

S<sub>1</sub> 1.  $10+1 = 11$  d)

2.  $a \cdot b = 20$  d)

3.  $-5$  a)

4.  $1,3 = \frac{13}{10}$  b)

5.  $2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = 1$  c)

6.  $A \rightarrow 28 \text{ omi}$

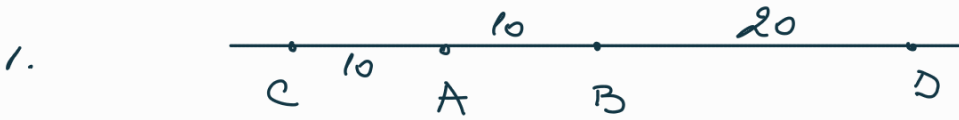
$C \rightarrow 13 \text{ omi}$

$28 + 2 = 2 \cdot (13 + 2)$

$30 = 2 \cdot 15 (A)$

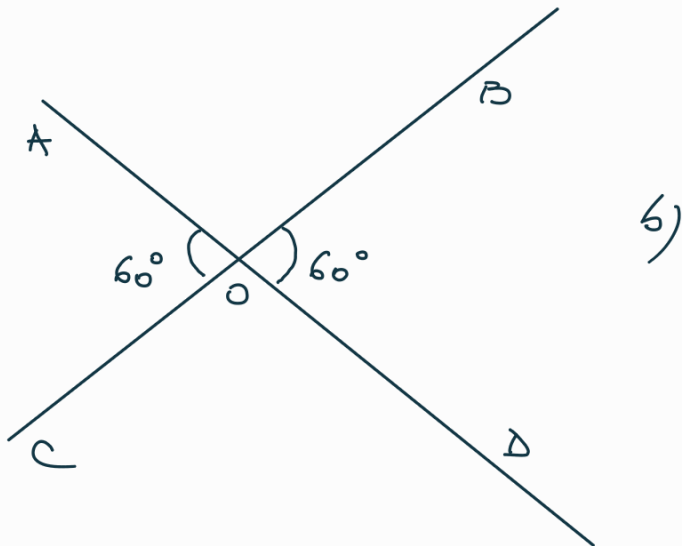
a)

S<sub>2</sub>



$CD = 40$  d)

2.



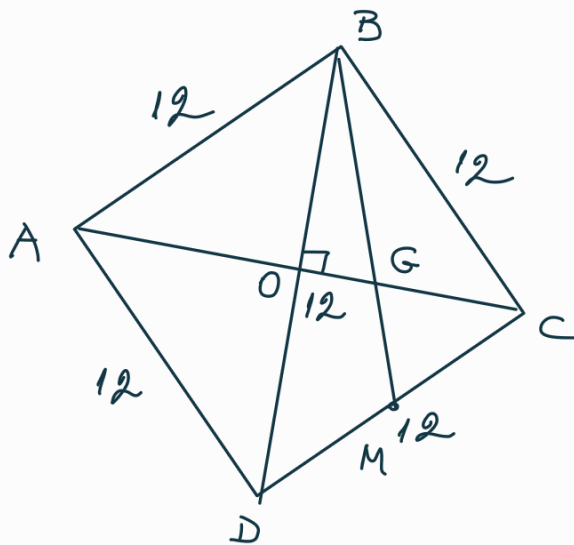
b)

3.

