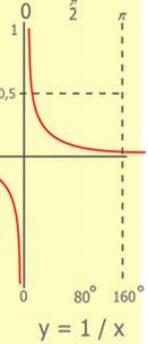
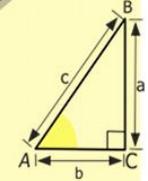
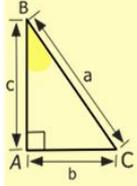
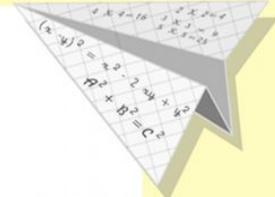
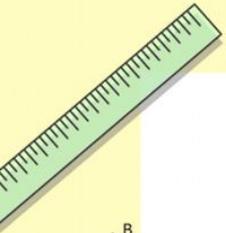


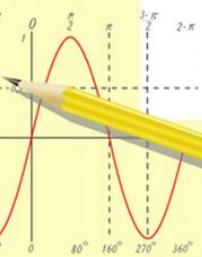
Решение задач

по теории вероятностей.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

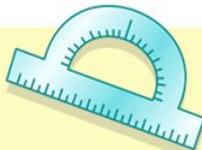
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

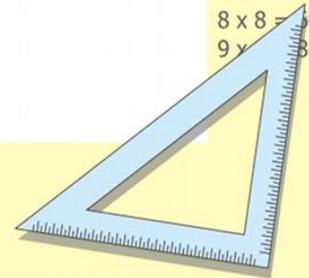
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



КАКИЕ СОБЫТИЯ МЫ ЗНАЕМ?

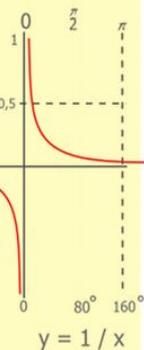
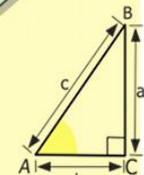
Достоверн

ые

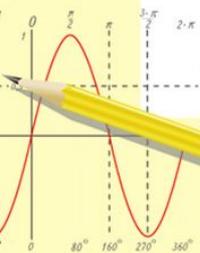
Равновозмо

ые

Невозможны



$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84\ 0 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$

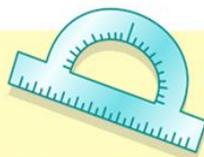


$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

e

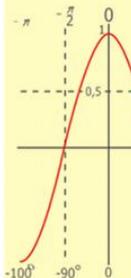
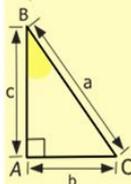
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

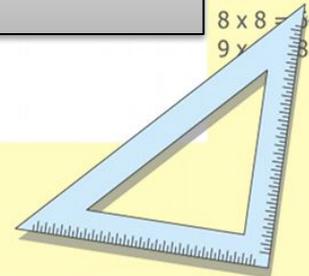
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$y = \cos$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



- Используя выражения « более вероятно», «менее вероятно», «равновероятные события», сравните возможность наступления случайных событий А и В:

1) Вы просыпаетесь утром

A={это будний день}; B={это выходной}.

2) Вы бросаете игральный кубик

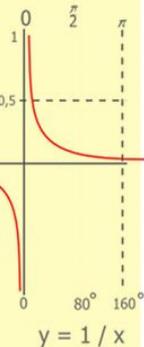
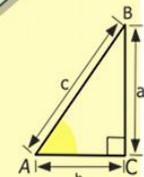
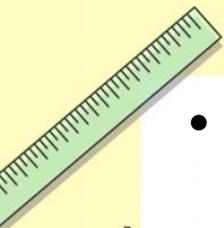
**A={выпадает шестёрка};
B={выпадает не шестёрка}.**

3) Сборная России играет в хоккей со сборной Чехии

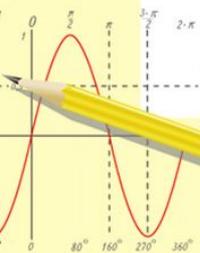
**A={выигрывает Россия};
B={сборная России не выигрывает}.**

4) При подбрасывании кнопки она упадёт

A={остриём вниз}; B={упадёт на кружок}.



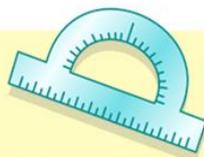
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

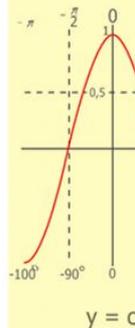
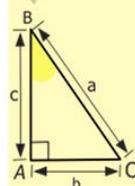
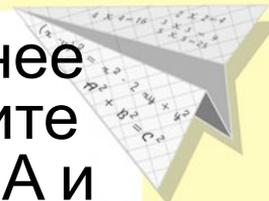
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



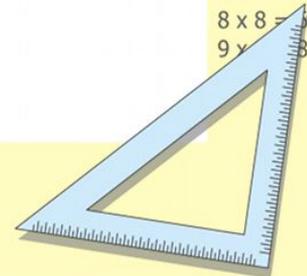
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



