

$$\frac{A_1}{8} + \frac{A_2}{15} = \frac{162}{23} \quad (2)$$

$$5N_1 = 7N_2 + 3$$

$A_1 \quad A_2$

$$x - y = 8,2$$

$$6x - 4y = 6(x - y) = 6 \cdot 8,2$$

$$5N_1 \quad \frac{7N_2 + 3}{8} + \frac{7N_2}{15} = \frac{162}{23}$$

$$\frac{105N_2 + 45 + 56N_2}{120} = \frac{162}{23}$$

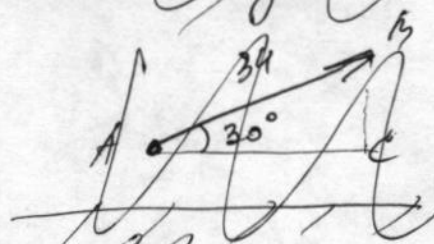
$$23(161N_2 + 45) = 162 \cdot 120$$

$$3703N_2 + 1035 = 19440$$

$$N_2 =$$

$$(2x - 5y)^2 = 2x - 5y = 2 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot 2 = -4$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$$



$$\cos 30 = \frac{AC}{AB} \Rightarrow AC = AB \cos 30 = 34 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 17\sqrt{3}$$

AC - проекция

$$\frac{b^{15}}{b^{1(b-3)}} - \frac{b^{1(b+3)}}{(b-3)^2} = \frac{b^2 - 3b - b^2 - 3b}{(b-3)^2(b+3)} = \frac{-6b}{(b-3)^2(b+3)}$$

$$36 = 6^2 = (2 \cdot 3)^2 = 2^2 \cdot 3^2$$

$$\frac{-6b \cdot (b-3)^2}{(b-3)^2(b+3) \cdot 2b} = -\frac{3}{b+3} + \frac{3}{b+3} = 0$$

$$(3-b)^2 = (b-3)^2$$

т.к. есть пересечение,
т.е.

$$(-(b-3))^2 =$$

$$= (-1)^2 \cdot (b-3)^2$$