , -
 2005
 10% 2004 .
 ,
 2005 8 %.
 2005
 , 24% ?

2006.2.
 \$150.000. - 5 % .
 ,
 \$2.000.000. ?

2006.3. « -Motors»
 α - €1.000;

β - €2.100. ,
 10 12 .
 α €25
 ; β - €50 .
 €300 .
 « -Cars», , ,
 ?
2006.4.
$$\begin{cases} x^2 y^2 - x^2 + xy + 4 = 0 \\ 3x^2 y^2 - 2x^2 - 3xy - 6 = 0. \end{cases}$$

2006.5. M SO $SABC$,
 , MF SAB ,
a. .
2006.6. 2005 I -
 129 .
 6 . 1 0
 (). ,

Задачи III ЭМО ОГУ 2007 года

2007.1. ,
 ,
 ? .

2007.2.

2 : 2

2007.3.

1000

10

5

6000

25-

?

2007.4.

24

2

- 4

?

?

?

2007.5.

SABC

ABC

$AB = \sqrt{2}$

SC

2

2007.6.

a

$$\begin{cases} \log_{2007} (ax^2y + xy^2) - \log_{\frac{1}{2007}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a}{y} \right) = 1 \\ \log_x \frac{xy}{2007} = 0 \end{cases}$$

?

Задачи IV ЭМО ОГУ 2008 года

2008.1.

) 800

8 9

:

-

;

)

600

.

,

,

?

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2008.2.

,

:

	(тыс.руб.)	(тыс.руб.)	(тыс.руб.)
	840	8	28
	900	11	36
	500	10	25

) , ;
) , .
2008.3. 0,2
 3 . 100 100 .
 , 20 .
) 120 . ,
 , ,
10 000 ?
) 300
 , 120 . ,
110 ?

2008.4. 13-

2008^{1/13} .

2008.5. $x^2 + 8x \cdot \cos(ax) + 16 = 0$

a.

2008.6. *R*

a.

Задачи V ЭМО ОГИ 2009 года

2009.1. *A* *B*

X.

A $Q_A^d = 100 - 0,25P$ (Q_A^d -
X *A* . ; *P* -

X);

$$Q_A^s = -10 + 0,25P.$$

B : $Q_B^d = 299 - P$ ($Q_B^d -$
 X B . ; $P -$ X
);

$$Q_B^s = -50 + 0,2P.$$

A B ,
.
.
- ,
.

2009.2.

- ,
5000 .
1000 .
10 ,

.
? ?

2009.3.

40%. 1 , 10 .
?

2009.4.

$$\frac{x^2 - 6x - 9}{x^2 - 4x - 9} = \frac{x}{x^2 - 6x - 9}.$$

2009.5.

60° ?

2009.6.

a

$$\sin^4(a+x) + 2\sqrt{2008}x + \cos^4(a+x) = x^2 + 2009.$$

$n = 13$, , k

, $2^{12} < k \leq 2^{13}$,

13 .

$k > 2^{13}$ 13 .

2005.2. P .

: Px - ;

$Px(x+1)$ - ;

$Px(x+1)(x+3)$ - ;

$Px(x+1)(x+3)(x+4)$ - .

x

$$Px(x+1)(x+3)(x+4) = 180P.$$

$$t = x + 2.$$

, :

$$x = t - 2, \quad x + 4 = t + 2, \quad x(x+4) = t^2 - 2^2 = t^2 - 4,$$

$$x + 1 = t - 1, \quad x + 3 = t + 1, \quad (x+1)(x+3) = t^2 - 1^2 = t^2 - 1.$$

t

$$(t^2 - 1)(t^2 - 4) = 180 \quad t^4 - 5t^2 - 176 = 0.$$

$$y = t^2, y > 0.$$

$$y^2 - 5y - 176 = 0 \quad y \quad y = 16.$$

$$t_{1,2} = \pm 4, \quad : \quad x_1 = t_1 - 2 = 2, \quad x_2 = t_2 - 2 = -6.$$

x

,

$$Px(x+1) = P \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 6P, \quad \dots \quad 500\%.$$

2005.3.