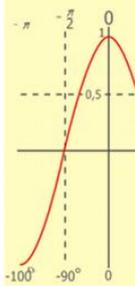
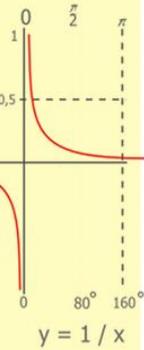
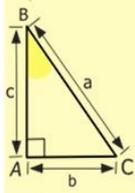
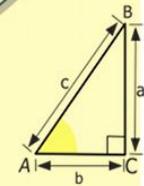
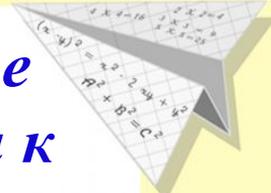
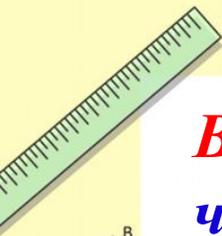
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



Вероятностью события A называется отношение числа благоприятных для него исходов испытания к числу всех равновозможных исходов.

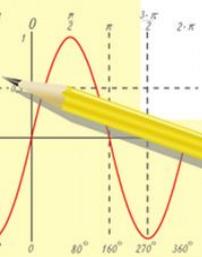
$$P(A) = \frac{m}{n}$$

где m - число исходов, благоприятствующих осуществлению события,
а n - число всех возможных исходов.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

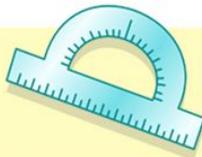
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

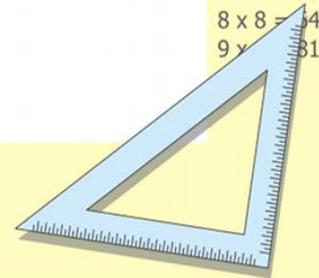
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Задача 1. В группе 21 студент, среди них 2 друга – Миша и Дима. На уроке физкультуры группа случайным образом разбивают на 3 равные группы. Найдите вероятность того, что Миша и Дима попали в одну группу.

Решение:

21:3=7 – количество студентов в одной группе;

$\frac{7}{21}$ - вероятность того, что Миша попадет в первую группу;

$$\frac{7-1}{21-1} = \frac{6}{20}$$

– вероятность того, что Дима попадет в ту же группу;

$$\frac{7}{21} * \frac{6}{20}$$

=0,1- вероятность того, что

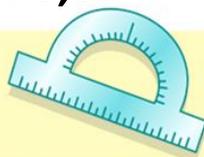
Миша и Дима попадут в первую группу;

Всего групп три. Поэтому

$$P=0,1+0,1+0,1=0,1*3=0,3$$

Ответ: 0,3

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

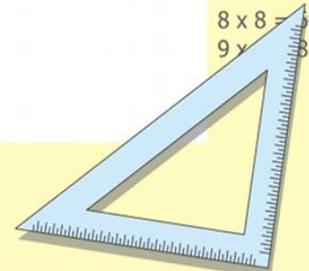


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

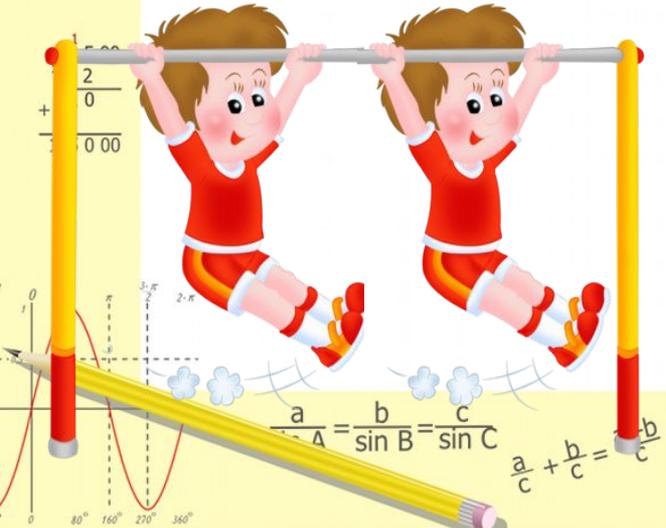
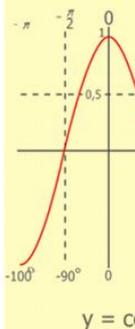
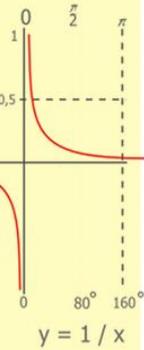
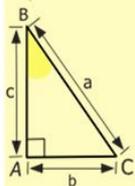
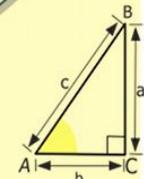
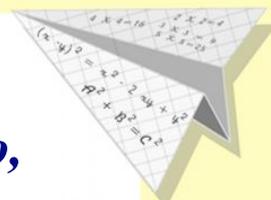
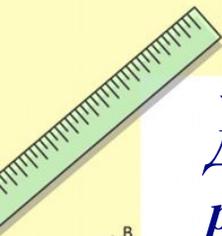
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$x = 70$$



- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{B} = \frac{c}{C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{b}{c}$$

Задача № 2

В чемпионате по гимнастике участвуют 50 спортсменок: 24 из США, 13 из Мексики, остальные — из Канады. Порядок, в котором выступают гимнастки, определяется жребием. Найдите вероятность того, что спортсменка, выступающая первой, окажется из Канады.

