

16-Mavzu. Modul

- $4 + |x - 4| = x^2 + x$ tenglamaning ildizlari yig'indisini toping.
A) 0 B) 6 C) -6 D) -2
- $x^2 + |x - 3| - 4x + 3 = 0$ tenglamaning ildizlari soni nechta?
A) 1 ta B) 2 ta C) 3 ta D) 4 ta
- $|2x + 1| - |x - 2| = x$ tenglama ildizlari yig'indisini toping.
A) -1,25 B) -1 C) -0,5 D) -1,5
- Tengsizlikni yeching $|-2x + 1| > 5$
A) $(-\infty; -2) \cup (3; \infty)$ B) $(-2; 3)$ C) $(-2; \infty)$ D) $(-\infty; 3)$
- Tengsizlikni yeching: $|5 - 5x| < 5$.
A) $[-5; 5]$ B) $(0; 1)$ C) $(0; \infty)$ D) $(0; 2)$
- Tengsizlikni yeching: $|x-1| \geq 2$
A) $(-\infty; -1]$ B) $[-1; 3]$ C) $(-\infty; -1] \cup [3; \infty)$ D) $[1; 3]$
- Tengsizlikning butun yechimlari yig'indisini hisobang: $|x - 2| < 5$
A) 18 B) 21 C) 20 D) 19
- Tengsizlik nechta butun yechimga ega?
 $|x+2| \leq 3$
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 4
- $\left| 3x + \frac{5}{2} \right| \geq 2$ tengsizlikning eng katta manfiy butun yechimini toping.
A) -1 B) -2 C) -3 D) -4
- Tengsizlikni yeching: $\frac{1-|x+1|}{2} > -3$.
A) $(-\infty; -6)$ B) $(-6; 4)$ C) $(-8; 6)$ D) $(-4; 2)$
- Tengsizlikni yeching: $|x + 1| > 5$.
A) $(-\infty; -6)$ B) $(-\infty; 4) \cup (5; \infty)$ C) $(-\infty; -6) \cup (4; \infty)$ D) $(5; \infty)$
- Tengsizlikni yeching: $\frac{3}{1+|x+3|} < 1$.
A) $(-\infty; -5) \cup (-1; \infty)$ B) $(-1; \infty)$ C) $(-\infty; -3) \cup (3; \infty)$ D) $(-20; -8)$

13. $|9 - 2x| > 2x - 9$ tengsizlikni yeching.

- A) \emptyset B) $(-\infty; 4,5)$ C) $[4,5; \infty)$ D) $(-\infty; 4,5) \cup (4,5; \infty)$

14. Tengsizlikni qanoatlantiruvchi nechta natural son bor? $1 \leq |x-3| \leq 4$

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 8 D) 6

15. $\begin{cases} |x+7| \leq 13 \\ |2x+9| \geq 21 \end{cases}$ tengsizliklar sistemasining butun yechimlari nechta?

- A) 9 B) 8 C) 7 D) 6

16. $\begin{cases} |6+x| \leq 10, \\ |2x+7| \geq 15; \end{cases}$ tengsizliklar sistemasining butun yechimlari nechta?

- A) 6 B) 5 C) 7 D) 8

17. Ushbu $|x-1| - a \geq -3$ tengsizlik x ning ixtiyoriy qiymatida o‘rinli bo‘ladigan a ning barcha qiymatlarini toping.

- A) $a \leq 3$ B) $a = 3$ C) $a \geq 2$ D) $a \leq 2$

18. $\frac{|3x-2|-7}{x+1} \geq -1$ tengsizlikni yeching.

- A) $[-2; -1]$ B) $[2; \infty)$ C) $[-2; -1] \cup (2; \infty)$ D) $[-2; -1) \cup [2; \infty)$

19. $|6 + 5x| \leq x^2$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiradigan eng kichik butun musbat va eng katta butun manfiy yechimlari ko‘paymasini toping.

- A) -6 B) -3 C) -2 D) -4

20. $||2x + 3| - 3x| \leq 2$ tengsizlik nechta natural yechimga ega?

- A) 5 B) 3 C) 6 D) 8

21. $|x-1|(x^2 - 3x + 2) < 0$ tengsizlikni yeching.

- A) $(-\infty; 1) \cup (1; 2)$ B) $(2; \infty)$ C) $(1; 2)$ D) $[1; 2]$

22. $|x+1| < a$ ($a > 0$) tengsizlikni yeching.

- A) $(-\infty; -1) \cup (1; \infty)$ B) $(-a-1; a+1)$
C) $(-a-1; a-1)$ D) $(-a-1; -a+1)$

23. $|x-1| > a$ ($a > 0$) tengsizlikni yeching.

- A) $(-\infty; -1) \cup (1; \infty)$ B) $(1-a; 1+a)$ C) \emptyset D) $(-\infty; 1-a) \cup (a+1; \infty)$

24. $\frac{1}{|x-2|} > \frac{3}{|x+2|}$ tengsizlik nechta butun yechimga ega?

- A) 1 ta B) 2 ta C) 3 ta D) 4 ta

25. $\left| \frac{2-3|x|}{1+|x|} \right| < 1$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(-1,5; -0,25)$ B) $(0,25; 1,5)$
C) $(-1,5; 1,5)$ D) $(-1,5; -0,25) \cup (0,25; 1,5)$
26. $\frac{x^2-4x+4}{x^2-6x+9} + \frac{|x-2|}{|x-3|} < 12$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(-\infty; 2,75) \cup (3,5; \infty)$ B) $(-\infty; 2,25) \cup (3,75; \infty)$
C) $(-\infty; 2,4) \cup (3,2; \infty)$ D) $(-\infty; 2) \cup (3,5; \infty)$
27. $\left| \frac{x^2-3x-1}{x^2+x+1} \right| < 3$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(-\infty; 1) \cup (1; \infty)$ B) $(-\infty; -2) \cup (-1; \infty)$
C) $(-\infty; -2) \cup (1; \infty)$ D) $(-\infty; -2) \cup (2; \infty)$
28. $\left| \frac{x^2-5x+4}{x^2-4} \right| \leq 1$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $[0; 1,6] \cup [2,6; \infty)$ B) $[0; 1,7) \cup (2,6; \infty)$
C) $[0; 1,6] \cup [2,5; \infty)$ D) $[0; 2) \cup (2,6; \infty)$
29. $|x| < \frac{a}{x}$ ($a > 0$) tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(0; a)$ B) $(\sqrt{a}; \infty)$ C) $(0; \sqrt{a})$ D) \emptyset
30. $|x^3 - 1| \geq 1 - x$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(-\infty; -1] \cup [0; \infty)$ B) $(-\infty; -0,5) \cup (0; \infty)$
C) $[-10; -1] \cup [0; 10]$ D) $[-1; 0]$

Kalitlar

1.	D	16.	C
2.	B	17.	A
3.	B	18.	D
4.	A	19.	A
5.	D	20.	A
6.	C	21.	C
7.	A	22.	C
8.	C	23.	D
9.	B	24.	C
10.	C	25.	D
11.	C	26.	A
12.	A	27.	B
13.	B	28.	C
14.	D	29.	C
15.	C	30.	A