S_0 – , ;
 $(0, T)$ – () ;
 T – ($T=1$);
 P – , T ;
 D_T – ,
 S_0, \dots, T ;
 S_T – , ();
 t – , t
 $0 \leq t \leq T$.

$$D_T$$

$$S_0$$

$$D_T = S_0 \cdot \frac{P}{100\%} = S_0 \cdot p,$$

p – ().

$$S_T = S_0 + S_0 \cdot p = S_0 \cdot (1 + p).$$

, t

$$D(t) = S_0 \cdot p \cdot \frac{t}{T}.$$

$$t = T \quad D(T) = S_0 \cdot p = D_T.$$

, t

$$S(t) = S_0 + D(t) = S_0 + S_0 \cdot \frac{P}{100\%} \cdot \frac{t}{T},$$

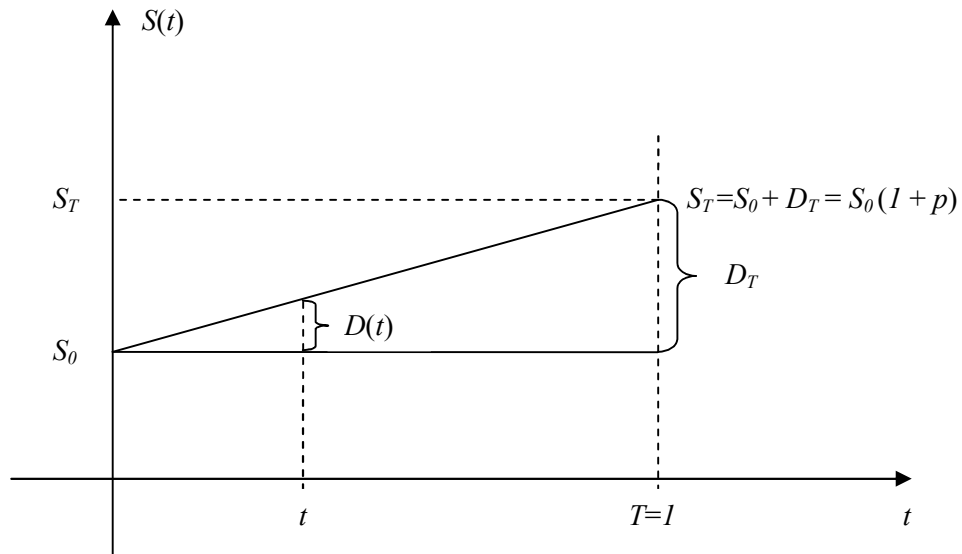
$$S(t) = S_0 \left(1 + \frac{P}{100\%} \cdot \frac{t}{T} \right) = S_0 \cdot (1 + p \cdot \tau),$$

$$\tau = \frac{t}{T} \quad - \quad (0 \leq \tau \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T).$$

*формулой наращенния по схеме
простых процентов.*

$$, \quad t = T \quad S_T = S_0 \cdot (1 + p).$$

$S(t)$



\tilde{S}_T

$$t \quad (0 \leq t \leq T),$$

S_T

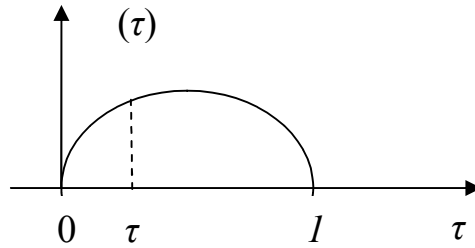
$T,$

:

$$S_T = S_0(1 + p); \quad S_\tau = S_0(1 + p \cdot \tau);$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{S}_T &= S_\tau \cdot (1 + p(1 - \tau)) = S_0 \cdot (1 + p\tau) \cdot (1 + p(1 - \tau)) = \\ &= S_0 \cdot (1 + p\tau) \cdot (1 + p) - S_0 \cdot (1 + p\tau) \cdot p\tau = \\ &= S_0 \cdot (1 + p) + S_0 \cdot (1 + p) \cdot p\tau - S_0 \cdot (1 + p\tau) \cdot p\tau = \\ &= S_T + S_0 p \tau \cdot (1 + p - 1 - p\tau) = S_T + S_0 p^2 \tau \cdot (1 - \tau). \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta(\tau) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tilde{S}_T - S_T = S_0 p^2 \tau \cdot (1 - \tau).$$



, *реинвестирование*

$0 < t < T$ ($0 < \tau < 1$) *приводит к превышению*
 \tilde{S}_T S_T $\Delta(\tau) > 0$.