Благоприятное событие A: первой выступает спортсменка из Канады

К-во всех событий группы: $n=?$

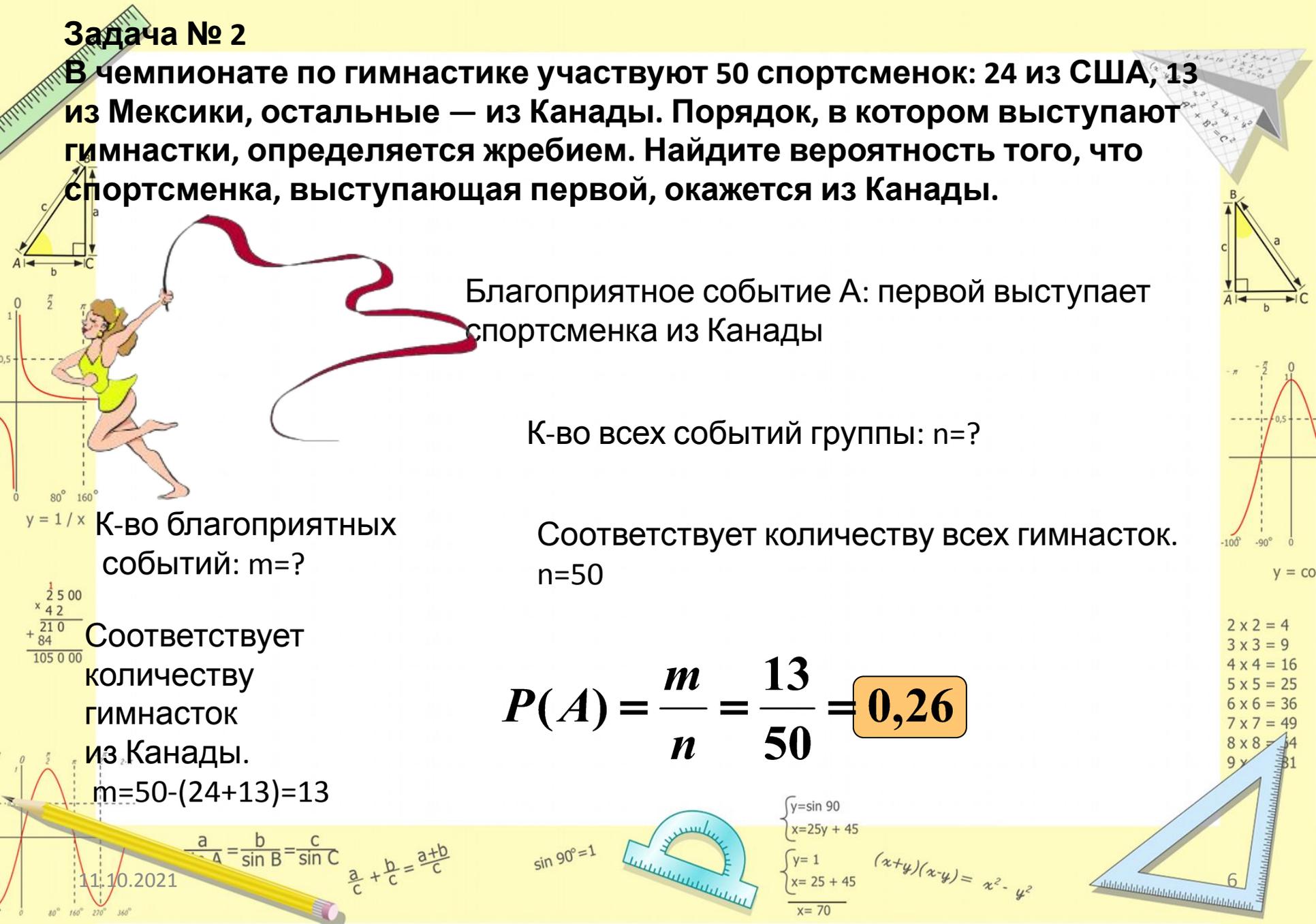
Соответствует количеству всех гимнасток.
 $n=50$

К-во благоприятных событий: $m=?$

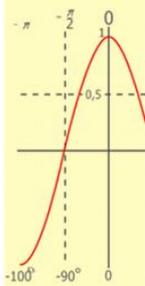
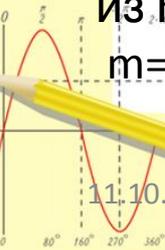
Соответствует количеству гимнасток из Канады.

$$m=50-(24+13)=13$$

$$P(A) = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{13}{50} = 0,26$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x}{70}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

11.10.2021

Задача № 3

Фабрика выпускает сумки. В среднем на 190 качественных сумок приходится восемь сумок со скрытыми дефектами. Найдите вероятность того, что купленная сумка окажется качественной.

