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$$\textcircled{10} \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2y} + \frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{3}{2} \\ (xy)^{\sqrt{x+1}} = \left(\frac{x}{y-1}\right)^{2y} \end{cases}$$

מאחר שיש
 $y, x \neq 0$
 $xy > 0$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{A}{2} + \frac{1}{A} = \frac{3}{2} \quad | \cdot 2A$$

$$A^2 - 3A + 2 = 0$$

$$A = 2 \rightarrow 2 = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y} \rightarrow 2y^3 = x$$

$$A = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y} \rightarrow y^3 = x$$

$$(2y^3y)^{\sqrt{6y^6+1}} = \left(\frac{8y^3}{y-1}\right)^{2y}$$

$$(8y^4)^{\sqrt{6y^6+1}} = (8y^4)^{2y} \rightarrow \sqrt{6y^6+1} = 2y \rightarrow 6y^6+1 = 8y^3$$

$$(y^3y)^{\sqrt{y^6+1}} = \left(\frac{y^3}{y}\right)^{2y}$$

$$\sqrt{y^6+1} = 2y \rightarrow y^6+1 = 8y^3$$

$$A^2 - 8A + 1 = 0$$

$$A = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{60}}{2} = 4 \pm \sqrt{15}$$

$$y = \pm 1 \leftarrow y^4 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$8y^4 = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{8}} \rightarrow x = \pm 8\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{8}} = \pm \sqrt[3]{8}$$

יש פתרון נוסף?
 $x = 8y^3$

$$64A^2 - 8A + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \emptyset$$

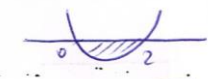
יש פתרון נוסף?

$$y = x \quad (13)$$

$$\textcircled{11} \begin{cases} \frac{2x^2}{4x} > \frac{3x^2}{9x} \\ \frac{2x^2}{3x^2} > \frac{4x}{9x} \\ \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x^2} > \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2x} \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 < 2x$$

$$x(x-2) < 0$$



$$0 < x < 2$$