

MATEMATIKA

1. [1,3 ball]

a va b natural sonlar uchun $a \cdot b = 30$ bo'lsa, $a + 2b - 1$ ifodaning eng kichik qiymatini toping.

A) 16

B) 15

C) 12

D) 31

2. [2,2 ball]

Hisoblang: $7,2(1) - 4,4(2) + \frac{31}{90}$

A) 3,1(3)

B) 3,1(2)

C) 2,1(3)

D) 2,1(2)

3. [2,2 ball]

Do'kon 3 kunda jami 175 kg kartoshka sotdi. Agar ikkinchi kun uchinchi kunga nisbatan 1,5 marta ko'p, birinchi kun esa ikkinchi kunga nisbatan 2,4 marta kam kartoshka sotgan bo'lsa, **do'kon birinchi kun necha kilogramm kartoshka sotgan?**

A) 35

B) 44

C) 56

D) 27

4. [2,2 ball]

Xonaga eni hamda bo'yi 2,4 m va 4 m bo'lgan gilam to'shalgan. Agar xonaning eni hamda bo'yi 4 m va 6 m bo'lsa, **xona yuzining necha foizini gilam egallagan?**

A) 55

B) 40

C) 60

D) 45

5. [1,3 ball]

Ifodaning qiymatini toping: $(\sqrt{4-\sqrt{7}} + \sqrt{4+\sqrt{7}})^2$

- A) 7
- B) 14
- C) 11
- D) 22

6. [1,3 ball]

Quyidagi sonlarni o'sish tartibida joylashtiring:

$$a = 6, b = 4\sqrt{2}, c = 2\sqrt{10}$$

- A) $a < b < c$
- B) $c < b < a$
- C) $b < a < c$
- D) $c < a < b$

7. [2,2 ball]

Soddalashtiring: $(\sqrt{7} + 1 - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3} - 1)$

- A) $5 + 2\sqrt{3}$
- B) $3 - 2\sqrt{3}$
- C) $5 - 2\sqrt{3}$
- D) $3 + 2\sqrt{3}$

8. [2,2 ball]

Agar $\{a_n\}$ arifmetik progressiyada $a_{10} + a_{12} = 25$ va $a_{20} + a_{22} = 45$ bo'lsa, $a_{11} + a_{21}$ ni toping.

- A) 25
- B) 35
- C) 30
- D) 20

9. [2,2 ball]
 Agar $\{b_n\}$ geometrik progressiyada $b_3 = 18$ va $S_3 = 26$ bo'lsa, b_1 ni toping.
- A) 8 yoki 16
 B) 6 yoki 36
 C) 2 yoki 32
 D) 4 yoki 64
10. [1,3 ball]
 Agar $x - y = 5$ bo'lsa, $6x + 5 - 6y$ ning qiymatini toping.
- A) 35
 B) 25
 C) 30
 D) 40
11. [2,2 ball]
 Agar $n = -3$, $m = -2$ va $k = 3$ bo'lsa, $\left(\frac{4n^2}{m}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{k}{m^2 n^2} : \frac{k^3}{(mn)^3} \cdot \frac{mk^2}{n^3}$ ning qiymatini toping.
- A) 288
 B) 48
 C) -48
 D) 144
12. [1,3 ball]
 Soddashtiring: $\frac{\cos 3\alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sin 3\alpha - \sin \alpha}$
- A) $\operatorname{tg} \alpha$
 B) $\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$
 C) $2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$
 D) $2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha$

13. [2,2 ball]
- $2 \cdot \left(\sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{7\pi}{8} \right)$ ni hisoblang.
- A) 3,5
 B) 2
 C) 3
 D) 1
14. [2,2 ball]
- $3^{3x} - 2 \cdot 3^{2x} + 9 \cdot 3^{x-2} = 0$ tenglamaning barcha haqiqiy ildizlari yig'indisini (agar u bitta bo'lsa, shu haqiqiy ildizni) toping.
- A) -1
 B) 0,5
 C) 0
 D) 1
15. [2,2 ball]
- $\log_7(3x + 5) + \sqrt{\log_7^2(2x + 5)} = 0$ tenglama nechta haqiqiy ildizga ega?
- A) 3
 B) 1
 C) 0
 D) 2
16. [1,3 ball]
- $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$ tenglamaning ildizlari x_1 va x_2 bo'lsa, $\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2}$ ni hisoblang.
- A) $-\frac{3}{5}$
 B) $-\frac{5}{3}$
 C) $\frac{5}{3}$
 D) $\frac{3}{5}$

