

1. [5 points]

$$\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{8-x} = 4$$

$$(\sqrt{8-x})^2 = (4 - \sqrt{x+2})^2$$

$$4\sqrt{x+2} = 5+x, \quad (4\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (5+x)^2$$

$$\therefore x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0.$$

Therefore $x = -1, 7$.

The sum of solutions $(-1) + 7 = 6$.

Answer: 6

2. [5 points]

$$\left(a + \frac{3}{a}\right)\left(3a + \frac{1}{a}\right) = 3a^2 + \frac{3}{a^2} + 10$$

$$= 3\left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right) + 10 \geq 6\sqrt{a^2 \cdot \frac{1}{a^2}} + 10 = 16.$$

Therefore the minimum value is 16.

Answer: 16

3. [10 points]

$$\log_2(x^2 + 5x + 12) - \log_2(x + 5) =$$

$$\log_2 \frac{x^2 + 5x + 12}{x + 5} = \log_2 2 \quad \therefore \frac{x^2 + 5x + 12}{x + 5} = 2.$$

$$\therefore x^2 + 5x + 12 = 2(x + 5) \quad \therefore x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore (x + 2)(x + 1) = 0.$$

Therefore, $x = -2, -1$.

The sum of solutions is -3 .

Answer: -3

4. [10 points]

$$\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{8 + 4\sqrt{3}}{4} = 2 + \sqrt{3}.$$

Answer: $2 + \sqrt{3}$

5. [15 points]

$$t = x - \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = t + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= \cos 2t \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin 2t \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= -\sin 2t = -2 \sin t \cos t$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{x - \frac{\pi}{4}}{\cos 2x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{-2 \sin t \cos t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{2} \frac{t}{\sin t} \frac{1}{\cos t} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

Answer: $-\frac{1}{2}$

6. [15 points]

$$f'(x) = 2020(2x+1)^{2019} \cdot 2 \cdot (5x^2 - 7x + 2) + (2x+1)^{2020} \cdot (10x - 7).$$

$$f'(0) = 2020 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot (-7) = 8080 - 7 = 8073.$$

Answer: 8073