$OG = \frac{1}{3} OC$

$OC = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{2} = 6\sqrt{3}$

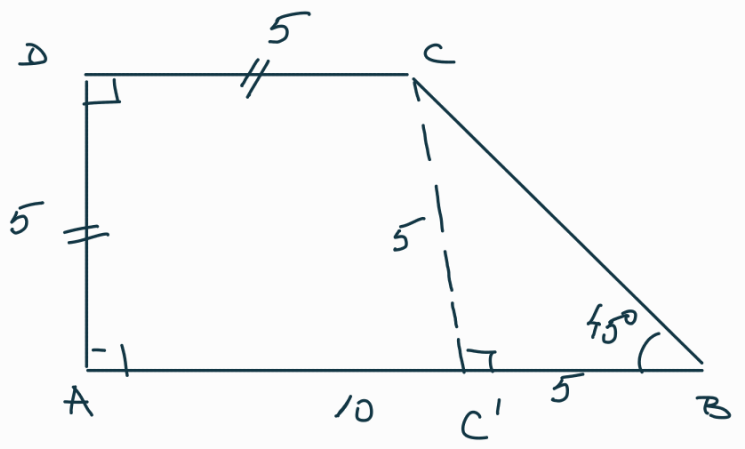
$OG = \frac{1}{3} 6\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$



$AG = AO + OG = 6\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$  d)

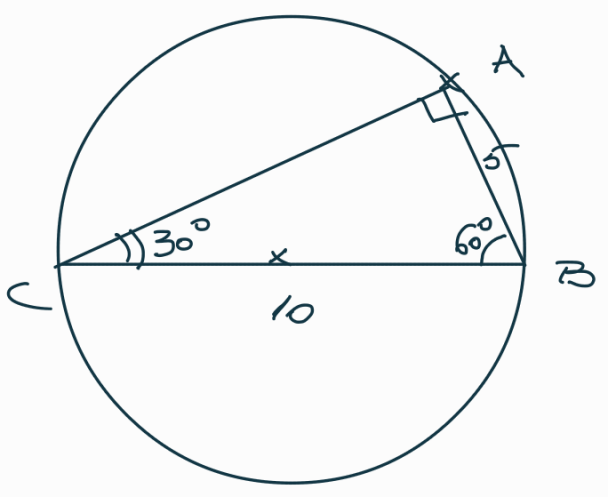
4

$\angle ABC = 45^\circ$  b)



5.

$AB = 5$  a)



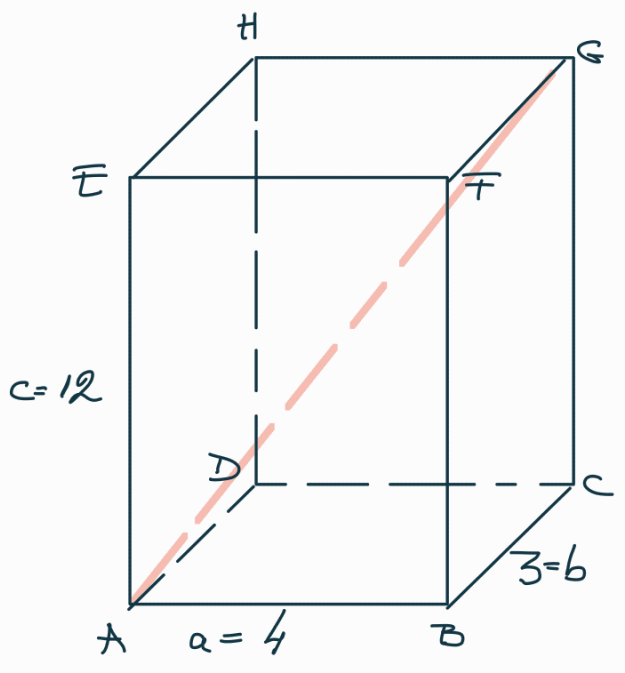
6.

$$AG = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{16 + 9 + 144}$$

$$= \sqrt{169} = 13$$

b)



SIII

$$\begin{cases} A + M + V = 396 \text{ timbre.} \\ A = M + 25 \\ A = V - 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 132 = M + 25 \\ 132 = V - 16 \end{cases}$$