17. [2,2 ball]

$\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{48}{x^2} = 10 \left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{4}{x} \right)$ tenglamaning haqiqiy ildizlari yig'indisini toping.

- A) 10
- B) 6
- C) -1
- D) 4

18. [1,3 ball]

$\sqrt{x+18} < 2-x$ tengsizlikni yeching.

- A) (-18; -1)
- B) [-18; -2)
- C) (-18; 2)
- D) [-18; +∞)

19. [2,2 ball]

$\frac{5x+3}{x^2+x-2} > 1$ tengsizlikning barcha butun yechimlari yig'indisini toping.

- A) 9
- B) 10
- C) 15
- D) 14

20. [1,3 ball]

Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri toq funksiya?

- A) $y = x^4 + ctgx$
- B) $y = \frac{x^2}{1 + lgx}$
- C) $y = \sin x \cdot (1 + x^2)$
- D) $y = \sqrt{x} + x^4$

- 21.** [2,2 ball]
 Agar $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ va $g(x) = 3 - 2x$ bo'lsa, $f(g(x))$ ni toping.
- A) $4x^2 - 12x + 8$
 B) $4x^2 + 12x - 8$
 C) $5 - 2x^2$
 D) $4x^2 - 6x + 8$
-
- 22.** [2,2 ball]
 $f(t) = t^4 - 2t^2 + 1$ bo'lsa, $f'(1)$ ni hisoblang.
- A) 0
 B) 4
 C) 2
 D) 8
-
- 23.** [2,2 ball]
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - \cos(-x + 8\pi)}$ funksiyaning boshlang'ich funksiyasini toping.
- A) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + C$
 B) $-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2} + C$
 C) $-\operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2} + C$
 D) $-\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + C$
-
- 24.** [1,3 ball]
 Ikki to'g'ri chiziqning kesishishidan hosil bo'lgan qo'shni burchaklarning ayirmasi 20° ga teng bo'lsa, bu burchaklardan kichigini toping.
- A) 90°
 B) 80°
 C) 60°
 D) 70°

25.

[1,3 ball]

ABC teng yonli ($AB = BC$) uchburchakning BD medianasi uzunligi 4 cm ga teng. Agar ABD uchburchak perimetri 12 cm ga teng bo'lsa, ABC uchburchak perimetrini (cm) toping.

- A) 9
- B) 8
- C) 16
- D) 18

26.

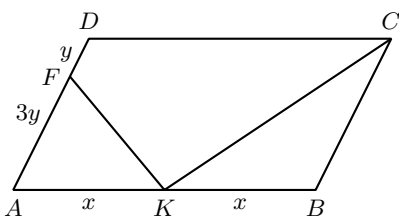
[2,2 ball]

Aylana 13 : 14 : 9 nisbatda uchta yoyga bo'lingan va bo'linish nuqtalari tutashtirilib uchburchak hosil qilingan. Agar hosil bo'lgan uchburchakning kichik tomoni $\sqrt[4]{12}$ cm ga teng bo'lsa, aylanaga tashqi chizilgan muntazam uchburchakning yuzini (cm^2) toping.

- A) $2\sqrt[4]{3}$
- B) 9
- C) 36
- D) $3\sqrt{3}$

27.

[2,2 ball]



Chizmadagi $ABCD$ parallelogramning yuzi 64 cm^2 ga teng bo'lsa, $FKCD$ to'rtburchakning yuzini (cm^2) toping.

Bunda $\frac{AF}{FD} = 3$, $\frac{AK}{KB} = 1$ ga teng.