$\Delta(\tau)$.

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \quad \tau_1 = 0, \tau_2 = 1 -$$

$$\Delta(\tau). \quad : \tau_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

2005.4. : *простые* p q
 $3k \pm 1$ $3n \pm 1$.

4 :

$(3k-1, 3n-1), (3k+1, 3n-1), (3k-1, 3n+1), (3k+1, 3n+1)$.

$$pq^3 + 1 \quad pq^3 - 1$$

, , $p=3k-1, q=3n-1$.

$$pq^3 - 1 = (3k-1)(3n-1)^3 - 1, \quad , \quad 3. \quad .$$

2005.5.

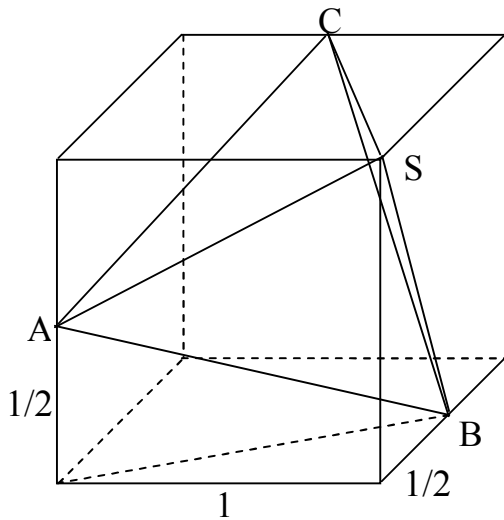
$SABC$

ABC ,

h ,

S

ABC .



$$h = \sqrt{3} / 2.$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{3/2},$$

$$\frac{1}{3} h S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} = \frac{3}{16} = 0,1875. \quad : 0,1875.$$

2005.6.

$$u = x + y, \quad v = xy,$$

$$\begin{cases} u = 4, \\ (u^2 - 2v)(u^3 - 3uv) = 280. \end{cases}$$

v

$$3v^2 - 40v + 93 = 0.$$

$$3 \quad 31/3.$$

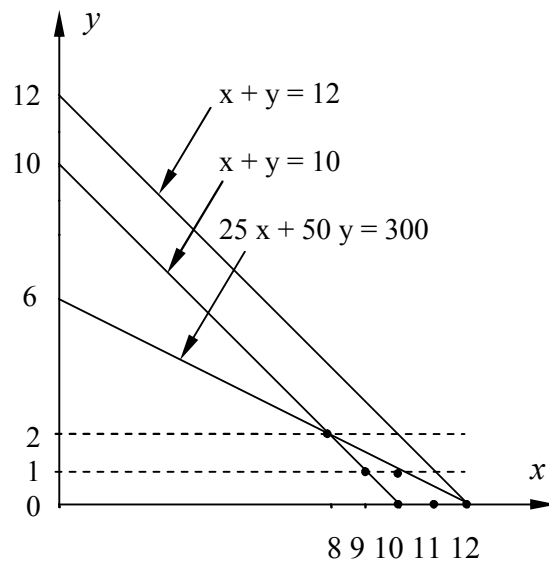
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4, \\ xy = 3, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x + y = 4, \\ xy = 31/3. \end{cases}$$

$$: x_1 = 1, \quad y_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 = 3, \quad y_2 = 1.$$

$$: (1; 3), (3; 1).$$

OXY



6

$\alpha-$

$\beta-$

$1000x + 2100y.$

$(\alpha-, \beta-)$	
(12,0)	12
(11,0)	11
(10,0)	10
(10,1)	12,1
(9,1)	11,1
(8,2)	12,2

€12.200

8

$\alpha-$

2

$\beta-$

2006.4.

2,

$$v = xy$$

$$v^2 - 5v - 14 = 0,$$

$$7 \quad -2.$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = 60, \\ xy = 7 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x^2 = 6, \\ xy = -2, \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore x_{1,2} = \pm\sqrt{6}, y_{1,2} = \mp\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \quad x_{3,4} = \pm 2\sqrt{15}, y_{3,4} = \pm\frac{7}{2\sqrt{15}}.$$

2006.5.