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$$264 = M + V + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow M + V = 264 - 9$$

$$M + V = \underline{255}$$

$$A + M + V = 396$$

$$A + 255 = 396$$

$$A = 396 - 255 = 141$$

$$132 \neq 141 \quad (\neq)$$

b)  $V = ?$

$$\begin{cases} A + M + V = 396 \\ A = M + 25 \Rightarrow M = A - 25 \\ A = V - 16 \Rightarrow V = A + 16 \end{cases}$$

$$A + A - 25 + A + 16 = 396$$

$$3A = 396 + 9$$

$$3A = 405 \Rightarrow A = 135$$

$$V = A + 16 = 151$$

2. a)  $E(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 3x^2 + 3 =$   
 $= \cancel{x^2} + \underline{2x} + 1 + 2\cancel{x^2} - \underline{4x} + \underline{2} - \cancel{3x^2} + \underline{3}$   
 $= -2x + 6 \quad (A)$

b)  $x = ? \quad E(x) < x$

$$-2x + 6 < x$$

$$-3x < -6 \quad /: (-3)$$

$$x > 2$$

$$x \in (2, +\infty)$$

3.  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = x - 1$

a)  $f(0) = -1$   
 $f(1) = 0$

$$f(0) + f(1) = -1 \quad (A)$$

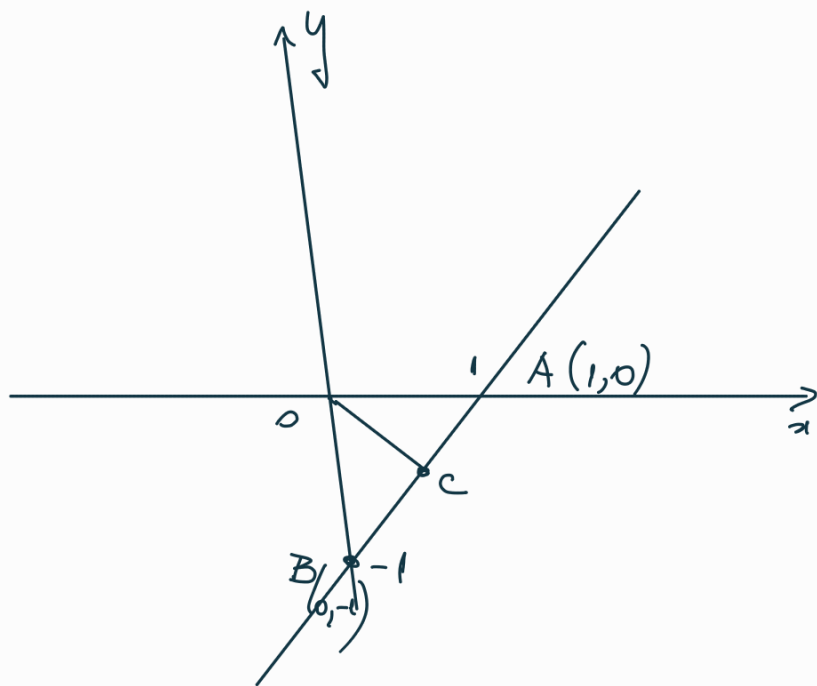
b)

но x

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 0 \\ x - 1 &= 0 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

но y

$$f(0) = -1$$



$A \triangle OBC = ?$

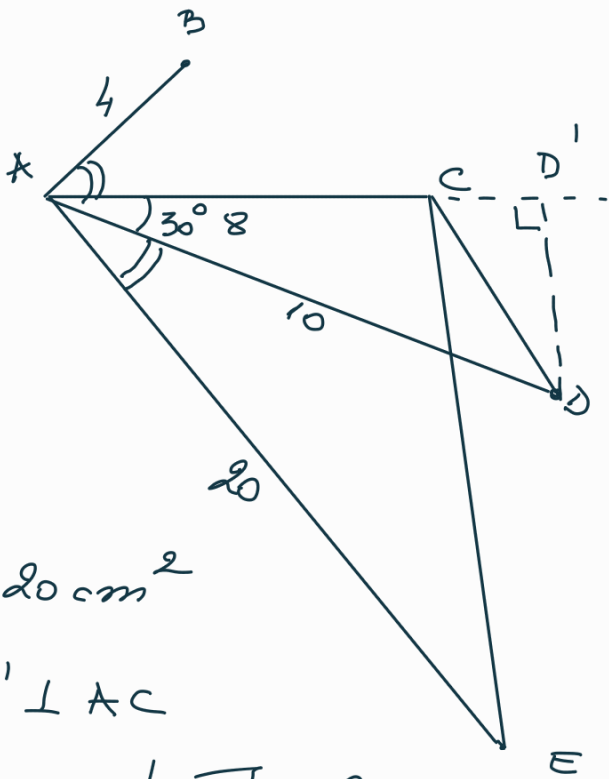
$\Delta OAB = \text{isosceles} / r = OA = OB = 1$

