

TOÁN NÂNG CAO NỀN TẢNG CHUYÊN LỚP 7
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CA 1

Câu 1: Tìm x biết:

$$1) 2024 : [25 - (3x + 2)] = 2^3 \cdot 11$$

$$2) \frac{1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots + 99.100}{x^2 + (x^2 + 1) + (x^2 + 2) + \dots + (x^2 + 99)} = 50 \frac{116}{131}$$

HD:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) 2024 : [25 - (3x + 2)] &= 2^3 \cdot 11 \\ 2024 : [25 - (3x + 2)] &= 88 \\ 25 - (3x + 2) &= 23 \\ 3x + 2 &= 25 - 23 \\ 3x + 2 &= 2 \\ 3x &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Vậy $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Đặt } A &= 1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots + 99.100 \\ 3A &= 1.2.3 + 2.3.(4-1) + 3.4.(5-2) + \dots + 99.100.(101-98) \\ 3A &= 1.2.3 + 2.3.4 - 1.2.3 + 3.4.5 - 2.3.4 + \dots + 99.100.101 - 98.99.100 \\ 3A &= 99.100.101 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 333300$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Đặt } B &= x^2 + (x^2 + 1) + (x^2 + 2) + \dots + (x^2 + 99) = 100x^2 + (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 99) \\ &= 100x^2 + 4950 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{333300}{100x^2 + 4950} &= 50 \frac{116}{131} = \frac{6666}{131} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{50}{100x^2 + 4950} &= \frac{1}{131} \Rightarrow 100x^2 + 4950 = 50.131 \Rightarrow x^2 = 16 \Rightarrow x = \pm 4 \end{aligned}$$

Vậy $x = 4$ hoặc $x = -4$

Câu 2: Tìm số tự nhiên x biết: $x : \left(\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{99.100} \right) = 100$

HD:

$$\begin{aligned}x &: \left(\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{99.100} \right) = 100 \\x &: \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \dots + \frac{1}{99} - \frac{1}{100} \right) = 100 \\x &: \left(1 - \frac{1}{100} \right) = 100 \\x &: \frac{99}{100} = 100 \\x &= 99\end{aligned}$$

Câu 3: Tìm số tự nhiên x biết $\frac{3}{35} + \frac{3}{63} + \frac{3}{99} + \dots + \frac{3}{x(x+2)} = \frac{24}{35}$.

HD:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{35} + \frac{3}{63} + \frac{3}{99} + \dots + \frac{3}{x(x+2)} &= \frac{24}{35} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5.7} + \frac{3}{7.9} + \frac{3}{9.11} + \dots + \frac{3}{x(x+2)} = \frac{24}{35} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{2}{5.7} + \frac{2}{7.9} + \frac{2}{9.11} + \dots + \frac{2}{x(x+2)} \right] &= \frac{24}{35} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{x+2} \right) &= \frac{24}{35} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{24}{35} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{16}{35} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{x+2} &= \frac{24}{35} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{16}{35} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \frac{16}{35} = \frac{1}{x+2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-53}{9}\end{aligned}$$