

$$1. \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{x-2y} - \frac{2}{2x-y} = 3 \\ \frac{5}{2x-y} + \frac{2}{2y-x} = -5 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} A := \frac{1}{x-2y} \\ B := \frac{1}{2x-y} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} A - 2B = 3 \\ 5B - 2A = -5 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} B = 1 \\ A = 5 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 2x - y = 1 \\ x - 2y = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{3}{5} \quad y = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$2. \left. \begin{array}{l} 8^{2x+1} = 32 \cdot 2^{4y-1} \\ 5 \cdot 5^{x-y} = \sqrt{25^{2y+1}} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 2^{6x+3} = 2^{4y+4} \\ 5^{x-y} = 5^{2y} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 6x+3 = 4y+4 \\ x-y = 2y \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 6x-4y = 1 \\ x = 3y \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 14y = 1 \\ x = \frac{3}{14} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{3}{14} \quad y = \frac{1}{14}}$$

3. Legyen (a_n) számtani sorozat, $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = -12$, $a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 = 80$. Határozza meg a sorozat első 50 tagjának összegét!

$$(a_2 - d) + a_2 + (a_2 + d) = -12 \Rightarrow 3a_2 = -12 \Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = -4} \Rightarrow (-4-d) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4+d) = 80 \Rightarrow 16 - d^2 = -20 \Rightarrow$$

$$d^2 = 36. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{50} a_k = \frac{a_1 + a_{50}}{2} \cdot 50 = (2a_1 + 49d) \cdot 25 \Rightarrow$$

Megoldások :

I. $d = 6$, $a_1 = -10$, $\sum_{k=1}^{50} a_k = (-20 + 49 \cdot 6) \cdot 25 = (-10 + 49 \cdot 3) \cdot 50 = 137 \cdot 50 = \boxed{6850}$,

II. $d = -6$, $a_1 = 2$, $\sum_{k=1}^{50} a_k = (4 + 49 \cdot (-6)) \cdot 25 = (2 - 49 \cdot 3) \cdot 50 = -145 \cdot 50 = \boxed{-7250}$.

$$1. \left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + xy = 210 \\ y^2 + xy = 231 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} (x+y)^2 = 441 \\ y \cdot (y+x) = 231 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{I. } x+y = 21, \quad 21y = 231 \\ \text{II. } x+y = -21, \quad -21y = 231 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \boxed{y = 11 \quad x = 10} \\ \boxed{y = -11 \quad x = -10} \end{array}$$

$$2. \left. \begin{array}{l} 3^y \cdot 9^x = 81 \\ \ln(x+y)^2 - \ln x = 2 \ln 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 3^y \cdot 3^{2x} = 3^4 \\ \ln \frac{(x+y)^2}{x} = \ln 9 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 2x+y = 4 \\ (x+y)^2 = 9x \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (4-x)^2 = 9x \Rightarrow x^2 - 17x + 16 = 0$$

I. $\boxed{x = 1 \quad y = 2}$

II. $\boxed{x = 16 \quad y = -28}$

3. Egy (a_n) számtani sorozat első három tagjának összege 21. Ha az elsőhöz 6-ot, másodikhoz 13-at és a harmadikhoz 30-at adunk, akkor egy mértani sorozat egymás utáni tagjait kapjuk. Mi a számtani sorozat?

$$21 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = (a_2 - d) + a_2 + (a_2 + d) = 3a_2 \Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = 7}.$$

A mértani sorozat második tagja $a_2 + 13 = 20$, az első három tagjának összege pedig $21 + (6 + 13 + 30) = 70$,

$$\text{így } \frac{20}{q} + 20 + 20q = 70, \Rightarrow 2q^2 - 5q + 2 = 0, \quad q_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25-16}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm 3}{4}.$$

Megoldások :

I. $q = 2$, $a_1 = \frac{20}{q} - 6 = 10 - 6 = 4$, $d = 3$. A számt. sorozat: 4, 7, 10, ...

II. $q = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_1 = \frac{20}{q} - 6 = 40 - 6 = 34$. $d = -27$. A számt. sorozat: 34, 7, -20, ...