$\angle BOA = 90^\circ$

$A_{\Delta OBA} = \frac{OA \cdot OB}{2} = \frac{1}{2}, C = \text{mid. } AB$

$A_{\Delta OBC} = \frac{A_{\Delta OBA}}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

4.



a)  $A_{\Delta CAD} = 20 \text{ cm}^2$

Due  $DD' \perp AC$

In  $\Delta ADD'$

$\angle D' = 90^\circ$

Th  $30^\circ$

$\Rightarrow$

$DD' = 5 = \frac{AD}{2}$

$A_{\Delta CAD} = \frac{CA \cdot DD'}{2} = \frac{8 \cdot 5}{2} = 20$

b)

$CE = 2 \cdot BD$

$\Delta ABD \sim \Delta ACE$

$\angle BAD \equiv \angle CAE = \alpha + 30^\circ$

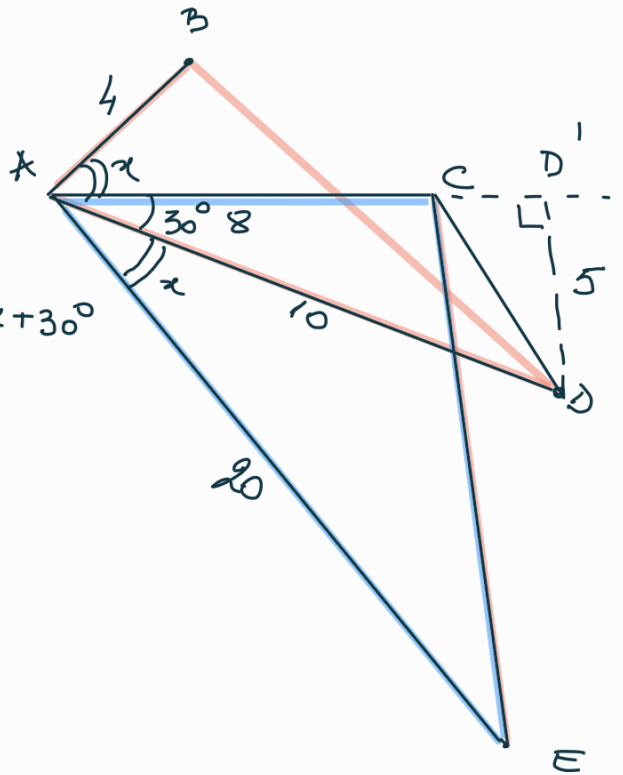
$AB = 4$

$AC = 8$

$AE = 20$

$AD = 10$

$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AD}{AE} = \frac{1}{2}$



$\Rightarrow \Delta ABD \sim \Delta ACE \Rightarrow \frac{BD}{CE} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2BD = CE$

