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13.06

MAT 2014 / jes.

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{y+1}{y}$$

$$\frac{33}{32}$$

$$\frac{2(y+1)}{y+12} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$4(y+1) = 3(y+12)$$

$$4y+4 = 3y+36$$

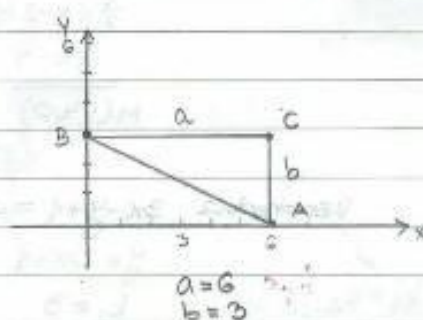
$$\underline{y = 32}$$

$$\textcircled{2} A(6,0)$$

$$B(0,3)$$

$$C(6,3)$$

$$d, s_d, \gamma = ?$$



$$s_d = \frac{a \cdot b}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 3}{2} = \underline{9}$$

$$c = d(A,B) = \sqrt{(0-6)^2 + (3-0)^2} = \sqrt{45} = \underline{3\sqrt{5}}$$

$$b = d(A,C) = \sqrt{(6-6)^2 + (3-0)^2} = \sqrt{9} = \underline{3}$$

$$a = d(B,C) = \sqrt{(6-0)^2 + (3-3)^2} = \sqrt{36} = \underline{6}$$

$$d = a + b + c$$

$$= 6 + 3 + 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\underline{d = 9 + 3\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{\text{naspr.}}{\text{hip.}}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\gamma = \underline{26,57^\circ}$$



11. VERJETNOST

15 deklet

10 fantov

25 skupaj

3 članski
odbor

m - brez omejitve

$$m = \binom{25}{3} = 2300$$

$$P(A) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{1725}{2300}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{4}$$

m - oba spola

$$m = \binom{15}{2} \binom{10}{1} + \binom{15}{1} \binom{10}{2} \\ = 105 \cdot 10 + 15 \cdot 45 \\ = 1725$$

12. $f(x) = \ln(x+5) + x^2$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x+5} \cdot 1 + 2x$$

ODVOD V TOČKI = k

→ v 2 točkah
tangenta na graf je ||

$$y = -7x + 1$$

$$k_1 = k_2 = -7$$

$$k_t = -7$$

$$\frac{1}{x+5} + 2x = -7$$

$$\frac{1}{x+5} = (-7 - 2x) / (x+5)$$

$$1 = (-7 - 2x)(x+5)$$

$$-7x - 35 - 2x^2 - 10x - 1 = 0$$

$$-2x^2 - 17x - 36 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{(-17)^2 - 4 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-36)}}{-4}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{17 \pm 1}{-4}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$x_2 = -4$$

$$D_1: y_1 = \ln\left(-\frac{9}{2} + 5\right) + \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right)^2$$

$$y_1 = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{81}{4}$$

$$y_1 = \ln(2^{-1}) + \frac{81}{4}$$

$$y_1 = -\ln 2 + \frac{81}{4}$$

$$D_2: y_2 = \ln(-4 + 5) + (-4)^2$$

$$y_2 = \ln 1 + 16$$

$$y_2 = 16$$

$$D_1\left(-\frac{9}{2}; -\ln 2 + \frac{81}{4}\right)$$

$$D_2(-4; 16)$$



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Tangenta na graf funkcije $f(x) = \ln(x+5) + x^2$ je vzporedna premici s enačbo $y = -7x + 1$ in se dotika grafa funkcije f v dveh točkah. Natančno izračunajte koordinati dotikalnih D_1 in D_2 . (8)

$$D_1(-1, 16) \quad D_2\left(-\frac{2}{2}, -\ln 2 + \frac{81}{4}\right)$$



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(4.2)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < -2 \\ 1x+2 & ; -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2 & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ -2x+4 & ; 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; x > 2 \end{cases}$$

4T

Vodoravna premica

$$\underline{y=0}$$

Vodoravna premica $\underline{y=2}$

poteka med (glej os x)

0 in 1

Poglej graf

$$z.v = n = 2$$

Ničla: $(-2, 0)$

$$y = kx + n$$

$$0 = -2 \cdot k + 2$$

$$k = 1$$

$$\underline{y = 1x + 2}$$

(5) Brez uporabe kalk.

