

Rešenja zadataka sa prijemnog ispita održanog 30.6.2009.

1. zadatak

$$1) \quad \frac{x^{-2} - x^{-4}}{x^{-2} + x^{-3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}} = \frac{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4}}{\frac{x + 1}{x^3}} = \boxed{\frac{x-1}{x}}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{x^{-2} - x^{-4}}{x^{-5} + x^{-6}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}{\frac{1}{x^5} + \frac{1}{x^6}} = \frac{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4}}{\frac{x + 1}{x^6}} = \boxed{x^2(x-1)}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{x^{-4} - x^{-2}}{x^{-3} - x^{-2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{\frac{1 - x^2}{x^4}}{\frac{1 - x}{x^3}} = \boxed{\frac{1+x}{x}}$$

$$4) \quad \frac{x^{-4} - x^{-2}}{x^{-6} - x^{-5}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{1}{x^5}} = \frac{\frac{1 - x^2}{x^4}}{\frac{1 - x}{x^6}} = \boxed{x^2(1+x)}$$

2. zadatak

Sva rešenja nejednačine pripadaju skupu:

$$1) \quad \frac{3x+1}{x-2} < 1 \quad \text{svodi se na} \quad \frac{2x+3}{x-2} < 0 \quad \boxed{x \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 2\right)}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{4x+1}{x-3} < 2 \quad \text{svodi se na} \quad \frac{2x+7}{x-3} < 0 \quad \boxed{x \in \left(-\frac{7}{2}, 3\right)}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{6x+1}{x-4} < 2 \quad \text{svodi se na} \quad \frac{4x+9}{x-4} < 0 \quad \boxed{x \in \left(-\frac{9}{4}, 4\right)}$$

$$4) \quad \frac{5x+3}{x-1} < 2 \quad \text{svodi se na} \quad \frac{3x+5}{x-1} < 0 \quad \boxed{x \in \left(-\frac{5}{3}, 1\right)}$$

3. zadatak

1. $\log_4(4^x + 192) = x + 1$
 $4^x + 192 = 4^{x+1}$; $4^x + 192 = 4 \cdot 4^x$; $3 \cdot 64 = 3 \cdot 4^x$; $4^x = 4^3$; $x = 3$

2. $\log_5(5^x + 100) = x + 1$
 $5^x + 100 = 5^{x+1}$; $5^x + 100 = 5 \cdot 5^x$; $4 \cdot 25 = 4 \cdot 5^x$; $5^x = 5^2$; $x = 2$

3. $\log_3(3^x + 54) = x + 1$
 $3^x + 54 = 3^{x+1}$; $3^x + 54 = 3 \cdot 3^x$; $2 \cdot 27 = 2 \cdot 3^x$; $3^x = 27$; $x = 3$

4. $\log_2(2^x + 28) = x + 3$
 $2^x + 28 = 2^{x+3}$; $2^x + 28 = 2^3 \cdot 2^x$; $28 = 7 \cdot 2^x$; $2^x = 4$; $x = 2$

4. zadatak

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja jednačine iznosi:

$$1) x^4 + x^2 - 12 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 + t - 12 = 0$$
$$t_1 = 3 \quad ; \quad t_2 = -4$$
$$x^2 = 3 \quad ; \quad x^2 = -4$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -\sqrt{3}; x_2 = \sqrt{3}} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -2i \quad ; \quad x_4 = 2i$$

Ima dva realna rešenja.

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 3 + 3 = \boxed{6}$$

$$2) x^4 - 4x^2 - 5 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 5 \quad ; \quad t_2 = -1$$
$$x^2 = 5 \quad ; \quad x^2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -\sqrt{5}; x_2 = \sqrt{5}} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -i \quad ; \quad x_4 = i$$

Ima dva realna rešenja.

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 5 + 5 = \boxed{10}$$

$$3) x^4 + 2x^2 - 8 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 + 2t - 8 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad t_2 = -4$$
$$x^2 = 2 \quad ; \quad x^2 = -4$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -\sqrt{2}; x_2 = \sqrt{2}} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -2i \quad ; \quad x_4 = 2i$$

Ima dva realna rešenja.

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 2 + 2 = \boxed{4}$$

$$4) x^4 - 5x^2 - 6 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 5t - 6 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 6 \quad ; \quad t_2 = -1$$
$$x^2 = 6 \quad ; \quad x^2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -\sqrt{6}; x_2 = \sqrt{6}} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -i \quad ; \quad x_4 = i$$

Ima dva realna rešenja.