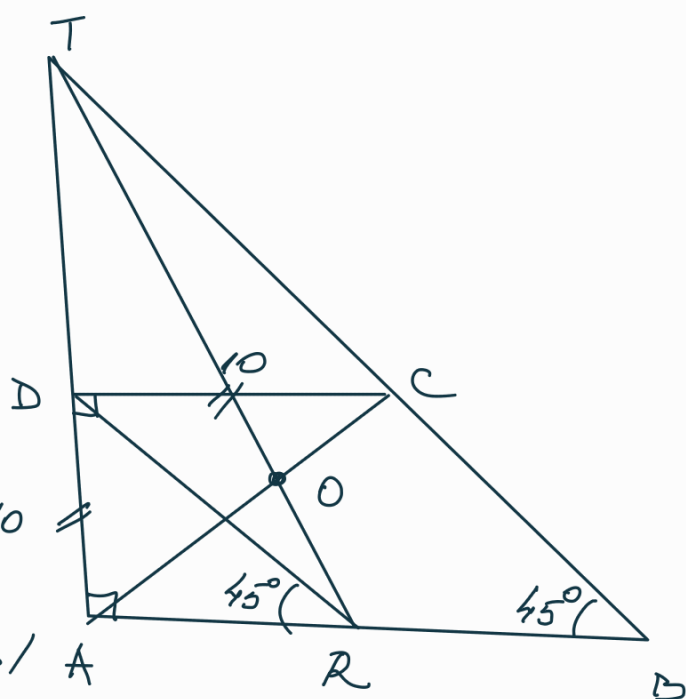
5.

$DR \parallel BC$

$C \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R = \text{mij } AB \end{array} \right.$

$D \left\{ \begin{array}{l} DR \parallel BC \\ \Rightarrow \sphericalangle ARD \equiv \sphericalangle ABC = 45^\circ \end{array} \right.$

$\Rightarrow \Delta ADR = \text{dr. isoscel } A$

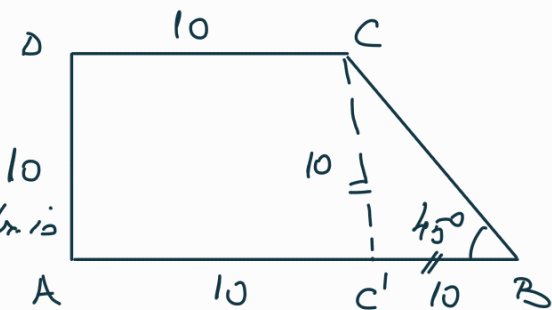


$AR \equiv AD = 10$

$CC' \perp AB$

$\sphericalangle CBA = 45^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \Delta CBC' = \text{dr is}$



$\Rightarrow CC' = BC' = 10$

$\Rightarrow AB = AC' + C'B = 20$

$AR = 10$

$\Rightarrow R = \text{mij } AB$

b)  $TO = ?$

$DC \parallel AB$

T.F.A  $\Rightarrow$

$\frac{DC}{AB} = \frac{TD}{TA} = \frac{TC}{TB} = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$