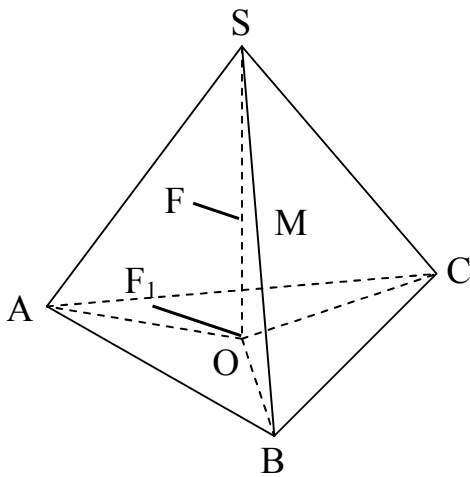
OF_1

$SAB, OF_1 = 2MF = 2a$

(

MF, OF_1

SAB).



$$\frac{b^3 \sqrt{2}}{12}.$$

(,

)

$SACO, \dots$

$SABO, SBCO$

$$3V_1 = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} S_{\triangle SAB} \cdot OF_1 = \frac{ab^2 \sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$b = 6a \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

$$\therefore 27\sqrt{3} a^3.$$

2006.6. () 6 ,
 , 1 6. i - , i -
 6- 1, -0.

6-

$$(000000)_2 = 0 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 0 \cdot 2^0 = 0$$

$$(111111)_2 = 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = 2^6 - 1 = 63$$

()

·
 , (101011)₂ , 1- ,
 2- , 4- , 6- , 3- 5- .

$$2^6 = 64$$

	6 5 4 3 2 1	
1	0 0 0 0 0 0	
2	0 0 0 0 0 1	
3	0 0 0 0 1 0	
4	0 0 0 0 1 1	
...
$2^6 = 64$	1 1 1 1 1 1	

65- .

128- 66- , 67- , ... , ,
 , 128- ,

129- , ,
- *третьей* .
, всегда 129

2007.1.

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 « »
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2007

2009

2007.2.

x
 $2x$
 $x + 2x = 3x$

$2 \cdot 2x = 4x$
 $3x$
 $4x + 3x = 7x$
 $: 7x / 3x \approx 2,33$ 133%

2007.3.

	()	1000 ()	1000 ()
6	30%	3 000	7 000
5	25%	2 500	7 500
4	20%	2 000	8 000

3	15%	1 500	8 500
2	10%	1 000	9 000
1	5%	500	9 500
:			6000
			49 500

$$49500 \cdot 1,25 = 61875 \text{ (.)}$$

$$61875 - 49500 = 12375 \text{ (.)}$$

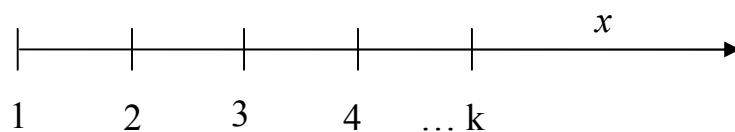
2007.4. Арифметическое решение.

T – , x –
 $x = T$,
 $2T + 2x$,
 x ,
 $2T$,
 $1/120$.

$$5T/120 + 4T/120 + 3T/120 + 2T/120 + T/120 = 1,$$

$$T = 8 \text{ , } 40 \text{ .}$$

Алгебраическое решение.



$(i-1)T + x$; $i-1$
 $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, k\}$;
 $T = \dots$,
 $x = \dots (k-1) \dots$.
 $(k-1)T + x$.
 $(k-2)T + x, (k-4)T + x$.

$$\begin{cases} (k-2)T + x = 4x, \\ (k-4)T + x = 2x. \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (k-2)T = 3x, \\ (k-4)T = x. \end{cases}$$
 $\dots, k=5$.
 $k=5$,
 $T = x$.
 \dots, \dots .
 $\dots, 5 \dots, \dots, 24$
 $\dots, \dots, 120$
 \dots, \dots
 $1/120 \dots$,
 $5T/120 + 4T/120 + 3T/120 + 2T/120 + T/120 = 1$.
 $T = 8 \dots$,
 $5T = 40 \dots$.
 $\dots : 5 \dots$;
 $1/120 \dots ; 40 \dots - \dots$,
 \dots .