Результат округлите до сотых.



Благоприятное событие A: купленная сумка оказалась качественной.

К-во всех событий группы: $n=?$

Соответствует количеству всех сумок.
 $n=190+8=198$

К-во благоприятных событий: $m=?$

$$P(A) = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{190}{198} = 0,959... \approx \mathbf{0,96}$$

Соответствует количеству качественных сумок.
 $m=190$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

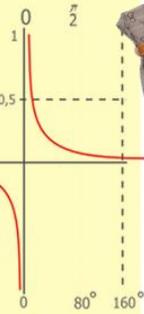
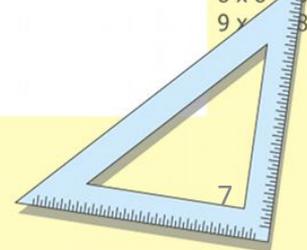
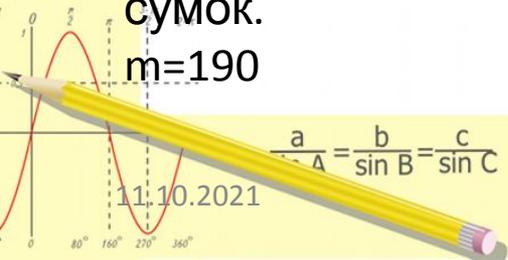
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



2 x 2 =	4
3 x 3 =	9
4 x 4 =	16
5 x 5 =	25
6 x 6 =	36
7 x 7 =	49
8 x 8 =	64
9 x 9 =	81

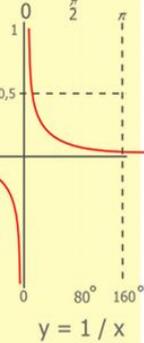
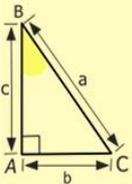
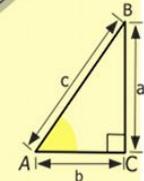
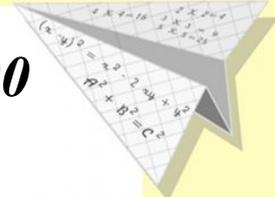
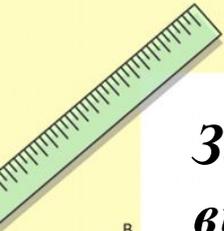
11.10.2021

Задача 4. При проведении контроля качества среди 1000 выбранных наугад деталей 5 оказались бракованными. Сколько бракованных деталей следует ожидать среди 25000 деталей?

Решение:

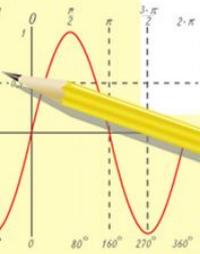
$$P(A) = 5/1000 = 1/200$$

$$25000/200 = 125 \text{ (деталей).}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

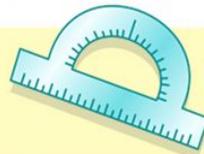
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

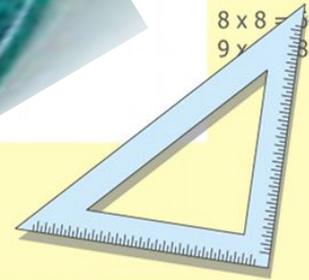


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

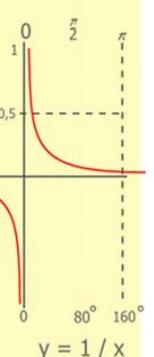
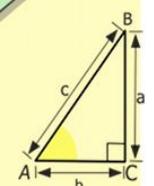
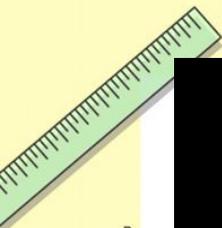
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 70$$

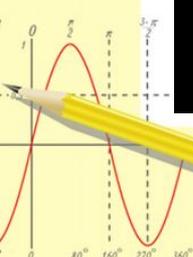
$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$$



События бывают более и менее вероятными. Мы предлагаем отправиться в путешествие к таким, вероятность которых настолько близка к нулю, что аж захватывает дух.



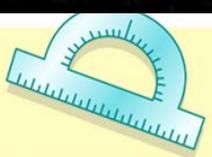
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

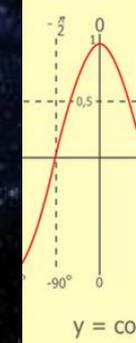
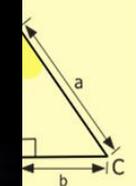
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

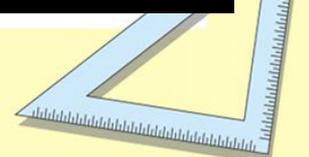


$$\begin{cases} x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



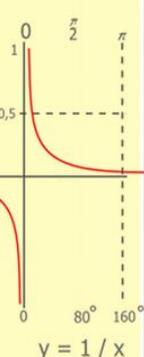
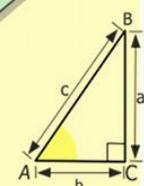
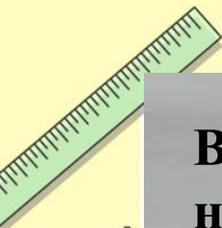
- x 2 = 4
- x 3 = 9
- x 4 = 16
- x 5 = 25
- x 6 = 36
- x 7 = 49
- x 8 = 64
- x 9 = 81



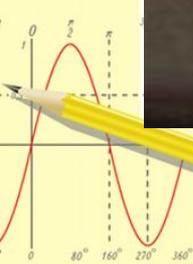
Вероятность того, что при игре в «орлянку» монетка встанет на ребро, не так мала, как может показаться.