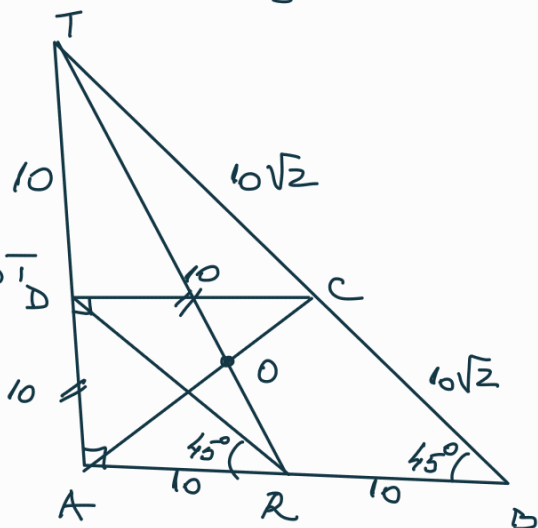
$\Rightarrow D, C = \text{mij } AT, BT$

In  $\Delta ABT$

$R = \text{mij } AB$

$C = \text{mij } TB$

$\Rightarrow O = \text{centr. greutate}$



$\Rightarrow TO = \frac{2}{3} TR$

$; TR^2 = 100 + 100 = 200$

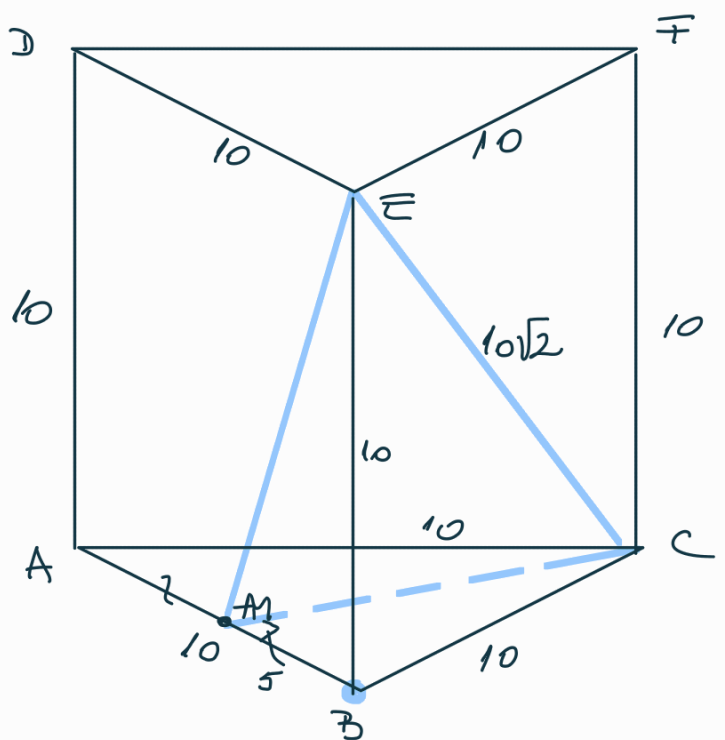
$TR = 10\sqrt{2}$

$$T_0 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 10\sqrt{5} = \frac{20\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

b.

a)  $\Delta ABC = \text{ech. lat}$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{ABCEFG} &= A_b \cdot h = \\ &= \frac{25}{4} \cdot 10 \\ &= 250\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



b)

$$V_{\text{pyr } EMB} = \frac{EB \cdot A_{\Delta MBC}}{3} = \frac{d(B, (EMC)) \cdot A_{\Delta EMC}}{3}$$

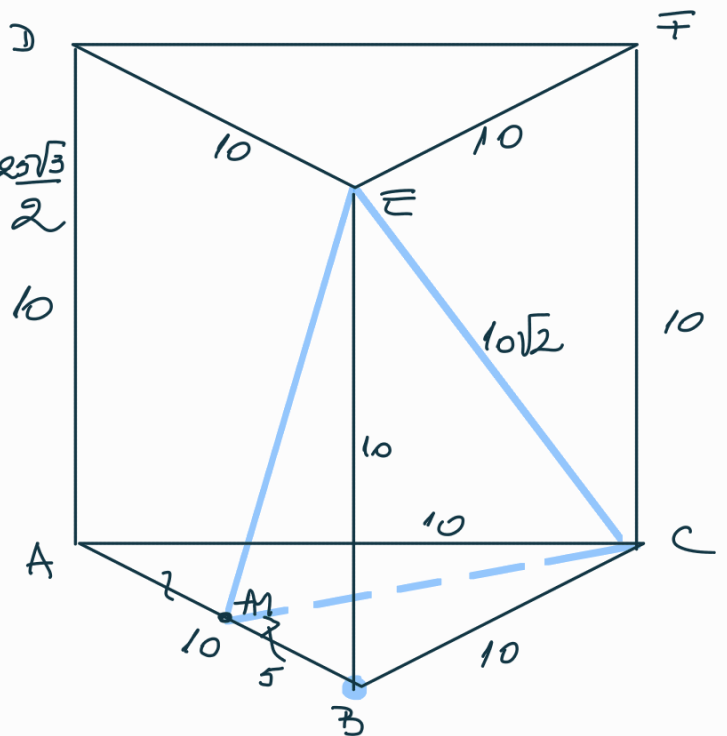
$$\Rightarrow d(B, (EMC)) = \frac{EB \cdot A_{\Delta MBC}}{A_{\Delta EMC}}$$

- $EB = 10$

- $A_{\Delta MBC} = \frac{MC \cdot MB}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{3} \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$MC = h_3 = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{2} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

