

$$n \leq 21$$

$$m^3 = n^3 + 13n - 273$$

$$n=21$$

$$n^3 - 260 = 2m^3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ 104 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$n^3 - (n-a)^3$$

$$(n-a)^3 = n^3 - a^3 - 3na(n-a) = n^3 - a^3 - 3an^2 + 3a^2n$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ 273 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$a^3 + 3an^2 - 3a^2n = 273 - 13n$$

$$n^3 + 13n - 273 > 0$$

$$616 \quad a(a^2 + 3n^2 - 3an) = 13(21-n)$$

$$n=5 \quad n=6$$

$$a=13$$

$$169 + 3n = 39n = 21 - n$$

$$4n - 39n = -148$$

$$35n = 148$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 65 \\ \hline 180 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 78 \\ \hline 294 \end{array}$$

$$n=7$$

$$96 + 6 \cdot 4 = 120$$

$$9 \quad 11 \quad 13 \quad 15$$

$$24 + 24 = 48$$

$$n=3$$

$$n > 13$$

$$9 + 8 + 8$$

$$9 + 8 + 8$$

$$7 + 4 + 3$$

$$6 \cdot 4 = 24m^3 - m^3 = (21-n)13$$

$$12 + 14$$

$$21^3 - 20^3 = (20+1)^3 = 20^3 + 3 \cdot 20 \cdot 21 + 3 \cdot 20 + 1 = 20^3 + 1221 + 61 + 1$$

$$(n-2)^3 = n^3 - 8 - 3n \cdot 2(n-2)$$

$$= n^3 - 8 - 6n^2 + 12n = n^3 - 6n^2 + 12n - 8$$

$$0 < 6n^2 + n - 265$$

$$3 \cdot 20 + 21 + 12 = 1221$$

$$(n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n - 1) + (10n + 3n^2 + 272)$$

$$4 + 3 + 2 + 1$$

$$9 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 343 + 91 \\ 273 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ -104 \\ \hline 273 \end{array}$$

$$7 + 8 + 9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3+2+1 \\ 2+1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \text{ ta lik} \\ 17 \text{ ta lik} \\ 12 \text{ ta lik} \end{array}$$

$$2 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ 273 \\ \hline 343 \end{array}$$