Например, если вы совершите миллион бросков, то это случится около 150 раз, то есть в среднем 1 раз в 2 дня если вы будете кидать целый год по 8 часов в день.

Если же вы захотите дождаться того, чтобы монета встала на ребро два раза подряд, то придется кидать монеты в том же темпе около 35 лет.



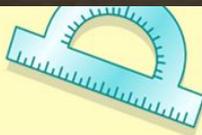
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

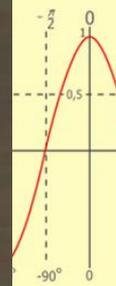
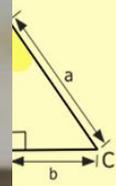
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

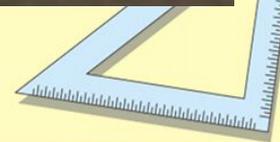


$$\begin{cases} x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

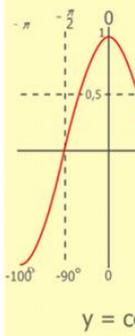
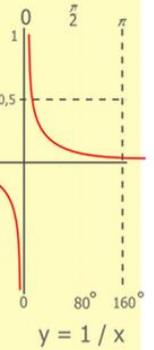
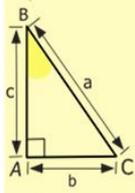
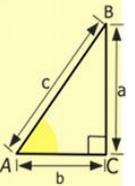
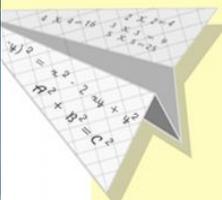
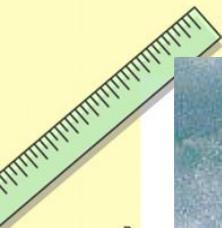


- x 2 = 4
- x 3 = 9
- x 4 = 16
- x 5 = 25
- x 6 = 36
- x 7 = 49
- x 8 = 64
- x 9 = 81



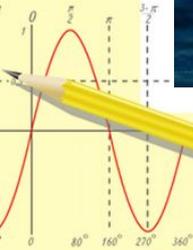
Вероятность погибнуть от цунами — «1 к 500 000».

Шансы получить «флеш рояль» в покере
тоже примерно в этом диапазоне —
«1 к 649 740».



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

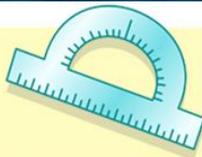
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

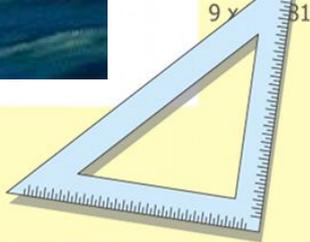
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

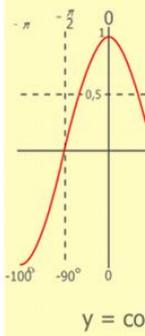
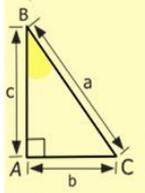
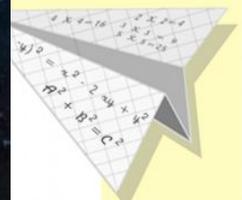
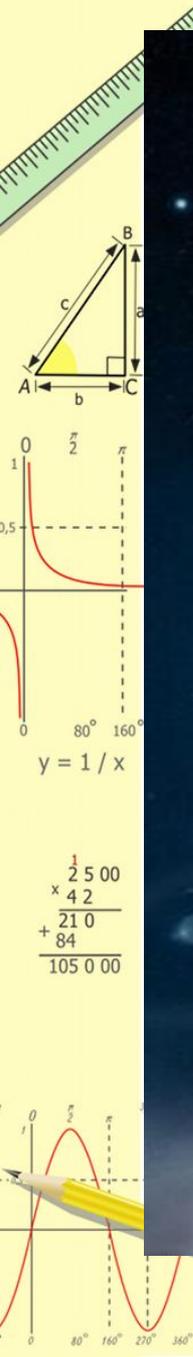


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 30^\circ \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

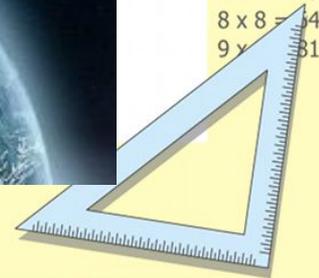
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