- $A_{\Delta EMC} = ?$



$$EB \perp (ABC)$$

$$MB \perp MC$$

$$MC, MB \subset (ABC)$$

Th. 3.2

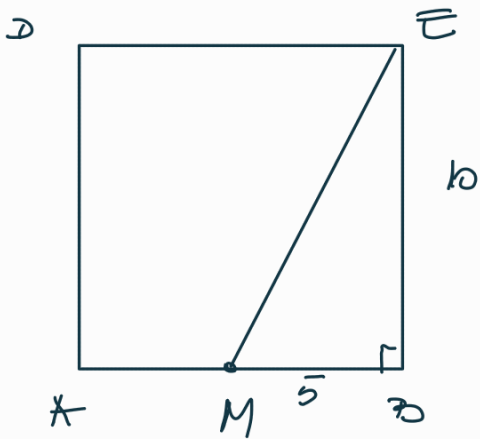
$\Rightarrow$

$$EM \perp MC \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta EMC = \text{rt}$$

$$\angle M = 90^\circ$$

- $A_{\Delta EMC} = \frac{EM \cdot MC}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{5} \cdot 5\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{25\sqrt{15}}{2}$



$$EM^2 = EB^2 + MB^2 = 100 + 25$$

$$EM = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$d(B, (EMC)) = \frac{EB \cdot P_{\triangle MBC}}{A_{\triangle EMC}} = \frac{10 \cdot \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{25\sqrt{15}}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{15}}$$

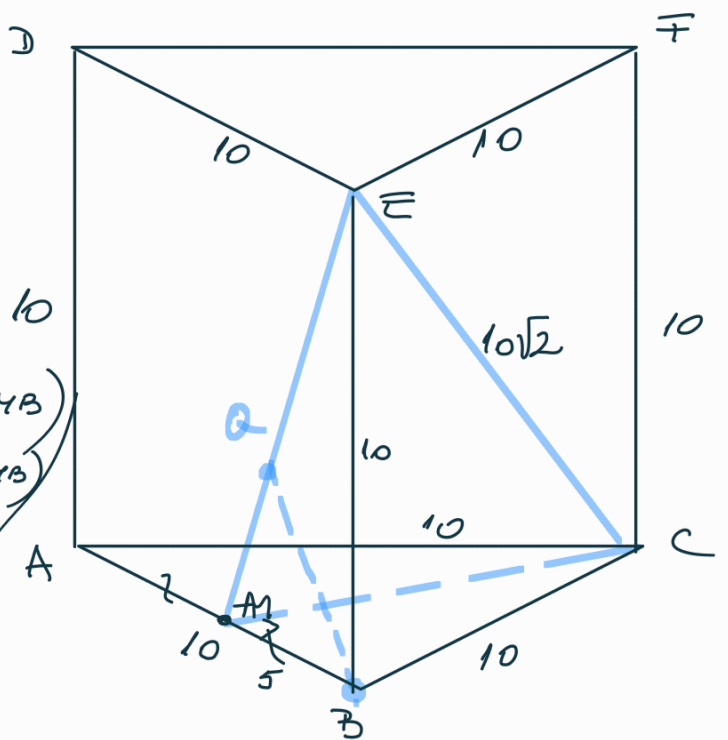
$$d(B, (EMC)) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{5} = 2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm.}$$

ALTFEL :

Duc  $BQ \perp EM$  (1)

$$\begin{array}{l} MC \perp MB \\ MC \perp EM \end{array} \Rightarrow MC \perp (EMB) \quad \begin{array}{l} BQ \subset (EMB) \\ BQ \subset (EMC) \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow MC \perp BQ \quad (2)$$



$$(1) \quad \begin{array}{l} BQ \perp EM \\ BQ \perp MC \end{array} \Rightarrow BQ \perp (EMC) \quad \begin{array}{l} EM, MC \subset (EMC) \end{array}$$

$$d(B, (EMC)) = BQ$$

$$BQ = \frac{MB \cdot BE}{ME} = \frac{5 \cdot 10}{5\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$