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 6 + 6 = \boxed{12}$$

5. zadatak

1) Dati su peti član $a_5 = 5$ i zbir prvih deset članova aritmetičkog niza $S_{10} = \frac{105}{2}$.

Pedeseti član tog niza a_{50} je:

$$\begin{aligned} a_5 = 5 & \quad a_1 + 4d = 5 \\ S_{10} = \frac{105}{2} & \quad ; \quad \frac{10(a_1 + a_1 + 9d)}{2} = \frac{105}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{a_1 = 3 \quad ; \quad d = \frac{1}{2}} \quad 3, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{8}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{10}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{12}{2}, \frac{13}{2}, \dots$$
$$a_{50} = a_1 + 49d = 3 + \frac{49}{2} = \boxed{\frac{55}{2}}$$

2) Dati su sedmi član $a_7 = 6$ i zbir prvih osam članova aritmetičkog niza $S_8 = 38$.

Četrdeseti član tog niza a_{40} je:

$$\begin{aligned} a_7 = 6 & \quad a_1 + 6d = 6 \\ S_8 = 38 & \quad ; \quad \frac{8(a_1 + a_1 + 7d)}{2} = 38 \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{a_1 = 3 \quad ; \quad d = \frac{1}{2}} \quad 3, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{8}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{10}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{12}{2}, \frac{13}{2}, \dots$$
$$a_{40} = a_1 + 39d = 3 + \frac{39}{2} = \boxed{\frac{45}{2}}$$

3) Dati su peti član $a_5 = 4$ i zbir prvih deset članova aritmetičkog niza $S_{10} = \frac{85}{2}$.

Pedeseti član tog niza a_{50} je:

$$\begin{aligned} a_5 = 4 & \quad a_1 + 4d = 4 \\ S_{10} = \frac{85}{2} & \quad ; \quad \frac{10(a_1 + a_1 + 9d)}{2} = \frac{85}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{a_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad d = \frac{1}{2}} \quad 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{8}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{10}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \dots$$
$$a_{50} = a_1 + 49d = 2 + \frac{49}{2} = \boxed{\frac{53}{2}}$$

4) Dati su sedmi član $a_7 = 5$ i zbir prvih osam članova aritmetičkog niza $S_8 = 30$.

Četrdeseti član tog niza a_{40} je:

$$\begin{aligned} a_7 = 5 & \quad a_1 + 6d = 5 \\ S_8 = 30 & \quad ; \quad \frac{8(a_1 + a_1 + 7d)}{2} = 30 \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{a_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad d = \frac{1}{2}} \quad 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{8}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{10}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \dots$$
$$a_{40} = a_1 + 39d = 2 + \frac{39}{2} = \boxed{\frac{43}{2}}$$

6. zadatak

1) Za jednakokraki trapez data je veća osnovica $a = 11$, krak $c = 6$ i ugao na osnovici $\alpha = 60^\circ$.

Proizvod visine i dijagonale trapeza $h \cdot d$ iznosi:

$$h = 6 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3\sqrt{3} \quad \text{Označimo sa } x \text{ polurazliku osnovica.}$$

$$x = \frac{c}{2} = 3 \quad d^2 = (a-x)^2 + h^2 \quad ; \quad d = \sqrt{8^2 + (3\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{64 + 27} = \sqrt{91}$$

$$h \cdot d = 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{91} = \boxed{3\sqrt{273}}$$

2) Za jednakokraki trapez data je veća osnovica $a = 11$, krak $c = 4$ i ugao na osnovici $\alpha = 60^\circ$.

Proizvod visine i dijagonale trapeza $h \cdot d$ iznosi:

$$h = 4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3} \quad \text{Označimo sa } x \text{ polurazliku osnovica.}$$

$$x = \frac{c}{2} = 2 \quad d^2 = (a-x)^2 + h^2 \quad ; \quad d = \sqrt{9^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{81 + 12} = \sqrt{93}$$

$$h \cdot d = 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{93} = 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3 \cdot 31} = \boxed{6\sqrt{31}}$$

3) Za jednakokraki trapez data je veća osnovica $a = 11$, manja osnovica $b = 5$ i ugao na osnovici $\alpha = 60^\circ$. Proizvod kraka i dijagonale trapeza $c \cdot d$ iznosi:

Označimo sa x polurazliku osnovica.