$$\begin{cases} (y + ax)^2 = 2007, \\ xy = 2007. \end{cases}$$

,

$$\begin{cases} y + ax = \sqrt{2007}, \\ xy = 2007. \end{cases}$$

$$ax^2 - \sqrt{2007}x + 2007 = 0.$$

$$a = 0, \quad x = \sqrt{2007}, y = \sqrt{2007} \quad -$$

.

$$a \neq 0,$$

.

$$D = 2007 - 4a \cdot 2007.$$

$$D < 0 \quad \left(a > \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

.

$$D > 0 \quad \left(a < \frac{1}{4}, \quad a \neq 0 \right)$$

.

$$D = 0 \quad \left(a = \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{2007}, y = \frac{\sqrt{2007}}{2}.$$

$$: \left[\begin{array}{l} a = 0 \quad x = \sqrt{2007}, y = \sqrt{2007}; \\ a = \frac{1}{4} \quad x = 2\sqrt{2007}, y = \frac{\sqrt{2007}}{2}. \end{array} \right.$$

2008.1.

,

,

,

2008.2.)

(X)

: $X = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$.

(w_i)

$i -$

$(x_i),$

:

« » $l_1 = \frac{w_1}{x_1} = \frac{840}{28} = 30$.;

« » $l_2 = \frac{w_2}{x_2} = \frac{900}{36} = 25$.;

« » $l_3 = \frac{w_3}{x_3} = \frac{500}{25} = 20$.

$$X = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^3 l_i} = \frac{840 + 900 + 500}{30 + 25 + 20} = 29,87$$

) , ,

$$: X = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

z_i - ,
 i - .

$$X = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 z_i \cdot l_i}{\sum_{i=1}^3 l_i} = \frac{8 \cdot 30 + 11 \cdot 25 + 10 \cdot 20}{30 + 25 + 20} = 9,53$$

2008.3.

) 500

$$\left(\frac{100}{0,2} = 500 \right)$$

, ,
- : 100 · 100 = 10000 ;
- : 500 · 3 · 20 = 30000 ;
- , ,
∴ 10000 .
, :
10000 + 30000 + 10000 = 50000 .

$$500 \cdot 120 = 60000$$

$$60000 - 50000 = 10000$$

)

$$- \quad : 300 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 120 = 7200 \quad ;$$

$$- \quad : 300 \cdot 3 \cdot 20 = 18000 \quad .$$

, , :

$$50000 + 7200 + 18000 = 75200 \quad .$$

$$300 \cdot 110 = 33000 \quad .$$

$$60000 + 33000 = 93000 \quad .$$

$$93000 - 75200 = 17800 \quad (\quad)$$

· ,

, , ,

,

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2008.4.

b, q

$$bq^6 = 2008^{1/13}$$

13

$$b \cdot (bq) \cdot (bq^2) \cdot \dots \cdot (bq^{12}) = b^{13} q^{1+2+\dots+12} = b^{13} q^{6 \cdot 13} = (bq^6)^{13} = 2008$$

2008.5.

$$t = \cos(ax)$$

$$t \quad x^2 + 8x \cdot t + 16 = 0$$

$$D = 64t^2 - 64 \geq 0, \quad |t| \geq 1.$$

$$t = \pm 1.$$

($k -$):

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0, \\ \cos(ax) = 1. \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -4, \\ \cos(-4a) = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = -\frac{\pi k}{2} \\ x = -4; \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0, \\ \cos(ax) = -1. \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 4, \\ \cos(4a) = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{\pi(2k+1)}{4} \\ x = 4. \end{cases}$$

a

2008.6.