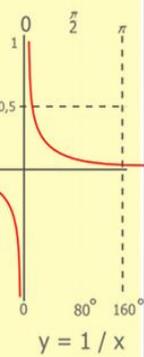
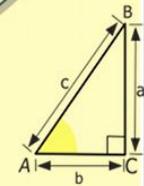
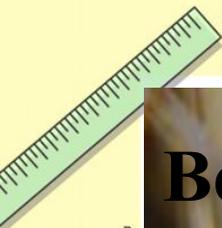
Вероятность глобальной катастрофы для цивилизации в результате падения крупного астероида — «1 к 10 миллионам» (впрочем, для одного конкретного человека шанс погибнуть от астероида равен «1 к 500 тысячам», так что будьте осторожны).



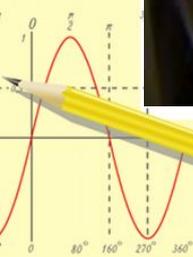
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



Вероятность с первой попытки найти иголку в стоге сена — примерно «1 к 100 миллионам».



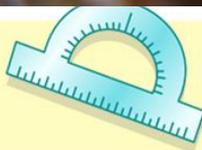
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 4\ 2 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84\ 0 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

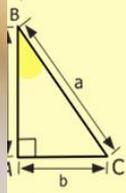
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



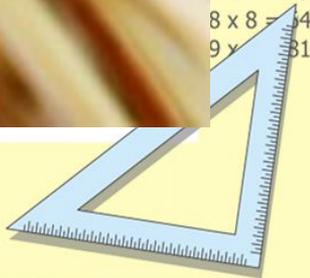
$$\begin{cases} x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



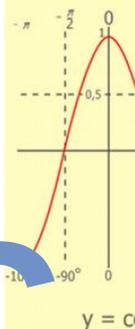
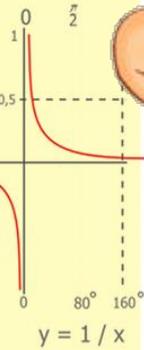
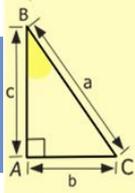
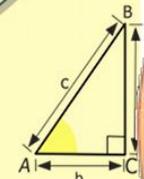
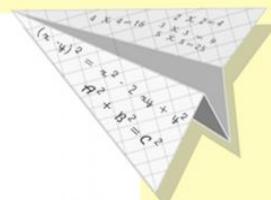
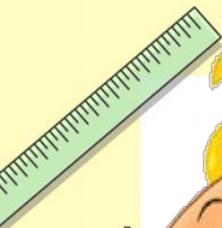
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



С ЮМОРОМ О ВЕРОЯТНОС ТИ.

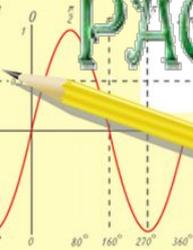


ОЙ, СПАСИБО!
РАССМЕШИЛИ!!!



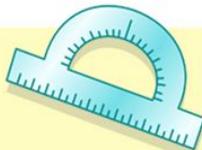
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



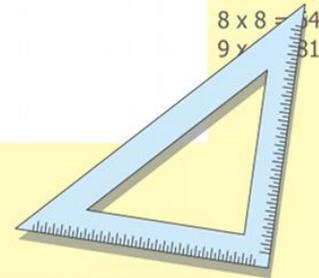
$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

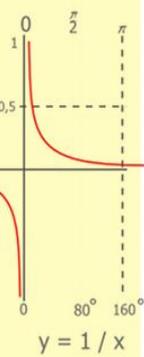
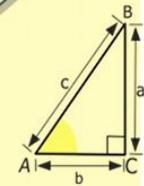
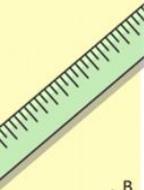
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$





$$y = 1/x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 4\ 2 \\ \hline 2\ 1\ 0 \\ + 8\ 4 \\ \hline 10\ 5\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$



$$\sin A = \sin B = \sin C$$

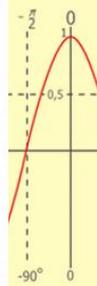
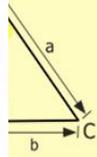
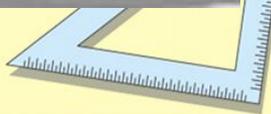
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

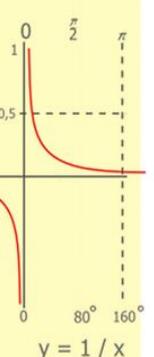
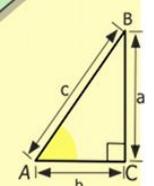
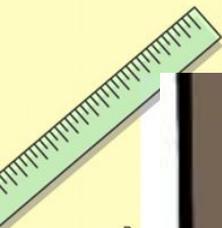
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$y = \cos$$

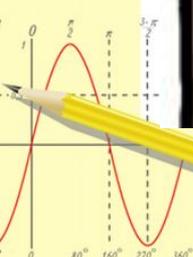
- 2 = 4
- 3 = 9
- 4 = 16
- 5 = 25
- 6 = 36
- 7 = 49
- 8 = 64
- 9 = 81