$$8 + 9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2$$

$$3 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$$

$$4 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 \leftarrow$$

$$5 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$$

$$6 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$$

$$7 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$5 + \dots + 1$$

$$8 \text{ ta lik}$$

$$|n < 21|$$

$$|m^3 < n^3|$$

$$3n^2 + 3n + 1 = 10n - 273$$

$$3n^2 = 10n - 274$$

$$3n^2 - 10n + 274 = 0$$

$$D = 10^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 274 < 0$$

$$n^3 - (n-1)^3 = n^3 - 1 - 3n^2 + 3n$$

$$3n^2 + 3n - 1 = 10n - 273$$

$$-3 \cdot n \cdot (n-1)$$

$$-3n^2 - 1 = 10n - 273$$

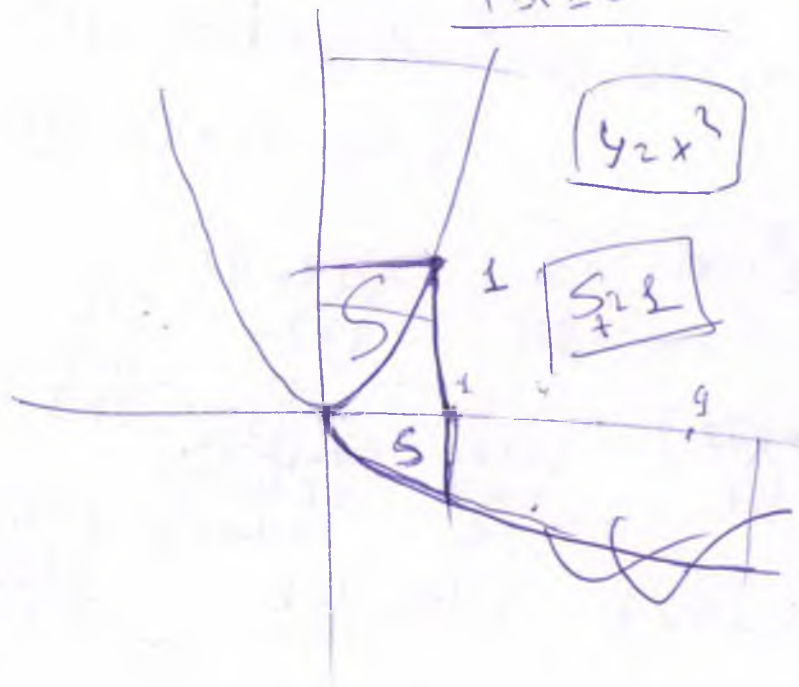
$$3n^2 + 10n - 272 = 0$$

$$D = 100 + 12 \cdot 272$$

$$|x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq x^2$$

$$y = x^2$$



$$n^3 - 260 = m^3$$

$$n^3 - m^3 = 260 \quad \begin{matrix} n < 21 \\ n - m = 13 \end{matrix}$$

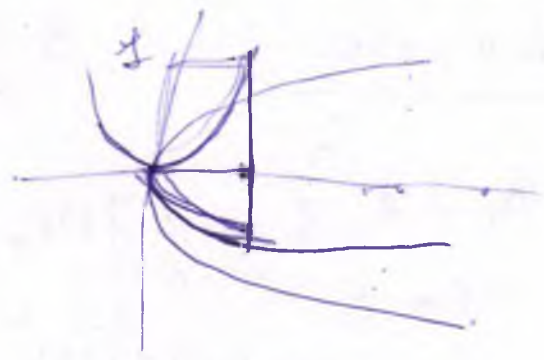
$$(n-m)(n^2 + nm + m^2) = 260$$

$$m^2 + nm + n^2 = 20$$

$$m^2 + m(m+13) + (m+13)^2 = 20$$

$$2m^2 + 13m + m^2 + 26m + 169 = 20$$

$$3m^2 + 39m + 149 = 0$$



$$y + \sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$y = -\sqrt{x}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = -\sqrt{x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$0 < x < 1$$

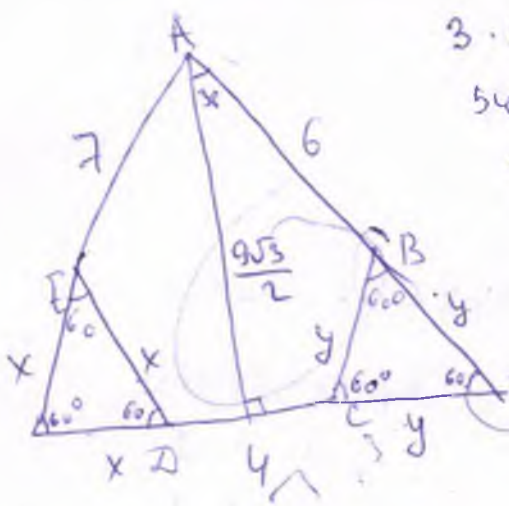
$$x = 0.7$$

$$y = -\sqrt{0.7}$$

$$-0.7 +$$

$$0.82$$

$$-0.3 + \sqrt{0.7}$$



$$3 \cdot 180 = 540^\circ$$

$$540 - 60 = 480$$

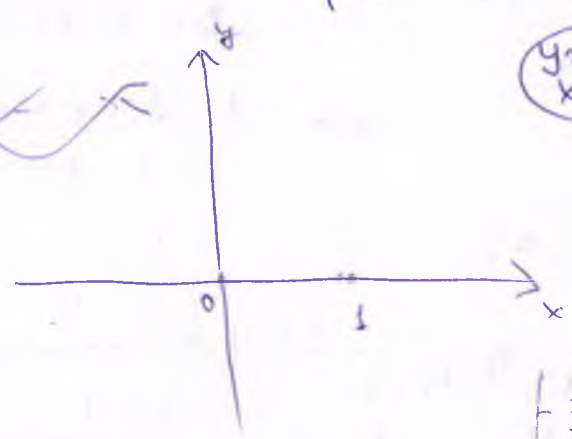
$$480 : 4 = 120^\circ$$

$$(y + \sqrt{x})(y - x^2) \sqrt{1-x} \leq 0$$

$$1-x \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x \leq 1 \\ x \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y \geq 0 \\ x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