- A) 52
- B) 36
- C) 48
- D) 28

28. [2,2 ball]

Muntazam sakkizburchakka ichki va tashqi aylanalar chizilgan. Agar ichki chizilgan aylananing radiusi $r = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ cm bo'lsa, **bu aylanalar hosil qilgan halqaning yuzini (cm^2) toping.**

- A) 4π
- B) 8π
- C) 2π
- D) $\sqrt{2}\pi$

29. [2,2 ball]

α tekislik va uni kesib o'tmaydigan AB kesma berilgan. AB kesmaning uchlaridan α tekislikkacha bo'lgan eng qisqa masofalar $AA_1 = 2$ cm va $BB_1 = 7$ cm ga teng.

A uchidan boshlab hisoblaganda AB kesmani $3 : 2$ nisbatda bo'luvchi nuqtadan α tekislikkacha bo'lgan eng qisqa masofani (cm) toping.

- A) 5
- B) 3
- C) 4,5
- D) 4

30. [2,2 ball]

Agar $|\vec{a}| = 5$ va $|\vec{b}| = 4$ ga teng bo'lib, bu vektorlar orasidagi burchak 60° ga teng bo'lsa, $5\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ vektorning uzunligini toping.

- A) 21
- B) 9
- C) $\sqrt{41}$
- D) $\sqrt{541}$

31. [2,2 ball]

$U = \{x \mid -10 \leq x \leq 10, x \in Z\}$ universal to'plam hamda uning $A = \{x \mid -7 \leq x \leq 3, x \in Z\}$ va $B = \{x \mid -3 \leq x \leq 7, x \in Z\}$ qism to'plamlari bo'lsin.

$(A \cup B)'$ to'plamning elementlari sonini toping. Bunda $(A \cup B)'$ to'plam $A \cup B$ to'plamning to'ldiruvchisi.

- A) 2
- B) 6
- C) 8
- D) 4

32.

[2,2 ball]

Qopchada har biri 8 tadan moviy va qizil sharlar bor.

Ketma-ket olingan ikki shardan ikkalasining ham moviy bo'lish ehtimolligini toping.

A) $\frac{1}{4}$

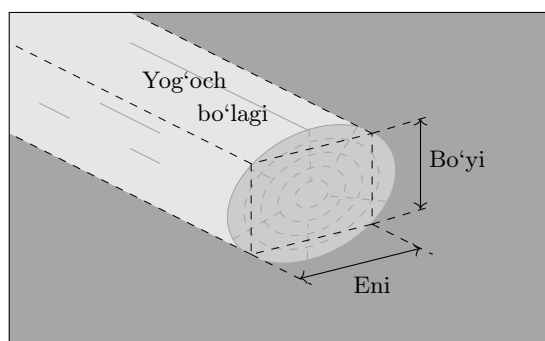
B) $\frac{7}{15}$

C) $\frac{7}{30}$

D) $\frac{1}{8}$

Topshiriqlar (33-35) va javob variant (A-F) larini o'zaro moslashtiring.

Uzunligi 6 m va asosining radiusi 5 dm ga teng bo'lgan silindrsimon shakldagi yog'och bo'lagidan eng katta hajmli to'g'ri burchakli parallelepiped shaklidagi yog'och ustun yasaldi.



A) 30

B) 3

C) 50

D) 25

E) $33\frac{1}{3}$

F) 3000

33.

[2,2 ball]

Yasalgan ustun asosining yuzini (dm^2) toping.

34.

[2,2 ball]

Yasalgan ustunning hajmini (m^3) toping.

35.

[2,2 ball]

Ustun yasash natijasida (jarayonida) yog'och bo'lagining necha foizi chiqindiga chiqqan? ($\pi \approx 3$ deb oling)

36. Tenglamani yeching: $(x - 1)^4 + 2x = x^2 + 73$

[1,5 ball]

a) Tenglama nechta haqiqiy ildizga ega?

Javob: a) _____

[1,7 ball]

b) Tenglamaning haqiqiy ildizlari ko'paytmasini toping.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

37. Tenglamani yeching: $\sin 7x \cdot \cos x = \sin 6x$

[1,5 ball]

a) Tenglamaning eng kichik musbat ildizini toping.

