

9.1. ) , 4; 5; 6. : 2; 3; 6? ,  
 : ) ; ) ? ) , S = ah/2 ,  
 $\frac{2S}{4}; \frac{2S}{5}; \frac{2S}{6}$  ( ,  
 $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$  ,

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 < \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$$

9.2. « » 8 , : ,  
 4x5 ( ) ..  
 8.2.

9.3. = . : 45°. 8.3.

9.4. , 5<sup>100</sup> ( )  
 : 5 . 5  
 ( 75, 375). : , a<sub>k</sub> k

$$5^k, \dots, a_k = 5^k \cdot p$$

p,

$$\overline{xa_k}$$

$$5^{k+1}, \dots, x \cdot 10^k + p \cdot 5^k$$

$$5^{k+1},$$

$$x \cdot 2^k + p$$

5.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9,

$$x \cdot 2^k + p$$

5 (

x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> .

$$(x_1 \cdot 2^k + p) - (x_2 \cdot 2^k + p) = (x_1 - x_2) \cdot 2^k$$

5). , -

$$x \cdot 2^k + p$$

5,

9.5. , 48. ,  
 a, b - ab > 3(2a + 2b) ⇔

$$(a-6)(b-6) > 36 \quad (*)$$

$$(a-6) \quad (b-6)$$

$$(*) \quad a-6 < 0, \quad b-6 < 0. \quad -6 < a-6 < 0, \quad -6 \leq b-6 < 0$$

$$(a-6)(b-6) = (6-a)(6-b) < 6 \cdot 6 = 36,$$

(\*).

(a-6)

(b-6)

$$(a-6) + (b-6) \geq 2\sqrt{(a-6)(b-6)} > 12 \Rightarrow a+b > 24 \Leftrightarrow P > 48.$$