



CONCURSUL DE MATEMATICĂ APLICATĂ „ADOLF HAIMOVICI”

Etapa locală – Constanța, 15.02.2015

Clasa a X-a

filiera teoretică: profil real, specializarea științe ale naturii

Barem de corectare și notare

SUBIECTUL 1.

$$x^2 + y^2 + x + y - 2 = x(x+1) + y(y+1) - 2 = \text{nr. par} \quad \dots\dots\dots 2\text{p.}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{|x-y|} + 1 \text{ par pentru } 2^{|x-y|} = 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots 2\text{p}$$

$$|x - y| = 0 \Rightarrow x = y \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$x(x+1) = 2 \Rightarrow x \in \{-2, 1\} \Rightarrow (x, y) \in \{(-2, -2), (1, 1)\} \quad \dots\dots\dots 2\text{p}$$

SUBIECTUL 2.

$$\text{a)} \quad S = \frac{1}{\log_2 n!} + \frac{1}{\log_3 n!} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_n n!} \quad \dots\dots\dots 2\text{p}$$

$$S = \log_{n!} 2 + \log_{n!} 3 + \dots + \log_{n!} n \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$S = \log_{n!} 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot n = \log_{n!} n! = 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$\text{b) Fie } p = \left(\frac{bc}{a}\right)^{\lg \frac{b}{c}} \cdot \left(\frac{ac}{b}\right)^{\lg \frac{c}{a}} \cdot \left(\frac{ab}{c}\right)^{\lg \frac{a}{b}} = a^{\lg \frac{c}{a} + \lg \frac{a}{b} - \lg \frac{b}{c}} b^{-\lg \frac{c}{a} + \lg \frac{a}{b} + \lg \frac{b}{c}} c^{\lg \frac{c}{a} - \lg \frac{a}{b} + \lg \frac{b}{c}} \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$p = a^{2\lg \frac{c}{b}} b^{2\lg \frac{a}{c}} c^{2\lg \frac{b}{a}} \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$\lg p = 0 \Rightarrow p = 1 \in \mathbf{N} \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

SUBIECTUL 3.

$$\text{a) } x_1 = 1+i, \quad x_2 = 1-i \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$x_1^{2015} + x_2^{2015} = x_1 \cdot x_1^{2014} + x_2 \cdot x_2^{2014} = (1+i)((1+i)^2)^{1007} + (1-i)((1-i)^2)^{1007} = 2^{2008} \quad \dots\dots\dots 3\text{p}$$

$$\text{b) } x_1^5 + x_2^5 = -8 \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$x_1^3 + x_2^3 = -4 \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$x_1^5 + x_2^5 = 2(x_1^3 + x_2^3) \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

SUBIECTUL 4.

$$\text{a) } |z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$|z_1 + z_2 + z_3| \leq |z_1 + z_2| + |z_3| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| + |z_3| \quad \dots\dots\dots 2\text{p}$$

$$\text{b) } z^3 + 1 - z(z^2 + 1) + z + 1 = 2 \quad \dots\dots\dots 2\text{p}$$

$$2 = |z^3 + 1 - z(z^2 + 1) + z + 1| \leq |z^3 + 1| + |z(z^2 + 1)| + |z + 1| = \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$

$$|z^3 + 1| + |z||z^2 + 1| + |z + 1| = |z^3 + 1| + |z^2 + 1| + |z + 1| \quad \dots\dots\dots 1\text{p}$$