$$x = \frac{a-b}{2} = 3 \quad c = 2x = 4 \quad h = 6 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$d^2 = (a-x)^2 + h^2 \quad ; \quad d = \sqrt{8^2 + (3\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{64 + 27} = \sqrt{91}$$

$$c \cdot d = \boxed{6\sqrt{91}}$$

4) Za jednakokraki trapez data je veća osnovica $a = 11$, manja osnovica $b = 7$ i ugao na osnovici $\alpha = 60^\circ$. Proizvod kraka i dijagonale trapeza $c \cdot d$ iznosi:

Označimo sa x polurazliku osnovica.

$$x = \frac{a-b}{2} = 2 \quad c = 2x = 4 \quad h = 4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$d^2 = (a-x)^2 + h^2 \quad ; \quad d = \sqrt{9^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{81 + 12} = \sqrt{93}$$

$$c \cdot d = \boxed{4\sqrt{93}}$$

7. zadatak

1) Površina pravilne trostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 8$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 60^\circ$, iznosi:

$$\text{Neka je } h \text{ visina bočne strane (apotema). } \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6} = \cos 60^\circ \quad ; h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6 \cos 60^\circ} = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$P = B + 3P_{\Delta} = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{ah}{2} = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{a \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}a^2\sqrt{3}$$

$$P = \frac{3}{4}a^2\sqrt{3} = \frac{3}{4}64\sqrt{3} = \boxed{48\sqrt{3}}$$

2) Površina pravilne trostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 12$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 60^\circ$, iznosi:

$$P = B + 3P_{\Delta} = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{ah}{2} = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{a \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}a^2\sqrt{3}$$

$$P = \frac{3}{4}a^2\sqrt{3} = \frac{3}{4}144\sqrt{3} = \boxed{108\sqrt{3}}$$

3) Omotač pravilne trostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 8$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 45^\circ$, iznosi:

$$\text{Neka je } h \text{ visina bočne strane (apotema). } \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6} = \cos 45^\circ \quad ; h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6 \cos 45^\circ} = \frac{a\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$$M = 3P_{\Delta} = 3 \cdot \frac{ah}{2} = 3 \cdot \frac{a \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{6}}{6}}{2} = \frac{1}{4}a^2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\boxed{M = 16\sqrt{6}}$$

4) Omotač pravilne trostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 12$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 45^\circ$, iznosi:

$$\text{Neka je } h \text{ visina bočne strane (apotema). } \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6} = \cos 45^\circ \quad ; h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6 \cos 45^\circ} = \frac{a\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$$M = 3P_{\Delta} = 3 \cdot \frac{ah}{2} = 3 \cdot \frac{a \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{6}}{6}}{2} = \frac{1}{4}a^2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\boxed{M = 36\sqrt{6}}$$

8. zadatak

1) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\sin 2x = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\sin\left(\frac{2x}{t}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad ; \quad t_1 = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad ; \quad t_2 = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$2x_1 = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad ; \quad 2x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4\pi}{6} + k\pi \quad ; \quad x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi$$

$$x'_1 = \frac{4\pi}{6} \quad ; \quad x''_1 = \frac{4\pi}{6} + \pi \quad ; \quad x'_2 = \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad ; \quad x''_2 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + \pi$$

$$x'_1 + x''_1 + x'_2 + x''_2 = \frac{4\pi}{6} + \frac{4\pi}{6} + \pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} + \pi = \boxed{5\pi}$$

2) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\sin 2x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\sin\left(\frac{2x}{t}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad ; \quad t_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \quad ; \quad t_2 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$$

$$2x_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \quad ; \quad 2x_2 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{8} + k\pi \quad ; \quad x_2 = \frac{3\pi}{8} + k\pi$$

$$x'_1 = \frac{\pi}{8} \quad ; \quad x''_1 = \frac{\pi}{8} + \pi \quad ; \quad x'_2 = \frac{3\pi}{8} \quad ; \quad x''_2 = \frac{3\pi}{8} + \pi$$

$$x'_1 + x''_1 + x'_2 + x''_2 = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \pi + \frac{3\pi}{8} + \frac{3\pi}{8} + \pi = \boxed{3\pi}$$

3) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\operatorname{tg} 2x = \sqrt{3}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{2x}{t}\right) = \sqrt{3} \quad ; \quad t = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$$

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi \quad ; \quad x = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$$

$$x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = \frac{\pi}{6} + \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}}_{x_1} + \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi}_{x_2} + \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{3\pi}{2}}_{x_3} = \frac{4\pi}{6} + 3\pi = \boxed{\frac{11\pi}{3}}$$

4) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\operatorname{tg} 2x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{2x}{t}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad ; \quad t = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$$

