II (

**10** 

1. **:**3 / .

1,5 20

1,5 50 5/6

2,5

1

 $4^{n+3}-4^n=4^n\;(4^3-1)=63\;\text{\'{i}}\;4^n. \qquad \qquad 4^{n+3}-4^n \qquad ,$ 

9

,  $4^{0} = 1 = 9 \cdot 0 + 1$ ;  $4^{1} = 4 = 9 \cdot 0 + 4$ n < 39. 15n

1, 4 7  $4^2 = 16 = 9 \cdot 1 + 7.$ 

0, 6 3, 9 1 3.

 $4^{n} + 15n$ n,

 $4^n + 15n - 1$ 9.

9.

 $4^k + 15k - 1 = 9m$ .

 $4^k = 9m.-15k + 1.$ 

 $4^{k+1} = 4 \cdot (9m - 15k + 1) = 36m - 60k + 4 = 36m - 15k - 15 + 18 + 1$ 

 $4^{k+1} + 15(k+1) - 1 = 36m + 18$ 9.

3. m = 3.

D =  $(m + 1)^2 - 4(m - 1) = (m - 1)^2 + 4 > 0$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_1$ 

 $\mathbf{x}_2$  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 - 2x_1x_2$ 

 $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = \frac{(m+1)^2}{4} - 2(m-1)$ 

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

$$f(m) = (m+1)^2 - 8(m-1),$$

$$m_{min} = 3.$$

4.  $\angle AMD = \angle AKD$ .

 $\angle AKD = 180^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2}(\angle A + \angle D) = \frac{1}{2}(\angle B + \angle C).$ 

ABC BCD

,  $\angle BAC = \angle BCA = 90^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \angle B$   $\angle BDC = \angle CBD = 90^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \angle C$ .

 $\angle AMD = \angle CMB = 180^{\circ} - (\angle MCB + \angle MBC) = 180^{\circ} - (90^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2}\angle B) - (90^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2}\angle C) = 180^{\circ} - (90^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2}\angle B) = 180^$  $= \frac{1}{2}(\angle B + \angle C).$ 

 $A-C_1-C_2-\ldots-C_k-B$ 5. k + 1.  $A-C_1-C_2-\ldots-C_k-B,$ 1,

A B.

 $A-C_1-C_2-\ldots-C_k-B.$ 

4,  $C_2$ .

5.

 $C_2$  $C_2$ 

 $C_3$  $C_3$ .

5. 5

 $20 - 3 \cdot 5 = 5$ 

5.

).

1. 4, 2. 5. A B  $A-C_1-C_2-\ldots-C_k-B$ A B.  $C_2 - C_3$ . ).  $\mathbb{C}_2$ . 4, C<sub>3</sub>.

4. – 5.

6.