Javob: a) _____

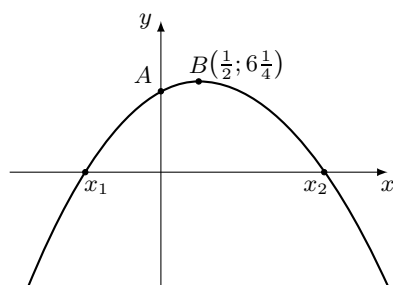
[1,7 ball]

b) Tenglama $x \in [-\pi; \pi]$ kesmada nechta haqiqiy ildizga ega?

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

38. Quyidagi chizmada $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 6$ funksiyaning grafigi tasvirlangan. Parabola uchi $B\left(\frac{1}{2}; 6\frac{1}{4}\right)$ nuqtada joylashgan bo'lib, $f(x)$ funksiya grafigi Oy o'qini A nuqtada, Ox o'qini esa absissalari x_1 va x_2 ($x_1 < x_2$) bo'lgan nuqtalarda kesib o'tgan.



[1,5 ball]

a) $\frac{x_2}{x_1}$ ni toping.

Javob: a) _____

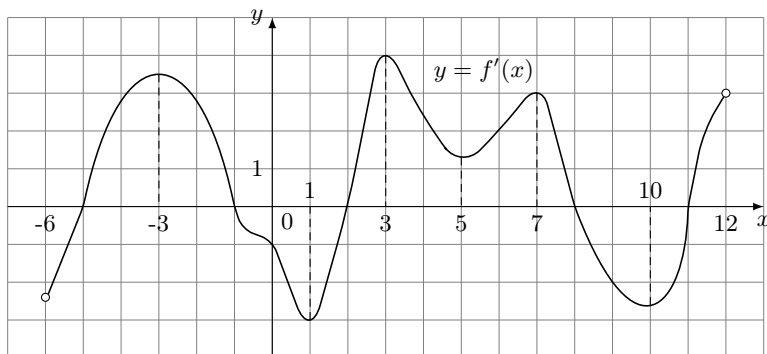
[1,7 ball]

b) A va B nuqtalar orasidagi masofani toping.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

39. Quyidagi chizmada $(-6; 12)$ oraliqda aniqlangan $y = f'(x)$ funksiyaning grafigi tasvirlangan. Bunda $y = f'(x)$ funksiya $y = f(x)$ funksiyaning hosilasi.



[1,5 ball]

- a) $y = f(x)$ funksiyaning $(-6; 12)$ oraliqdagi lokal maksimum nuqtalari sonini toping.

Javob: a) _____

[1,7 ball]

- b) $y = f(x)$ funksiyaning $(-6; 12)$ oraliqdagi lokal minimum nuqtalari sonini toping.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

40. Bizga $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$ va $g(x) = 2x$ funksiyalar berilgan bo'lsin.

[1,5 ball]

- a) $f(x)$ va $g(x)$ funksiyalar nechta umumiy nuqtaga ega?

Javob: a) _____

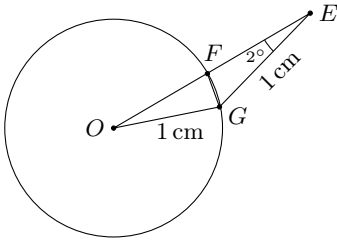
[1,7 ball]

- b) $f(x)$ va $g(x)$ funksiyalar grafiklari bilan chegaralangan shakl yuzini hisoblang.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

41. Quyidagi chizmada radiusi 1 cm ga teng va markazi O nuqtada bo'lgan aylana tasvirlangan. F va G nuqtalar aylanaga tegishli bo'lib, O , F va E nuqtalar bir to'g'ri chiziqda yotadi. Bunda $\angle GEF = 2^\circ$ va $GE = 1$ cm.



[1,5 ball]

- a) $\angle EGF$ ni toping.