$$\log_2(4-x) + \log_2(-4-x) = 7$$

$$\log_2(4-x)(-4-x) = 7$$

$$\log_a x = y \Leftrightarrow a^y = x$$

$$2^7 = (4-x)(-4-x)$$

$$128 = -16 - 4x + 4x + x^2$$

$$x^2 = 144 \quad / \sqrt{}$$

$$x_1 = 12$$

$$\underline{x_2 = -12}$$

PREISKUS, log me sme biti ⊖

 x_1 : $\log_2(4-12)$ // ne gre, saj je log ⊖



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⑨ Polinom p^4

$$p(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 - 15x^2 + ax - 12$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$a, x_3, x_4 = ?$$

	2	-3	-15	a	-12
2		4	2	-26	-52+2a
	2	1	-13	-26+a	-64+2a=0

$$2a = 64$$

$$a = 32$$

	2	1	-13	6
2		4	10	-6
	2	5	-3	10 ✓

$$2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$x_{3,4} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{3,4} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-3)}}{4}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{-5 + 7}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{-5 - 7}{4} = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$



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- ① Števce nekakega ulomka je za 1 večji od imenovalca. Če števce pomnožimo s 2, imenovalca pa povečamo za 12, dobimo nov ulomek, ki je enak $\frac{3}{2}$. Poiščite prvotni ulomek. (6)

$$2: \frac{3}{2}$$

- ② V dani koordinatni sistem narišite točke A(6,0), B(0,3) in C(6,3). Natanko izračunajte obseg in površino trikotnika ABC. Na stoletih stopinje natanko izračunajte velikost kota β ($\angle ABC$).
 $a=6$ $b=3$ $c=3\sqrt{5}$ $D=9+2\sqrt{5}$ $S=9$ $\beta=26,57^\circ$ (8)

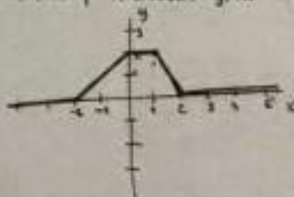
- ③ Dana je linearna funkcija $f(x) = (m-1)x + 2$.

3.1. Za $m = \frac{1}{2}$ izračunajte ničlo funkcije in presečišče grafa s ordinatno osjo. (4)

3.2. Izračunajte m , da bo graf funkcije vzporeden premici $3x - y + 1 = 0$. (3)

$$x = -4 \quad f(0,2) \quad m = 4$$

- ④ V koordinatnem sistemu je narisani graf odseka linearne funkcije f . (6)



- 4.1. Izračunaj površino trapeza med grafom funkcije in absciso. (2) $S=5$

- 4.2. Dopolni funkcijski predpis funkcije f .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < -2 \\ \text{---} & ; -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ \text{---} & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ -2x+4 & ; 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; x \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} (4) \\ x+2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

- ⑤ Nalogo rešite brez uporabe računalnika!

(5)

Rešite enačbo:

$$\log_2(4-x) + \log_2(-4-x) = 7$$

$$x=11 \quad x=-12$$

- ⑥ Izračunajte in zapišite presečišči elipse $4x^2 + y^2 - 8 = 0$ in parabole $y^2 = 4x$. (6)

$$P_1(1,2) \quad P_2(1,-2)$$

- ⑦ Izračunajte realno število x , za katero je kompleksno število $z = (2-i)^k + i^{10} + xi$ realno. (6)

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

- ⑧ Števila $\frac{1}{2}$, x , y so prvi trije členi aritmetičnega zaporedja, njihova vsota je 6. Izračunaj x , y in četrty člen a_4 , ter zapišite splošni člen a_n tega zaporedja. (7)

$$x=2 \quad y=\frac{3}{2} \quad R_1=5 \quad R_2=\frac{3}{2}n-1$$

- ⑨ Število 2 je dualna ničla polinoma $p(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 - 15x^2 + ax - 12$. Izračunajte koeficient a in preostali ničli polinoma p . (8)

$$x_0=3 \quad x_1=\frac{1}{2} \quad R=32$$

- ⑩ Vektorja $\vec{a} = (x, 2, -1)$ in $\vec{b} = (3, y, 2)$ sta med seboj pravokotna, dolžina vektorja \vec{a} je enaka 3. Izračunajte števili x in y . (8)

$$x=2 \quad y=-2$$

- ⑪ V razredu je 15 deklet in 10 fantov. Med seboj bodo izbrali tričlanski odbor za pripravo maturantskega plesa. Izračunajte verjetnost, da bo v tem odboru zastopana vsa spola. (5)

$$p = \frac{3}{4}$$



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⑥ ELIPSA

$$4x^2 + y^2 - 8 = 0$$

PARABOLA

$$y^2 = 4x$$

PRESEČIŠČE = ?

