

UPUTSTVO ZA OCJENJIVANJE
MATURSKI/STRUČNI ISPIT – MATEMATIKA (VIŠI NIVO)

19. MAJ 2021. GODINA

Rješenja zadataka višestrukog izbora

Redni broj zadatka	Tačan odgovor
1.	C
2.	A
3.	B
4.	D
5.	B
6.	B
7.	B
8.	A
9.	C
10.	C

11.
 $x \neq \pm 1$ 1 bod

$$\frac{-(x+1)+2(x-1)+3}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\frac{x}{(x-1)(x+1)} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

12.

$$\frac{x}{100} 1200 = 360 \text{ ili } \frac{x}{100} 1200 = 840 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

Neoštećenih čaša: 70% 1 bod

13.

a) $z = 3 - i$ 1 bod

$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{3-i} \cdot \frac{3+i}{3+i} = \frac{3+i}{10}$ 1 bod

b) $i^{2021} = i$ ili $|z| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$ 1 bod

$i^{2021} |z| = i\sqrt{10}$ 1 bod

14.

$x = -8, y = 0 \Rightarrow (m+2) \cdot (-8) + (m-5) = 0$ 1 bod

$m = -3$ 1 bod

15.

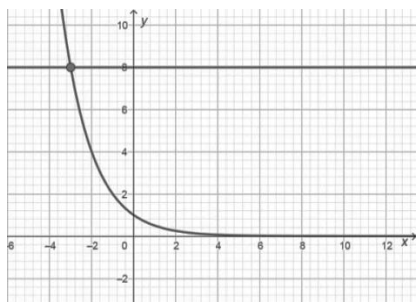
$x > 0$ 1 bod

$\log_7 x + \log_7 x = -\log_7 9$ 1 bod

$\log_7 x^2 = \log_7 \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{9}$ 1 bod

$x = \frac{1}{3}$ 1 bod

16.



Skiciran grafik funkcije $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ 1 bod

Skiciran grafik funkcije $g(x) = 8$ 1 bod

$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 8$ 1 bod

$x = -3$, tačka presjeka: $(-3, 8)$ 1 bod

17.
I način :

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{p}{3}, \sin \alpha = \frac{q}{2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{p}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{q}{2}\right)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 4p^2 + 9q^2 = 36 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

II način :

$$4p^2 + 9q^2 = 4(3 \cos \alpha)^2 + 9(2 \sin \alpha)^2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$4 \cdot 9 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + 9 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha = 36(\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

18.

$$\text{a) } d = \left| \frac{Ax_0 + By_0 + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \right| = \left| \frac{3 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 5 + 4}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}} \right| = \left| \frac{-10}{5} \right| = 2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\text{b) } r = d = 2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$K: (x-2)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 4 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

19.

Kako tačke A i B nijesu sa iste strane x -ose, tražena tačka se dobija u presjeku prave AB i x -ose $\dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$

$$p_{AB}: y - (-3) = \frac{4 - (-3)}{1 - 3}(x - 3) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$p: y = -\frac{7}{2}x + \frac{15}{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{15}{7}, M\left(\frac{15}{7}, 0\right) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

20.
I način:

$$\Delta ABO \text{ je jednakokraki pravougli trougao} \Rightarrow AB = r \wedge AO = r\sqrt{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$15 + r = r\sqrt{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$r = 15(\sqrt{2} + 1) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

II način:

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{r}{r+15} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{r}{r+15} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$r = \frac{15}{\sqrt{2}-1} = 15(\sqrt{2}+1) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

21.

$$(\cos(\pi-x))' = \sin(\pi-x) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$f'(x) = 10\cos(\pi-x)\sin(\pi-x) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 10\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\sin\frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

22.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{x-16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+4} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+4} = \frac{1}{8} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

23.

$$6-2x=3x+1, 6-2x \geq 0, -(6-2x)=3x+1, 6-2x < 0 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$x=1, 6-2x \geq 0$$

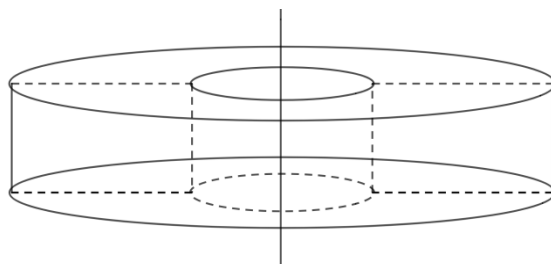
$$x=-7, 6-2x < 0 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$x=1, x \leq 3$$

$$x=-7, x > 3 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\text{Rješenje: } x=1 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

24.



$$P = M_1 + M_2 + 2(B_1 - B_2) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$r_1 = 5 + 2,5 = 7,5 \text{ cm} , r_2 = 2,5 \text{ cm} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$H_1 = H_2 = H = 3 \text{ cm} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$P = 2 \cdot 7,5 \cdot \pi \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 2,5 \cdot \pi \cdot 3 + 2(7,5^2 - 2,5^2) \pi = 160\pi \text{ cm}^2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

25.

$$f(x) = \frac{9}{(x+5)(x^2-4)} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$x+5 \neq 0 \wedge x^2-4 \neq 0 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$x \neq -5 \wedge x \neq \pm 2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

26.

Broj rasporeda žena na prvih osam mjesta jednak broju permutacija skupa od 8 elemenata, odnosno $8!$, a toliko je i načina da se rasporede muškarci na posljednjih 8 mjesta..... 1 bod

Koristeći pravilo proizvoda, dobijamo da je traženi broj rasporeda jednak $8! \cdot 8!$

..... 1 bod