Javob: a) _____

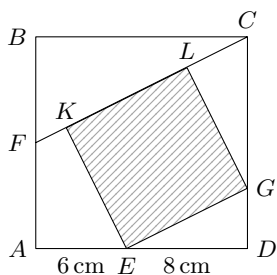
[1,7 ball]

- b) $\angle EFG$ ni toping.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

42. $ABCD$ kvadratning ichki sohasida chizmadagi kabi $KLGE$ kvadrat joylashtirilgan. Bunda $AE = 6$ cm va $ED = 8$ cm.



[1,5 ball]

- a) CG kesma uzunligini (cm) toping.

Javob: a) _____

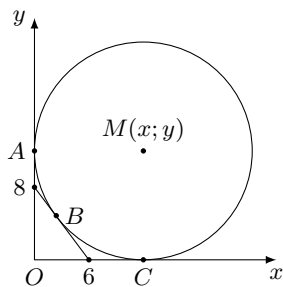
[1,7 ball]

- b) $KLGE$ kvadratning yuzini (cm^2) toping.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

43. Koordinatalar tekisligida markazi M nuqtada bo'lgan aylana Oy o'qiga A nuqtada, Ox o'qiga esa C nuqtada urinadi (rasm). Koordinatalari $(6;0)$ va $(0;8)$ bo'lgan nuqtalarni tutashtirishdan hosil bo'lgan kesma aylanaga B nuqtada urinadi.



[1,5 ball]

- a) Aylana radiusini toping.

Javob: a) _____

[1,7 ball]

- b) Aylana markazidan koordinata boshigacha bo'lgan masofani toping.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

44. Uchi S nuqtada bo'lgan $SABC$ muntazam uchburchakli piramida yon qirrasining uzunligi asosining tomonidan 2 marta katta. SAB uchburchakda AH balandlik va ABC uchburchakda BM mediana o'tkazilgan.

[1,5 ball]

- a) AH kesma uzunligining BH kesma uzunligiga nisbatini toping.

Javob: a) _____

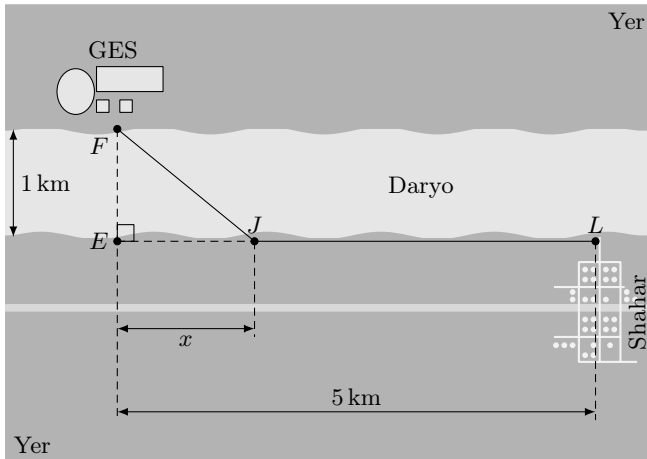
[1,7 ball]

- b) MH kesma uzunligining BH kesma uzunligiga nisbatini toping.

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.

45. Shaharni elektr energiyasi bilan ta'minlash maqsadida ikki xil kabeldan foydalanilgan. Daryo tubidan o'tadigan FJ uzunlikdagi kabelning har bir kilometri uchun 7500\$ dan va qirg'oq bo'ylab (yer ostidan) JL masofaga tortilgan kabelning har bir kilometri uchun 6000\$ dan pul to'langan. Bunda daryoning kengligi $FE=1$ km, $EL=5$ km va $EL \perp FE$ bo'lib, eng kam pul (\$) sarflab F nuqta(stansiya)dan L nuqta(shahar)ga kabel tortib borilgan.



[1,5 ball]

- a) Qirg'oq bo'ylab JL masofaga tortilgan kabel uchun qancha mablag' (\$) sarflangan?

Javob: a) _____

[1,7 ball]

- b) Daryo tubidan FJ masofaga tortilgan kabel uchun qancha mablag' (\$) sarflangan?

Javob: b) _____

Diqqat! Javoblaringizni javoblar varaqasiga ko'chirib yozing.