

$$x \neq x$$

$$x+6=3x$$

$$S = a \cdot b = 180$$

$$(a-3)(b-6) = 72$$

$$ab - 6a - 3b + 18 = 72$$

$$A_n = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{4A_n^k}{4 \cdot k!}$$

$$2x=2$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{(2x+3)!}{(2x-2)!(2x+3-2x+2)!}$$

$$= \frac{(2x+3)!}{(2x-2)! \cdot 5!}$$

$$A_n^k = \frac{(2x+2)!}{(2x+2-3)!}$$

$$= \frac{(2x+2)!}{(2x-1)!}$$

$$4A_n^k = \frac{4 \cdot (2x+2)!}{(2x-1)!}$$

$$\frac{(2x+3)!}{(2x-2)! \cdot 5!} = \frac{4(2x+2)!}{(2x-1)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(2x+3)!}{4(2x+2)!} = \frac{(2x-2)! \cdot 5!}{(2x-1)!}$$

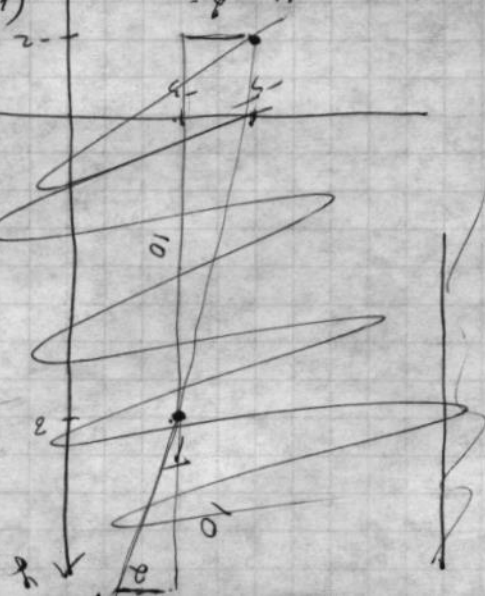
$$(2x+3)! = (2x+2)! \cdot (2x+3) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(2x+2)! \cdot (2x+3)}{4(2x+2)!} = \frac{120 \cdot (2x-2)!}{(2x-2)! \cdot (2x-1)!}$$

$$(2x-1)! = (2x-2)! \cdot (2x-1)$$

x

$$W_2 = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{4+25} = \sqrt{29}$$



Умною получаем:

$$\frac{2x+3}{4} = \frac{120}{2x-1}$$

$$(2x+3)(2x-1) = 480$$

$$4x^2 - 2x + 6x - 3 = 480$$

$$4x^2 + 4x - 483 = 0.$$

$$D = 16 + \overset{7728}{\cancel{4824}} = \overset{7744}{\cancel{4864}} = (88)^2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-4-88}{8} = -\frac{92}{8}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-4+88}{8} = \frac{84}{8} = \frac{21}{2}$$

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