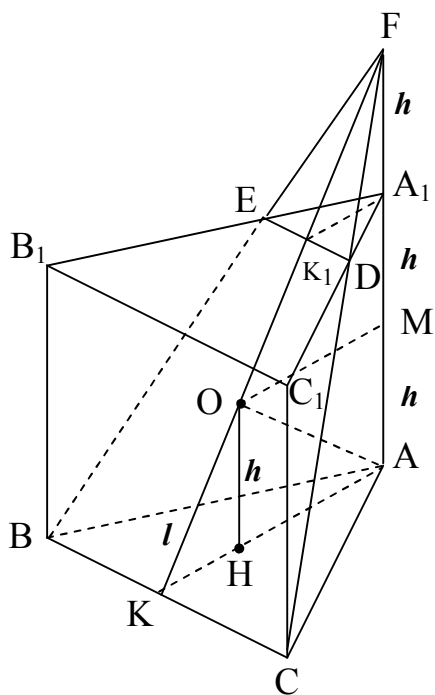
$ABCA_1B_1C_1,$

$a,$

$R.$

$$OA = OB = OC = OA_1 = OB_1 = OC_1 = R.$$

AK



ABC

$$\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} m.$$

$H -$

$2:1,$

AOH

$$h^2 = R^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}m\right)^2 = R^2 - \frac{a^2}{3}.$$

KOH

$$l^2 = h^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}m\right)^2 = R^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}.$$

$$, \quad l = \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} .$$

$$\angle HKO \stackrel{def}{=} \alpha -$$

FKA

OKH .

$$\frac{OK}{KH} = \frac{FK}{KA} \Rightarrow \frac{l}{\frac{1}{3}m} = \frac{FK}{m} \Rightarrow FK = 3l .$$

FBC

$$S_{\Delta FBC} = \frac{1}{2}FK \cdot BC = \frac{1}{2}3l \cdot a = \frac{3a}{2} \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} .$$

$$, \quad \text{KOH} \quad \text{tg } \alpha = \frac{h}{m/3} .$$

$$AM = MA_1 = h, \quad \angle MOF = \alpha .$$

$$\text{tg } \alpha = \frac{FM}{OM} \Rightarrow FM = OM \cdot \text{tg } \alpha = \frac{2}{3}m \cdot \frac{h}{m/3} \Rightarrow FM = 2h, \quad A_1F = h .$$

FK₁A₁ *OKH* (

$$FA_1 = h = OH \quad \angle OKH = \alpha = \angle FK_1A_1 . \quad FK_1 = OK = l .$$

FED

FBC,

$$\frac{ED}{BC} = \frac{FK_1}{FK} \quad \frac{ED}{a} = \frac{l}{3l} \Rightarrow ED = \frac{a}{3} .$$

$$FED \quad S_{\Delta FED} = \frac{1}{2}FK_1 \cdot ED = \frac{1}{2}l \cdot \frac{a}{3} = \frac{a}{6} \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} .$$

ABCA₁B₁C₁ *FBC* ,

O ,

$$S_{\text{сеч}} = S_{BCDE} = S_{\Delta FBC} - S_{\Delta FDE} = \frac{3a}{2} \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} - \frac{a}{6} \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} = \frac{4a}{3} \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} .$$

2009.1.

2007

$$: Q_A^d = 100 - 0,25P = -10 + 0,25P = Q_A^s.$$

$$P_A = 220 \quad \dots \quad Q_A = 45 \quad \dots$$

$$: Q_B^d = 297 - P = -50 + 0,2P = Q_B^s.$$

$$P_B = 289 \quad \dots \quad Q_B = 8 \quad \dots$$

$$Q^d = (100 - 0,25P) + (297 - P) = 397 - 1,25P.$$

$$Q^s = (-10 + 0,25P) + (-50 + 0,2P) = -60 + 0,45P.$$

$$P_{\text{общ}} = 269 \quad \dots$$

$$Q_{\text{общ}} = 61,05 \quad \dots \quad X.$$

2009.2.

1-й способ. ()

(чел.)	(м ³)	(м ³)	(тыс. руб.)	(тыс. руб.)	(тыс. руб.)
--------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

1	10	10	10	5	5
2	9	19	19	10	9
3	8	27	27	15	12
4	7	34	34	20	14
5	6	40	40	25	15
6	5	45	45	30	15
7	4	49	49	35	14
8	3	52	52	40	12
9	2	54	54	45	9
10	1	55	55	50	5

, ,

, 6.

2-й способ.

