

8

1.

$$\begin{cases} 1 + x_1^2 = 2x_2, \\ 1 + x_2^2 = 2x_3, \\ 1 + x_3^2 = 2x_4, \\ 1 + x_4^2 = 2x_1. \end{cases}$$

$$(x_3 - 1)^2 + (x_4 - 1)^2 = 0,$$

$$x_3 = x_4 = 1,$$

$$(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2 + x_1 = x_2 =$$

$$: x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = x_4 = 1.$$

7

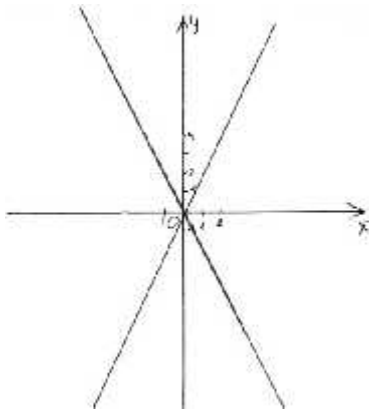
3

1

2.

$$y^2 = 4x^2.$$

$$: 4x^2 - y^2 = 0, (2 -)(2 +) = 0 \begin{cases} y = 2x, \\ y = -2x. \end{cases}$$



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3.

30°.

$$= D = 1$$

D .

D,

30°.

D,

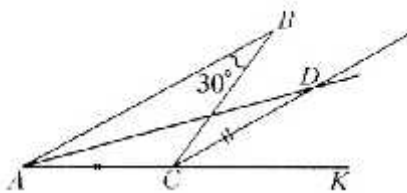
$$= D = 1 \quad (\quad 1)$$

$$(\quad = \quad 1)$$

D),

D

D



$$, \quad \angle D = \frac{1}{2} \angle A.$$

D -

.1

2) $\angle D = 180^\circ - \angle C$, $\angle DCK = \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - \angle C)$.

3) $\angle DCK = \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - \angle C) = \frac{1}{2}\angle C + \frac{1}{2}\angle C$,
 $\angle C = 90^\circ - \frac{1}{2}\angle A$. (1)

4) $\angle C + \angle D = 180^\circ$, $\angle D = 30^\circ$,
 $\angle C + \angle D = 150^\circ$. (2)

(1) (2) $\angle C = 120^\circ$ $\angle D = 30^\circ$
 $\angle ADC = \frac{1}{2}\angle A = 15^\circ$.
 $\therefore \angle ADC = 15^\circ$.

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4
1
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4. $a^3 - b^3$, $-b$, $\in \mathbb{Z}, b \in \mathbb{Z}$, 3,

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$a^2 + ab + b^2 = a^2 + ab + b^2 - 2ab + 2ab = (a - b)^2 + 3ab.$$

$(a - b)^2 + 3ab$ 3. ($a^3 - b^3$)
 $3 \cdot 3 = 9$

7
3

5. $-$, $-$
 \therefore
 \therefore
 \therefore
 \therefore

