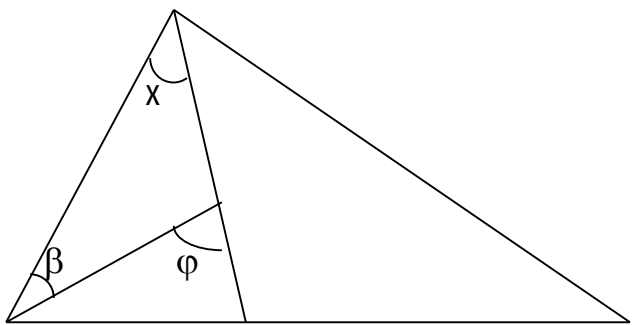


11-

11.1 $\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$, $\cos 2x = f(\sin x)$, $f(x) = 1 - 2x^2$.
 $\cos 3x = g(\sin x)$, $g(x)$,
 ?
 : $\cos 3x = g(\sin x)$,
 $=0$ $1=g(0)$, $x = \pi$ $-1=g(0)$.

11.2
).
 : $\varphi = \beta + \gamma$.
 $\beta = \frac{1}{2} \angle B$, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \angle C$,
 $\beta + \gamma = \frac{1}{2} (\angle B + \angle C) < \frac{1}{2} \cdot 180^\circ = 90^\circ$, $\varphi < 90^\circ$.



), (, : , , - ; , - ; , - , - ; , -) .

11.3 100 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{100}$, $a_i \cdot a_j, 1 \leq i < j \leq 100$. 49%

$1 \leq i < j \leq 100, \frac{100 \cdot 99}{2} = 4950.$ $a_i a_j,$?

$k - 1, 2, \dots, 100, 100 - k$

$k(100 - k).$

$4950 - k(100 - k)$

$4950 - k(100 - k) = 4950 + k^2 - 100k = 4950 + (k - 50)^2 - 2500 =$

$= 2450 + (k - 50)^2 \geq 2450$

($k = 50$).

$\frac{2450}{4950} \cdot 100\% = 49, \dots \%$

. 1)

. 2)

11.4 $a > 1$ $b,$ $ab - 1$ $a^2 - 1.$

$a(ab - 1)$ b $ab - 1$ $a^2 - 1.$

$a^2 b - a = a^2 b - b + b - a = (a^2 - 1)b + (b - a)$ $a^2 - 1.$

$b - a$ $a^2 - 1, \dots b - a = (a^2 - 1)t,$ $t -$

, ...

$$b = (a^2 - 1)t + a. \quad (1)$$

$$ab - 1 = a(a^2 - 1)t + a^2 - 1 = (a^2 - 1)(at + 1) - a^2 + 1.$$

$$: b = (a^2 - 1)t + a, \quad t -$$

11.5 125

$$\frac{10 \cdot 125}{2} = 625.$$

$$\frac{(125 - m)d}{2},$$

$$625 - 10m = \frac{(125 - m)d}{2},$$

$$125(10 - d) = m(20 - d), \quad 0 \leq d < 10, \quad 20 - d \leq 20, \quad 20 - d$$

$$m = 25\mu, \quad 5(10 - d) = \mu(20 - d), \quad \mu < 5.$$

$$50 = 20\mu, \quad 25 = \mu \cdot 15, \quad d = 0, \quad d = 5, \dots$$