(чел.)	$i-$ (M^3)	$i-$ (тыс. руб.)	$i-$ (тыс. руб.)	$i-$ (тыс. руб.)
1	10	10	5	5
2	9	9	5	4
3	8	8	5	3
4	7	7	5	2
5	6	6	5	1
6	5	5	5	0
7	4	4	5	-1
8	3	3	5	-2
9	2	2	5	-3
10	1	1	5	-4

2009.3.

P_0 - 1,
 P_{11} - 1,
 P_{12} - 1,
 x -

$$: P_{11} = P_0 \cdot 1,4; \quad P_{12} = P_0 \cdot (1+x).$$

$$P_{12} = P_{11} \cdot \frac{1+x}{1,4} \quad \frac{1+x}{1,4} -$$

10 P_{12} ,

$$\left(\frac{1+x}{1,4} \right)^{10} = 2$$

$$x = \sqrt[10]{2} \cdot 1,4 - 1 \approx 0,5.$$

50 %.

2009.4. Решение 1.

$$x^2 - 5x - 9 = t$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 5x - 9 = t \\ \frac{t-x}{t+x} = \frac{x}{t-x} \end{cases}.$$

$$t^2 - 3tx = 0.$$

$$t_1 = 0, \quad t_2 = 3x.$$

$$-1; \quad 9; \quad \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{61}}{2}.$$

Решение 2. : $A = x^2 - 6x + 9, \quad B = x^2 - 4x + 9$

$$x = (B - A) / 2,$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{B - A}{2A} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B}{A} - \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = -1, \quad \frac{A}{B} = \frac{1}{2},$$

2009.5.

$$V = S \cdot l = \frac{\pi R^2}{2} \cdot l.$$

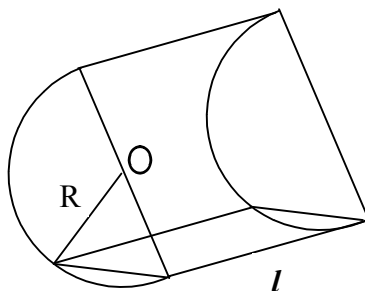
V - ;

R - ;

$S = \frac{\pi R^2}{2}$ - ();

l - .

наклонили () 60° ,



(
 l). V

$$V = S \cdot l,$$

S - , \widehat{AB} .

$$S = S_{(\quad)} - S_{\Delta(OAB)} = \frac{\pi R^2}{6} - \frac{R^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{R^2}{12} (2\pi - 3\sqrt{3}),$$

S_{(\quad)} - , S_{\Delta(OAB)} -

$$V = S \cdot l = \frac{R^2}{12} (2\pi - 3\sqrt{3}) \cdot l.$$

$$\frac{V - V}{V} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\frac{\pi R^2}{2} \cdot l - \frac{R^2}{12} (2\pi - 3\sqrt{3}) \cdot l}{\frac{\pi R^2}{2} \cdot l} \cdot 100\% = \frac{4\pi + 3\sqrt{3}}{6\pi} \cdot 100\%.$$

: $\approx 94,2\%$

2009.6.

$$2\sqrt{2008} x$$

$$x = \sqrt{2008} .$$

$$a + x = t.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^4 t + \cos^4 t &= 1 - 2\sin^2 t \cos^2 t = \\ &= 1 - \frac{\sin^2 2t}{2} = 1 - \frac{1 - \cos 4t}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4t \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos[4(a+x)] = 1 \\ x = \sqrt{2008} \end{cases}$$

$$\cos\left[4\left(a + \sqrt{2008}\right)\right] = 1.$$

$$x = \sqrt{2008} \quad a = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2008} \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z}).$$

Победители олимпиад

2005 год

. . .		
1		13
2		
3		9
4		13
5		10
6		4
7		13

2006 год

. . .		Школа
1	*	. . .
2	*	. . .
3		. . .
4	*	. . .
5	*	4
*		

2007 год

. . .		Школа
1		4
2		. . .
3		4
4		4
5		

2008 год

. . .		Школа
1		
2	*	
3	*	
4	*	. . .
5	*	
*		

2009 год

. . .		Школа
1		. . .
2		. . .
3		. . .
4		1
5		. . .

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