

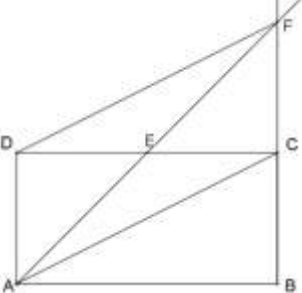
OLIMPIADA DE MATEMATICĂ

ETAPA LOCALĂ

8 februarie 2020

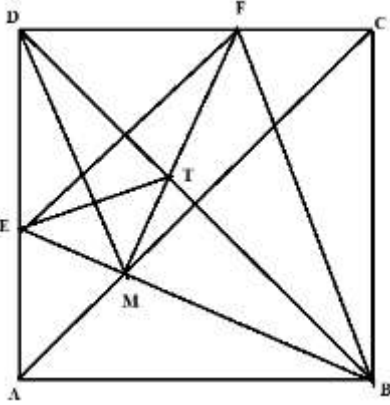
BAREM DE NOTARE

CLASA A VII-A

1.)	Din oficiu	1p
	$A = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2 \cdot 2^2} + \sqrt{2 \cdot 3^2} + \sqrt{2 \cdot 4^2} + \sqrt{2 \cdot 5^2} + \dots + \sqrt{2 \cdot 31^2} =$ $= \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2} + \dots + 31\sqrt{2} =$ $= (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 31)\sqrt{2} = \frac{31 \cdot 32}{2} \sqrt{2} = 496\sqrt{2}$	1p 1p 1p
	$B = \sqrt{2^{12} \cdot (1 + 2^3)} \cdot \frac{9}{\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{2^{12} \cdot 9} \cdot \frac{9\sqrt{6}}{6} = 2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2} = 2^5 \cdot 9\sqrt{6} = 288\sqrt{6}$	3p
	$A = 31 \cdot 16\sqrt{2}, B = 16\sqrt{2} \cdot 18\sqrt{3}$ $31 = \sqrt{961}, 18\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{972} \Rightarrow 31 < 18\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow A < B$	1p 2p
2.)	Din oficiu	1p
	$a = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{9}{14} + \frac{10}{21} + \frac{11}{28} + \dots + \frac{70}{441} - \left(\frac{7}{14} + \frac{7}{21} + \frac{7}{28} + \dots + \frac{7}{441} \right)$	2p
	$a = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{9-7}{14} + \frac{10-7}{21} + \frac{11-7}{28} + \dots + \frac{70-7}{441} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{63}{7} = 9 = 3^2$	3p
	$1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 2021 = \frac{(1 + 2021) \cdot 1011}{2} = \frac{2022 \cdot 1011}{2} = 1011 \cdot 1011 = 1011^2$	2p
	$b = 1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 1011 = \frac{(1 + 1011) \cdot 506}{2} = \frac{1012 \cdot 506}{2} = 506 \cdot 506 = 506^2$	2p
3.)	Din oficiu	1p
a).	 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> $\left. \begin{aligned} DE &\equiv EC \text{ (Ip.)} \\ \angle DEA &\equiv \angle CEF \text{ (} \angle \text{op. la v} \acute{a} \text{r} \text{f) } \\ \angle EDA &\equiv \angle ECF \text{ (} 90^\circ \text{)} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \triangle DEA \equiv \triangle CEF \text{ (1)}$ </div>	2p
	(1) $\Rightarrow AE \equiv EF$	1p
	$\left. \begin{aligned} AE &\equiv EF \\ DE &\equiv EC \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow ACFD \text{ paralelogram (2)}$	1p
	(2) $\Rightarrow DF \parallel AC$	1p

b).	<p>Notăm $A_{AEC} = a$</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} A_{AEC} = \frac{EC \cdot AD}{2} \\ A_{AED} = \frac{ED \cdot AD}{2} \\ EC \equiv ED \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A_{AED} = A_{AEC} = a$	1p
	$\Delta DAC \equiv \Delta BCA \equiv \Delta CFD(1)$	1p
	$(1) \Rightarrow A_{DAC} = A_{BCA} = A_{CFD} = 2a$	1p
	$A_{ABFD} = 6a = 6 \cdot A_{AEC} \Leftrightarrow A_{AEC} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot A_{ABFD}$	1p

4.)	Din oficiu	1p
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	<p>a) În ΔADB, BE și AC sunt bisectoare, deci M este intersecția bisectoarelor $\Rightarrow DM$ bisectoare.</p>	
	$\sphericalangle BMT = \sphericalangle BAE$ și $\sphericalangle TBM = \sphericalangle EBA \Rightarrow \sphericalangle MTB = \sphericalangle AEB$	
	<p>$\sphericalangle MED = 180^\circ - \sphericalangle AEB = 180^\circ - \sphericalangle MTB = \sphericalangle MTD \Rightarrow \sphericalangle TMD = \sphericalangle EMD \Rightarrow \Delta DMT \equiv \Delta DME$ (U.L.U.) $\Rightarrow DT \equiv DE$, deci ΔDET isoscel</p>	
	<p>b) $MEDF$ este patrulater convex, deci $\sphericalangle MED + \sphericalangle MFD = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \sphericalangle MFD = \sphericalangle AEB = \sphericalangle BTM = \sphericalangle DTF$, deci ΔDFT isoscel.</p>	
	<p>$DT = DE = DF \Rightarrow \Delta DEF$ dreptunghic isoscel $\Rightarrow \sphericalangle DEF = 45^\circ = \sphericalangle DAC$ (\sphericalanglecorespondente) $\Rightarrow EF \parallel AC$</p>	

	<p>c) $BT \perp AC \Rightarrow BT \perp EF$, $FT \perp EB \Rightarrow T$ ortocentru în $\Delta BEF \Rightarrow ET$ înălțime $\Rightarrow ET \perp BF$.</p>	2p
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