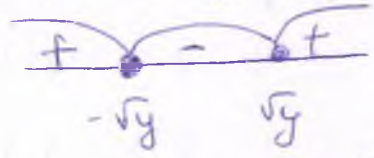


$$(y + \sqrt{x})(y - x^2) \leq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} y + \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \\ y - x^2 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y \leq x^2$$

$$0 \leq (x - \sqrt{y})(x + \sqrt{y})$$



~~$$y \geq -\sqrt{x}$$~~

$$\sqrt{y} \leq x$$

$$y \leq x^2$$

$$0 \leq x^2 \leq 1$$

stabilitas

$$\binom{n-3}{1 \ 2 \ 3}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$0 + 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

2 tadan

$$7 + x + 6 + y = 4 + x + y$$

$$7 + x = 4 + x + y$$

$$\frac{3 = y}{|x = 2|} \quad J: \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y = 0$$

Eng minimal kuadrat

$$2 \cdot 9 + 2 \cdot 11 + 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 15 =$$

$$= 2 \cdot 24 \cdot 2 = 96$$

$$6 \cdot 4 + 96 = 120$$

6C
1-gat: 2+

N X

1	2	3	4	...	n
x_1	x_2	x_3	x_n		x_n
a	a	a	a		a

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) = a, a, a, \dots, a$$

$$na = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n$$

$$0 + 1 + \dots + n-1 =$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = na$$

$$\frac{n-1}{2} = 2a$$

$$n = 2k + 1$$

$$2k + 1$$

$$k + 1 = k$$

$$n + k = k$$



$n-2$ ta

$$1 \ 2 \ \dots \ (n-1) \ n$$

$$1 \ 1 \ 1 \ \dots \ 1 \ 1$$

$$1 \ \dots \ 1 \ 1 \ 1$$

$$a \ \dots \ 1 \ 1 \ 1$$

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

$$6 + 4 + 5 = \boxed{15}$$

$$n^3 + 13n -$$

$$1 \dots 2k+1$$

$$1 \dots k-1 \quad k \quad k+1 \quad k+2 \quad k+3 \dots 2k+1$$

$$(2k+1-a)$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \dots \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \dots \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad \dots \quad k, 2k+1$$

$$2k$$

$$1$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \dots \quad 1$$

$$k+1 \quad k$$

$$k+2 \quad k+1$$

$$u = 2k+1$$

$$3u^2 + 3u + 1 > u^3 + 13u - 273$$

$$3u^2 - 10u + 274 > 0$$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$(u+1)^3 > u^3$$

$$u^3 + 3u^2 + 3u + 1 > u^3 + 13u - 273$$

$$3u^2 - 10u + 274 > 0$$

$$u = 2k+1$$

$$k = 5$$

$$m^3 = u^3 + 13u - 273$$

$$(m-u)(m^2 + mu + u^2) = 13u - 273$$

$$m = u = 13k$$

$$m = 13k + u$$

$$13k((13k+u)^2 + (13k+u)u + u^2) = 13(u-21)$$

$$k(168k^2 + 26ku + u^2 + 13ku + u^2 + u^2) = u-21$$

$$k(168k^2 + 39ku + 3u^2) = u-21$$

$$(u+1)^3 > m^3 > u^3$$

$$m^3 - u^3 = u^3 + 13u - 273 - u^3$$

$$(m-u)(m^2 + mu + u^2) = 13(u-21)$$

$$m = u = 13k$$

$$m = 13k + u$$

$$u \geq 21$$

$$(u+1)^3 = u^3 + 3u^2 + 3u + 1$$

$$3u^2 - 10u + 274$$

$$(u+1)^3 - m^3 = 3u^2 - 10u + 274$$

$$D < 0$$

$$\underbrace{1+3+6}_{4 \cdot 10} + \underbrace{10+15}_{20 \cdot 35} + \underbrace{21+28}_{56 \cdot 84} + \underbrace{36+45}_{120 \cdot 165} + 5 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 7$$