$y = 1/x$

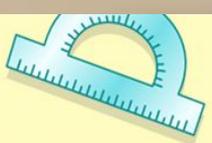
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

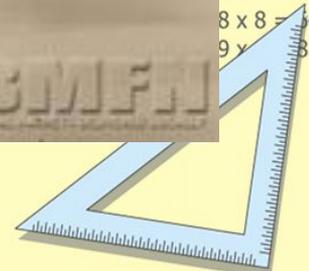
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$



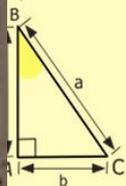
$$\begin{array}{l} x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{array}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



КРУЧУ-ВЕРЧУ,
УЗНАТЬ ХОЧУ!

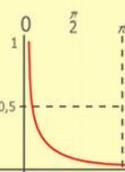
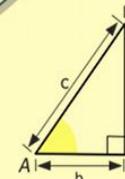
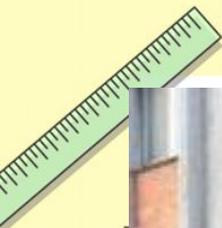
Italy for BMFN



$y = \cos$

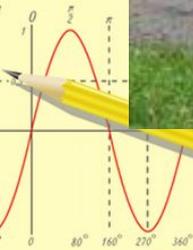
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81

BMFN



$$y = 1/x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

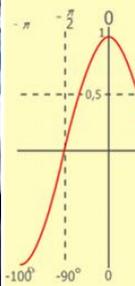
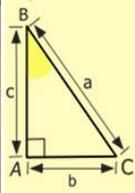
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



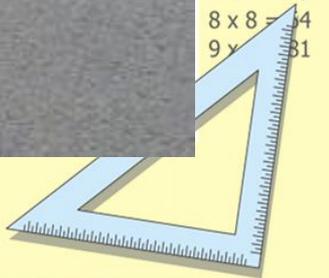
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

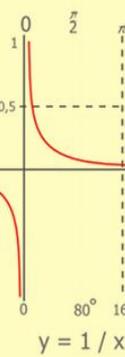
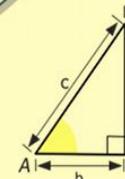
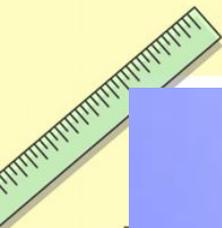
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$y = \cos$$

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81





$y = 1/x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

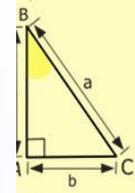
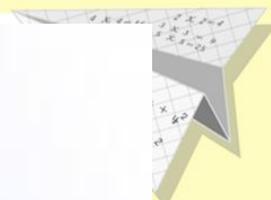
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$



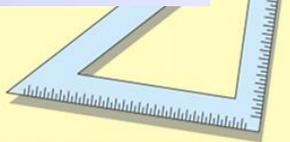
$$\begin{array}{l} x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{array}$$

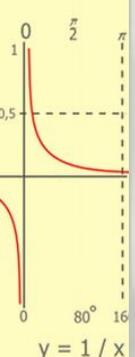
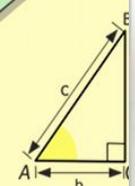
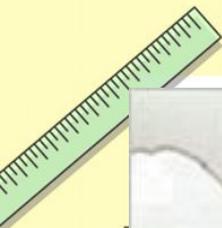
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



