8- sinf Informatika

1-variant.

1. MS Paintda …….foydalanib quyidagi ko’rinishdagi rasm hosil qiling va ….



2. Word dasturida berilgan ma’lumotni kiriting

Hisoblash mashinalari davri

Insoniyat hisoblashga seza boshlaganda dastlabki hisoblash vositasi sifatida barmoqlardan foydalangan. Birinchi hisoblash vositalari eramizdan 6-5 asr avval foydalanilgan cho’pxatdir ya’ni birkadir

1-misol. O’nlik sanoq sistemasida berilgan 29,125 sonini ikkilik sanoq sistemasiga o’tkazing

Yechish:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 0 | 125 |
| x | 2 |
| 0 | 250 |
| x | 2 |
| 0 | 500 |
| x | 2 |
| 1 | 000 |

|  |
| --- |
| Amal bajarilishi chiziqning o’ng tomonida nollar hosil bo’lguncha yokitakrorlanish hosil bo’lguncha davomettiriladi! |
|  |
| Javob: 2910=10101,0012 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 29 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 28 | 14 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 14 | 7 | 2 |  |
|  | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |

 3. Ms Word dasturida quyidagi formulalarni yozing.

1) $\frac{-b\pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4ac}}{2a}$ + ($\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}$)+$\sqrt{f\left(16\right)=a\_{3}+\sum\_{p=16}^{5}\left(a\_{n}\cos(\frac{nπx}{t})+b\_{n}\sin(\frac{nπx}{n})\right)}$

2) $\left\{\begin{array}{c}b=\frac{1}{n}-\sum\_{k-1}^{n}Yk-a\frac{1}{n}\sum\_{k-1}^{n}X\_{k}\\a=\frac{n\sum\_{k-1}^{n}X\_{k}Y\_{k}-\sum\_{k-1}^{n}X\_{n}\sum\_{k-1}^{n}Y\_{n}}{\sum\_{k-1}^{n}X\_{k-1\sum\_{k-1}^{n}X\_{n}\sum\_{k-1}^{n}Y\_{n}}^{n}}\end{array}\right.$

4. MS Excel da y=$\left\{\begin{array}{c}a, agar x\leq 0\\5+x, agar 0 <x\leq 1\\5-3x, agar x>1\end{array}\right.$

funksiyani qiymatini x ning -7; -1;0;2;4;7;20;21 qiymatlarida hisoblang

5. MS Excel da 121, 900, 246, 128, 452, 165, 178, 463, 185 sonlarining eng kattasi va kichigini, eng kattasi va kichigining 1- va 2- (o’rinda turgan) soni ko’paytmasini, sonlarning eng kattasi va kichigining kvadratini, eng kattasi va kichigining ildizini toping.

9- sinf Informatika

1-variant.

1. Ms Exsel dasturi yordamida y=$\left|x\right|+\sqrt[3]{x^{2}-25}-(1-x^{2})$ funksiyaning x ning $\left[-3;3\right]$oraliqdagi butun qiymatlarini hisoblang.

2. MS Excel da 121, 900, 246, 128, 452, 165, 178, 463, 185 sonlarining eng kattasi va kichigini, eng kattasi va kichigining 1- va 2- (o’rinda turgan) soni ko’paytmasini, sonlarning eng kattasi va kichigining kvadratini, eng kattasi va kichigining ildizini toping.

3. Uchburchakning berilgan a, b va c tomoniga ko’ra uning o’tkir yoki o’tmas yoki to’g’ri burchakli ekanligi haqida xabar beruvchi dastur tuzing.

4. A1,A2,A3,…,AN butun sonlar ketma-ketligi berilgan. Shu ketma-ketlikning toq elementlari ko’paytmasidan juft elelmentlari yig’indisini ajratuvchi dastur tuzing.

5. Svetofor chiroqlari harakatlanuvchi va “ESC” klavishi bosilganda to’xtatiluvchi dastur tuzing.

10- sinf Informatika

1-variant.

1. MS Excel dasturida ˥(A˅B)˄(A˅B)˅˥(C˄D) mantiqiy ifodaga mos roslik jadvalini tuzing.

2. N natural son berilgan 1 dan N gacha bo’lgan natural sonlar ichida oxirgi raqami 3 ga karrali sonlarni chiqaruvchi dastur tuzing.

3. “Kompyuter qurilmalari” nomli web-sahifa qurilmalarini jadvalga markerli ro’yxat orqali joylashtiring.

4. MS Excel da quyidagi amallarni bajaring $5^{3}+7+4∙6-\frac{5}{7}$

5. Quyidagi yig’indining qiymati berilgan M natural sondan ortiq bo’lgunicha hisoblaydigan dastur tuzing

$$y=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{21}-…+\frac{\left(-1\right)^{j+1}}{j∙\left(2∙j+1\right)}-…$$