274

2

548

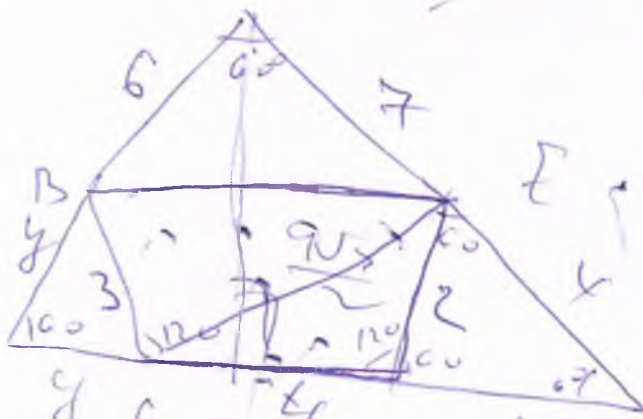
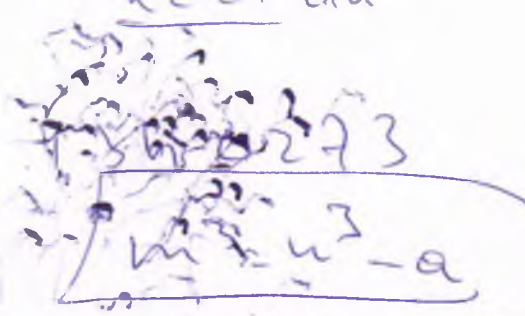
120

668

n < 21

(274)

n < 21 da



$n \geq 8$

$n^3 + 13n - 273$

$n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1$

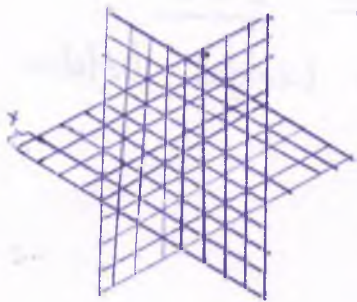
$x=2$ $y=3$ $z=1$ 1 9
 $k=1$ $k+2$

1	2	3	4	...	2k	2k+1
1	1	1	1		1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Har bir kesmachani x deb belgiladim.

N1.

Tomoni x b'lgan Δ lar: 120 ta



Tomoni 2x Δ lar

$$(7+8+9+8+7+6+5+4+3) \cdot 2$$

Tomoni 3x Δ lar $(8+9+8+7+6+5+4+3+2) \cdot 2$

Tomoni 4x Δ lar $(9+8+7+6+5+4+3+2+1) \cdot 2$

Tomoni 5x Δ lar $(8+7+6+5+4+3+2+1) \cdot 2$

Tomoni 6x Δ lar $(7+6+5+4+3+2+1) \cdot 2$

Tomoni 7x Δ lar $(6+5+4+3+2+1) \cdot 2$

Tomoni 8x Δ lar $(5+4+3+2+1) \cdot 2$

$$(4+3+2+1) \cdot 2$$

$$(3+2+1) \cdot 2$$

$$(2+1) \cdot 2$$

$$2$$

Tomoni 9x Δ lar

Tomoni 10x Δ lar

Tomoni 11x Δ lar

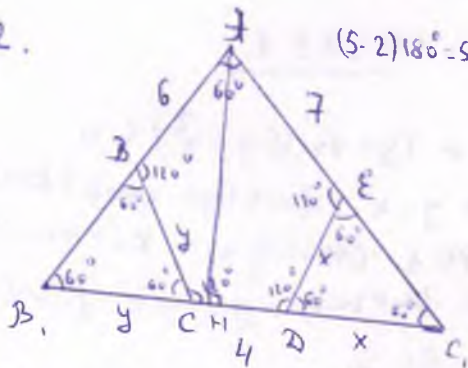
Tomoni 12x Δ lar

$$S = (57+52+45+36+28+21+15+10+6+3+1) \cdot 2 = 274 \cdot 2 = 548$$

$$S_{\text{umum}} = 548 + 120 = 668$$

Javob: 668 ta

N2.



$$(5-2)180^\circ - 540^\circ < B = \angle C = \angle D = \angle E = \frac{540^\circ - 60^\circ}{4} = 120^\circ$$

AB va AE tomonlarini davom ettiramiz CD to'g'ri chiziq bilan kesishguncha.

Bunda ΔABC , muntazam

ΔBCB , va ΔEDC , ham muntazam

$$B_1C_1 = BC + CD + DC = 4 + x + y$$

ΔABC , muntazamligidan

$$4 + x + y = 6 + y \quad 4 + x + y = 7 + x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow AB_1 = B_1C_1 = AC_1 = 9$$

$$AH = \sqrt{AC_1^2 - HC_1^2} = \sqrt{9^2 - \left(\frac{BC_1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{9^2 - \frac{9^2}{4}} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Javob: $\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$

N4. N nafar bolaning barchasi har xil sonliq sou'ga bergan bolsa, bolalar orasida eng ko'pi bilan $(N-1)$ ta sou'ga berish mumkin.