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \quad ; \quad x = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$$

$$x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = \frac{\pi}{12} + \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi}{2}}_{x_1} + \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{12} + \pi}_{x_2} + \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{2}}_{x_3} = \frac{4\pi}{12} + 3\pi = \boxed{\frac{10\pi}{3}}$$

9. zadatak

1) Jednačina $\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{x-2} = 2$

$$\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{x-2} = 2 \quad | ()^2$$

$$2x+3+x-2-4 = 2\sqrt{2x+3} \cdot \sqrt{x-2} \quad | ()^2$$

$$(3x-3)^2 = 4(2x^2 - x - 6)$$

$$x^2 - 14x + 33 = 0 \quad ; \quad \boxed{x_1 = 11 \vee x_2 = 3} \quad \text{dva rešenja}$$

2) Jednačina $\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{x-3} = 2$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{x-3} = 2 \quad | ()^2$$

$$2x+1+x-3-4 = 2\sqrt{2x+1} \cdot \sqrt{x-3}$$

$$3x-6 = 2\sqrt{2x+1} \cdot \sqrt{x-3} \quad | ()^2$$

$$9x^2 - 36x + 36 = 4(2x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 48 = 0 \quad ; \quad \boxed{x_1 = 12 \vee x_2 = 4} \quad \text{dva rešenja}$$

3) Jednačina $\sqrt{3x+3} - \sqrt{x+5} = 2$

$$\sqrt{3x+3} - \sqrt{x+5} = 2 \quad | ()^2$$

$$3x+3+x+5-4 = 2\sqrt{3x+3} \cdot \sqrt{x+5}$$

$$4x+4 = 2\sqrt{3x+3} \cdot \sqrt{x+5}$$

$$2x+2 = \sqrt{3x+3} \cdot \sqrt{x+5} \quad | ()^2$$

$$4x^2 + 8x + 4 = 3x^2 + 18x + 15$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 11 = 0 \quad ; \quad \boxed{x_1 = 11} \vee x_2 = -1 \quad \text{jedno rešenje}$$

4) Jednačina $\sqrt{3x+6} - \sqrt{x+6} = 2$

$$\sqrt{3x+6} - \sqrt{x+6} = 2 \quad | ()^2$$

$$3x+6+x+6-4 = 2\sqrt{3x+6} \cdot \sqrt{x+6}$$

$$4x+8 = \sqrt{3x+6} \cdot \sqrt{x+6}$$

$$2x+4 = \sqrt{3x+6} \cdot \sqrt{x+6} \quad | ()^2$$

$$4x^2 + 16x + 16 = 3x^2 + 24x + 36$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0 \quad ; \quad \boxed{x_1 = 10} \vee x_2 = -2 \quad \text{jedno rešenje}$$

10. zadatak

1) Zbir koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ u odnosu na pravu (s) $2x - y - 3 = 0$ iznosi:

Kroz tačku M se postavlja prava (n) koja je normalna na datu pravu (s).

$$y - \frac{1}{2} = k(x - 3); \quad k_s = 2; \quad k_n = -\frac{1}{k_s} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(n) \quad y - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3);$$

U preseku pravih (n) i (s), rešavanjem sistema, dobijaju se koordinate presečne tačke S.

Ta tačka predstavlja središte duži MN.

$$M\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right); N(x_N, y_N) \quad S\left(\frac{3+x_N}{2}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}+y_N}{2}\right); \quad S(2,1)$$

$$(n) \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 \quad x = 2; y = 1 \quad \frac{3+x_N}{2} = 2; \quad \frac{\frac{1}{2}+y_N}{2} = 1; \quad x_N = 1; y_N = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(s) \quad y = 2x - 3; \quad S(2,1)$$

$$N\left(1, \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad \text{Odgovor: } x_N + y_N = 1 + \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

2) Zbir koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M\left(1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ u odnosu na pravu (s) $2x - y - 3 = 0$ iznosi:

$$N\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \text{Odgovor: } x_N + y_N = 3 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{7}{2}}$$

3) Zbir koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M\left(\frac{5}{2}, 2\right)$ u odnosu na pravu (s) $x + 2y - 4 = 0$ iznosi:

$$N\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0\right) \quad \text{Odgovor: } x_N + y_N = \frac{3}{2} + 0 = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

4) Zbir koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$ u odnosu na pravu (s) $x + 2y - 4 = 0$ iznosi:

$$N\left(\frac{5}{2}, 2\right) \quad \text{Odgovor: } x_N + y_N = \frac{5}{2} + 2 = \boxed{\frac{9}{2}}$$