

**Simulare județeană - Examenul național de bacalaureat, Decembrie 2024**

**Proba E.c)**

**Matematică *M\_pedagogic***

**Barem de evaluare și de notare**

**Varianta 2**

Filiera vocațională, profilul pedagogic, specializarea învățător-educatoare

**SUBIECTUL I**

**(30 puncte)**

<b>5p</b>	1. $(\sqrt{8} + 1)(2\sqrt{2} - 1) - \sqrt{36} = (2\sqrt{2})^2 - 1^2 - 6$ a. $= 8 - 1 - 6 = 1.$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>
<b>5p</b>	2. $\begin{cases} y = f(x) \\ y = g(x) \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = g(x) \Leftrightarrow 5x - 1 = 5 + 2x$ $3x = 6y \Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = 9 \Rightarrow P(2,9).$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>
<b>5p</b>	3. $\left. \begin{aligned} x^2 + 6x \geq 0 &\Rightarrow x \in (-\infty; -6] \cup [0; +\infty) \\ x \geq 0 &\Rightarrow x \in [0; +\infty) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow x \in [0; +\infty)$ $(\sqrt{x^2 + 6x})^2 = x^2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 6x = x^2 \Rightarrow x = 0 \in [0; +\infty).$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>
<b>5p</b>	4. $x - \text{prețului inițial: } x - \frac{10}{100}x = 540 \Rightarrow x - \frac{x}{10} = 540$ $10x - x = 5400 \Rightarrow 9x = 5400 \Rightarrow x = 600 \text{ lei.}$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>
<b>5p</b>	1. $x_A = \frac{x_B + x_C}{2} \Rightarrow x_C = 1; y_A = \frac{y_B + y_C}{2} \Rightarrow y_C = -2 \Rightarrow C(1, -2)$ $AO = CO = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \Delta AOC \text{ isoscel}$ $AC = \sqrt{10}; AC^2 = AO^2 + CO^2 \Rightarrow \Delta AOC \text{ dreptunghic.}$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>
<b>5p</b>	2. $AC = l\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow l = 2$ $P=4l \Rightarrow P = 8.$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea**

**(30 puncte)**

<b>5p</b>	1. $(-2) \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot (-2) \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot (-2) - 4 \cdot 2 + 7 =$ $= -8 + 8 - 8 + 7 = -1.$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>
<b>5p</b>	2. $y * x = 2yx - 4y - 4x + 7 =$ $= 2xy - 4x - 4y + 7 = x * y \Rightarrow \text{legea de compoziție " * " este comutativă.}$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>
<b>5p</b>	3. $x * y = 2xy - 4x - 4y + 8 - 1 = 2x(y - 2) - 4(y - 2) - 1 =$ $= (y-2)(2x-4)-1=2(x-2)(y-2)-1$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>
<b>5p</b>	4. $(x + 1) * x = 2(x + 1 - 2)(x - 2) - 1 = 3 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 4x - 2x + 4 - 1 = 3$ $2x^2 - 6x = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0, x_2 = 3.$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>
<b>5p</b>	5. $4^x * 2^x = -1 \Rightarrow 2(2^{2x} - 2)(2^x - 2) = 0$ $2^{2x} - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$ $2^x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1.$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>
<b>5p</b>	6. $2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot x - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 4x - 7 \leq -1 \Rightarrow -2x^2 + 5x - 2 \leq 0$ $x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right] \cup [2, +\infty)$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>

**SUBIECTUL al III-lea**

**(30 puncte)**

<b>5p</b>	1. $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 5 \cdot 5 - 4 \cdot 4 =$ $= 25 - 16 = 9.$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>
<b>5p</b>	2. $\left[ \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -4 \end{pmatrix} =$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -16 + 16 & 16 - 16 \\ -16 + 16 & 16 - 16 \end{pmatrix} = O_2.$	<b>3p</b> <b>2p</b>
<b>5p</b>	3. $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $B \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow S = 32 : 2^5.$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>
<b>5p</b>	4. $aA - I_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5a - 1 & 4a \\ 4a & 5a - 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 5a - 1 & 4a \\ 4a & 5a - 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow 9a^2 - 10a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1, x_2 = \frac{1}{9}.$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>

<b>5p</b>	<b>5.</b> $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ y & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ y & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5x+4y & 5+8 \\ 4x+5y & 4+10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5x+4 & 4x+5 \\ 5y+8 & 4y+10 \end{pmatrix}$ $x=2; y=1.$	<b>3p</b>
<b>5p</b>	<b>6.</b> $A + xI_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5+x & 4 \\ 4 & 5+x \end{pmatrix}; A - xI_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5-x & 4 \\ 4 & 5-x \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 5+x & 4 \\ 4 & 5+x \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5-x & 4 \\ 4 & 5-x \end{vmatrix} \geq 18 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 18 \geq 18 \Rightarrow 2x^2 \geq 0$ adevărat $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$	<b>2p</b> <b>3p</b>