1. N-1 gacha $(N-1)$ ta son Demak 1 ta bola umuman sou'ga bermagan.

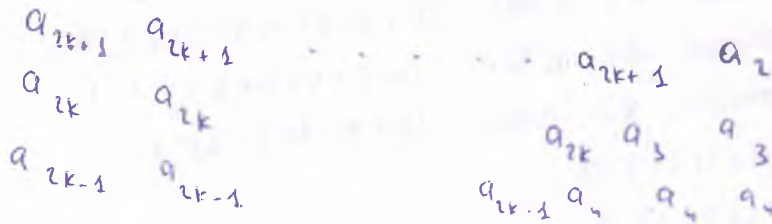
Berilgan sonlar soni $0+1+2+\dots+(N-1) = \frac{N(N-1)}{2}$ ta
 Har bir bola k ta son bilan boglangan bolsa

$$Nk = \frac{N(N-1)}{2} \quad N = 2k+1 \quad \underline{N > 1} \quad \underline{k \in \mathbb{N}}$$

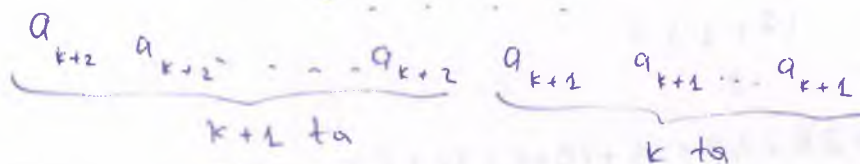
0 ta, 1 ta, 2 ta, \dots , $2k$ ta son bilan boglangan bolalar tartibida joylashtirsaq

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2k}, x_{2k+1}$$

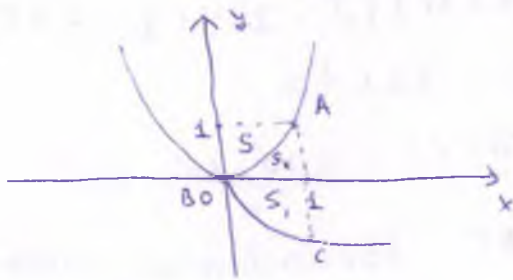
$a_{2k+1} \rightarrow x_{2k+1}$ bola bilan boglangan



Javob: $N = 2k+1 \in \mathbb{N}$



N3.



$$(y+\sqrt{x})(y-x^2)\sqrt{1-x} \leq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &\geq 0 \\ 1-x &\geq 0 \quad \underline{0 \leq x \leq 1} \\ x &\leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{1-x} \geq 0 \quad (y+\sqrt{x})(y-x^2) \leq 0$$

$y = -\sqrt{x}$ va $y = x^2$ funksiyalarini

chizamiz $0 \leq x \leq 1$ oralig'ini ko'ramiz.
 grafigi ustiga tushib qoladi. $\Rightarrow S = S_1$

$$\Rightarrow ABC \text{ egri chiziqli } \Delta \text{ yuzi } S_1 + S_2 = S_1 + S_2 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

Javob: 1

N5. $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$m^3 = n^3 + 13n - 273$$

$$(n+1)^3 = n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 > n^3 + 13n - 273 = m^3$$

$$\text{chunki } 3n^2 + 10n + 274 > 0$$

$$\underline{D < 0} \Rightarrow 3n^2 + 10n + 274 > 0$$

$$\text{Demak } m = n \quad n^3 = n^3 + 13n - 273 \quad n = 21$$

$n < 21$ ni ko'ramiz.

$$n \leq 5 \quad n^3 + 13n - 273 < 0 \quad (m \in \mathbb{N}) \Rightarrow n > 5$$

$$n=6 \quad m^3 = 21 \quad m \notin \mathbb{N}$$

$$n=7 \quad m^3 = 161 \quad m \notin \mathbb{N}$$

$$n=8 \quad m^3 = 343 \quad m = 7$$

$$(n-1)^3 < n^3 + 13n - 273$$

$$-3n^2 + 3n - 1 < 13n - 273$$

$$0 < 3n^2 + 10n - 272$$

$$n \geq 8 \text{ da } (n-1)^3 < m^3 \Rightarrow S_n = 21 + 8 = 29$$

Javob: 29