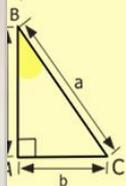
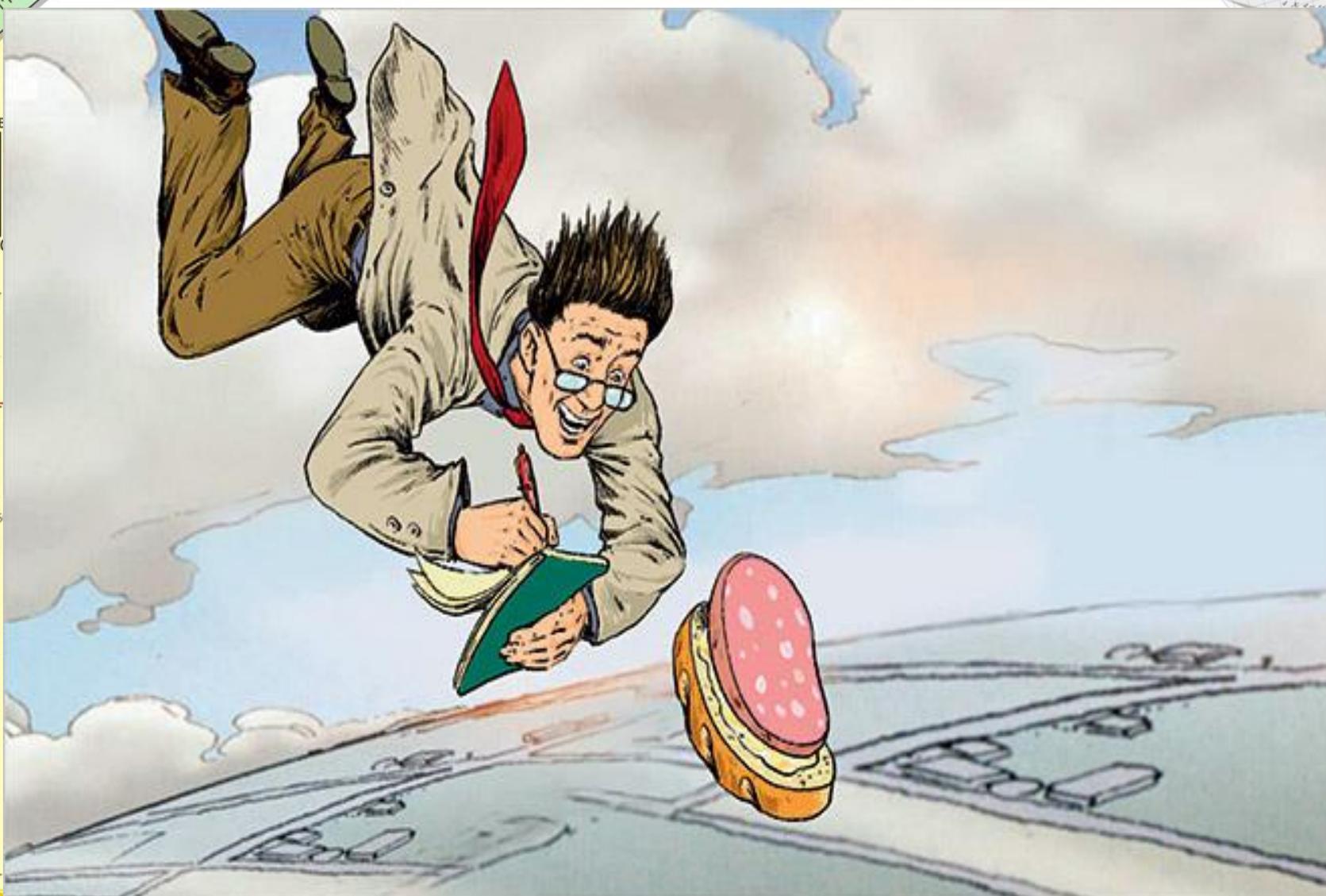
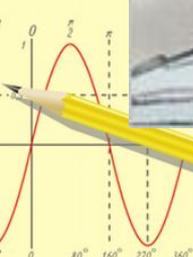
$y = \cos$

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81





$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

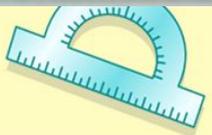


- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81

$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

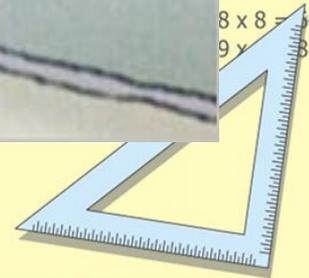
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



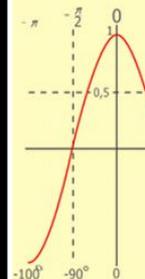
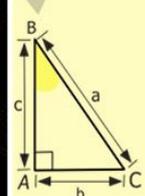
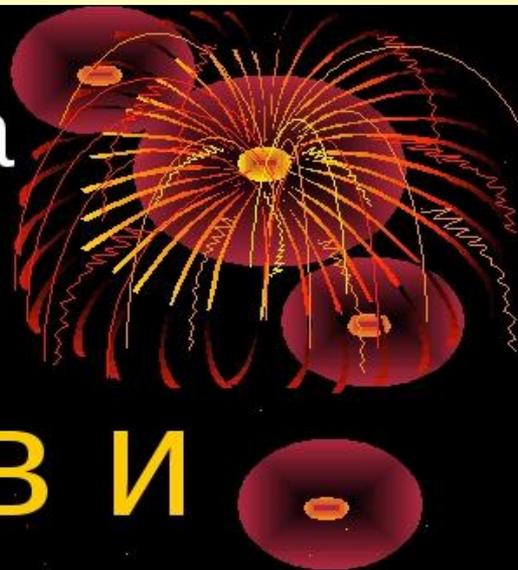
$$\begin{array}{l} x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{array}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Огромное спасибо за
внимание!

Всем успехов и
удачи!



$y = \cos$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$

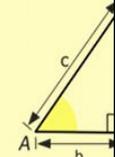
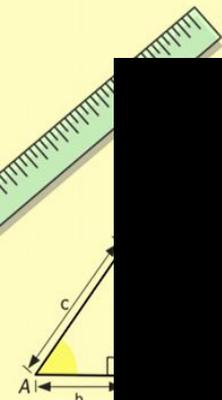
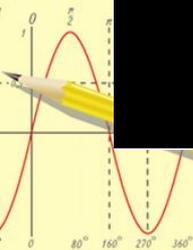
$\sin A = \sin B = \sin C$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 4\ 2 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 00 \end{array}$$