P(x, y)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y \\ y^2 &= y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y^2 = -4x^2 + 8$$

$$-4x^2 + 8 = 4x$$

$$-4x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0 \quad | :(-4)$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x_1 = -2 \quad \vee \quad x = -2 \text{ ni presečišča}$$

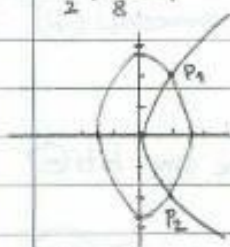
$$x_2 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Vstavi v (E ali P)

ELIPSA

$$4x^2 + y^2 = 8 \quad | :8$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{8} = 1$$



Skica

$$y^2 = 4 \cdot 1$$

$$y^2 = 4 \quad | \sqrt{}$$

$$y_1 = 2$$

$$y_2 = -2$$

$$P_1(1, 2)$$

$$P_2(1, -2)$$

10. VEKTORJI

$$\begin{cases} \vec{a} = (x, 2, -1) \\ \vec{b} = (3, y, 2) \end{cases} \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

$$|\vec{a}| = 3$$

$$x, y = ?$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2}$$

$$3 = \sqrt{x^2 + 4 + 1} \quad |^2$$

$$9 = x^2 + 5$$

$$x^2 = 4 \quad | \sqrt{}$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = (2, 2, -1)$$

$$\vec{a}_2 = (-2, 2, -1)$$

I. za \vec{a}_1

$$\vec{a}_1 \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

$$(2, 2, -1) \cdot (3, y, 2) = 0$$

$$6 + 2y - 2 = 0$$

$$2y = -4 \quad | :2$$

$$y = -2$$

$$\vec{b}_1 = (3, -2, 2)$$

II. za \vec{a}_2

$$\vec{a}_2 \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

$$(-2, 2, -1) \cdot (3, y, 2) = 0$$

$$-6 + 2y - 2 = 0$$

$$2y = 8 \quad | :2$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\vec{b}_2 = (3, 4, 2)$$



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$$3) f(x) = (m-1)x + 2$$

$$3.1) m = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{ničla, z.v.} = ?$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{3}{2}-1\right)x + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$\text{ničla} \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = -2 \cdot 2$$

$$x = -4$$

$$M(-4, 0)$$

$$\text{z.v.} = \text{pres. z ord.}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$N(0, 2)$$

4T

$$3.2) m = ?$$

$$\text{vzporiedna } 3x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$y = 3x + 1$$

$$k_2 = 3$$

$$k_1 = k_2$$

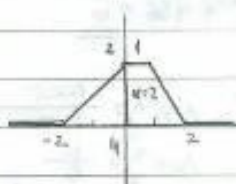
$$f(x) = (m-1)x + 2$$

$$m-1 = 3$$

$$m = 4$$

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4. Linearna



4.1) Trapez

$$S = ?$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 4 \\ c = 1 \\ N = 2 \end{array} \right\} \text{odčítaj}$$

$$S = \frac{a+c}{2} \cdot N$$

$$S = \frac{4+1}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$S = 5$$



7. Realni $x = ?$

$$z = (2-i)^2 + i^{20} + xi$$

$$z = 4 - 4i + i^2 + i^{5 \cdot 4} + xi$$

$$= 4 - 4i - 1 + 1 + xi$$

$$z = 4 - 4i + xi$$

Realni $x \rightarrow$ brez i !

$$-4i + xi = 0$$

$$-4 + x = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 4}$$

8.

$$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} & x, y & \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$S_3 = 6$$

$$a_2, a_3, a_4, a_n = ?$$

$$S_3 = \frac{3}{2}(a_1 + a_3)$$

$$a_2 - a_1 = a_3 - a_2$$

$$6 = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} + y\right)$$

$$x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{y}{2} - x$$

$$6 = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{2}y$$

$$2x = 4 \quad | :2$$

$$\frac{3}{2}y = \frac{21}{4} \quad | : \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\underline{a_2 = x = 2}$$

$$a_3 = y = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$d = a_2 - a_1$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$d = 2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} + (n-1) \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\underline{d = \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}n - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\underline{a_n = \frac{3}{2}n - 1}$$

$$a_4 = a_1 + 3d$$

$$a_4 = \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\underline{a_4 = 5}$$