$$1. \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{2y+4}{6} + \frac{3-x}{4} = 3 \\ \frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{6}{y+2} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{y+2}{3} - \frac{x-3}{4} = 3 \\ \frac{1}{x-3} = \frac{3}{y+2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x-3 = \frac{y+2}{3} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x-3 - \frac{x-3}{4} = 3 \\ \frac{3}{4} \cdot (x-3) = 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=7 \quad y=10}.$$

$$2. \left. \begin{array}{l} (\log_8 x) \cdot (\log_8 y) = \frac{1}{3} \\ \log_4 x - \log_4 y = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} (\log_8 4 + \log_8 y) \cdot (\log_8 y) = \frac{1}{3} \\ x = 4y \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (\log_8 4^3 + 3 \cdot \log_8 y) \cdot (\log_8 y) = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$3 \cdot (\log_8 y)^2 + 2 \cdot (\log_8 y) - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \log_8 y = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+12}}{6} = \frac{-2 \pm 4}{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{I. } \log_8 y = \frac{-2+4}{6} = \frac{1}{3}, \quad y=2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=8 \quad y=2} \\ \text{II. } \log_8 y = \frac{-2-4}{6} = -1, \quad y=\frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{1}{2} \quad y=\frac{1}{8}} \end{array}$$

3. Egy (a_n) mértani sorozat első 10 tagjának összege 6138. Az első tagból kivonva a tizenegyedik tagot az eredmény 3069. Mennyi a sorozat harmadik tagja?

$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = a_1 \cdot \frac{q^{10}-1}{q-1} = 6138 \Rightarrow a_1 - a_1 \cdot q^{10} = a_1 \cdot (1-q^{10}) = 3069 \Rightarrow \frac{-3069}{q-1} = 6138 \Rightarrow -\frac{3069}{6138} = q-1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{q = \frac{1}{2}}. \quad a_1 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1024}\right) = 3069 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{3069}{1023} \cdot 1024 = 3 \cdot 1024, \quad \boxed{a_1 = 3072} \Rightarrow a_3 = a_1 \cdot q^2, \quad \boxed{a_3 = 768}.$$

$$1. \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{3-y}{4} + \frac{x+2}{3} = 3 \\ \frac{6}{x+2} - \frac{4}{2y-6} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{y-3}{4} = 3 \\ \frac{6}{x+2} = \frac{2}{y-3} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y-3 = \frac{x+2}{3} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} y-3 - \frac{y-3}{4} = 3 \\ \frac{3}{4} \cdot (y-3) = 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=10 \quad y=7}.$$

$$2. \left. \begin{array}{l} 9^{-1} \cdot 9^{x/y} - 27 \cdot 27^{y/x} = 0 \\ \log_3(x-2) - \log_3(2-y) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 3^{2 \cdot (-1+x/y)} = 3^{3 \cdot (1+y/x)} \\ x-2 = 2-y \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} -2 + \frac{2x}{y} = 3 + \frac{3y}{x} \\ x+y=4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{2x}{y} = 5 + \frac{3y}{x}, \quad A := \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2A^2 - 5A - 3 = 0 \\ A = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25+24}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm 7}{4} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{I. } \frac{x}{y} = 3 \Rightarrow 3y + y = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=3 \quad y=1} \\ \text{II. } \frac{x}{y} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x - 2x = 4 \Rightarrow x = -4 \quad \text{nem lehetséges!} \end{array}$$

3. Egy (a_n) mértani sorozat első három tagjának összege 63. Ha az első taghoz 3-at adunk, a harmadikból 30-at kivonunk, akkor egy számtani sorozat egymást követő tagjait kapjuk. Mi a mértani sorozat?

$$\text{A módosítás után kapott számtani sorozat első három tagjának összege } 3a_2 = 63 + (3-30) = 36 \Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = 12}. \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{A mértani sorozatra: } \frac{12}{q} + 12 + 12q = 63 \Rightarrow 4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0, \quad q_{1,2} = \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{289-64}}{8} = \frac{17 \pm 15}{8}. \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Megoldások: I. } q=4, \quad a_1 = \frac{a_2}{q} = 3, \quad \boxed{\text{A mértani sorozat: } 3, 12, 48, \dots} \quad (\text{Számtnai: } 6, 12, 18, \dots)$$

$$\text{II. } q = \frac{1}{4}, \quad a_1 = \frac{a_2}{q} = 48, \quad \boxed{\text{A mértani sorozat: } 48, 12, 3, \dots} \quad (\text{Számtn.: } 51, 12, -27, \dots).$$