

UDHËZIM PËR VLERËSIM

PROVIMI I MATURËS DHE PROVIMI PROFESIONAL – MATEMATIKË (NIVELI BAZË)

16 qershor 2021

Zgjidhjet e detyrave me zgjedhje të shumëfishtë

Numri rendor i detyrës	Përgjigjja e saktë
1.	A
2.	C
3.	B
4.	C
5.	D
6.	A
7.	D
8.	C

9.

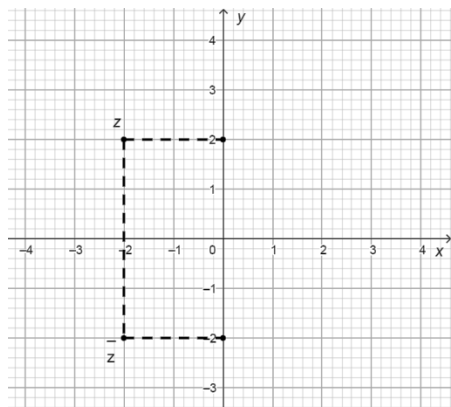
$\downarrow \begin{matrix} 12 \text{ km} & 60 \text{ min} \\ 3,5 \text{ km} & x \text{ min} \end{matrix} \downarrow$  ..... 1 pikë

$12 : 3,5 = 60 : x$  ..... 1 pikë

$x = 17,5$  ose  $x = 17 \text{ min } 30 \text{ s}$  ..... 1 pikë

10.

a)  $z = -2 + 2i \Rightarrow \bar{z} = -2 - 2i$  ..... 1 pikë



b)  $|z| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$  ..... 1 pikë

## 11.

### Mënyra I

$$(x-3 > 0 \wedge 2x+1 < 0) \vee (x-3 < 0 \wedge 2x+1 > 0) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$\left(x > 3 \wedge x < -\frac{1}{2}\right) \vee \left(x < 3 \wedge x > -\frac{1}{2}\right) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$x \in \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3\right) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

Tri zgjidhje janë numra të plotë:  $x = 0, x = 1, x = 2$  ..... 1 pikë

### Mënyra II

$$-\infty \qquad -\frac{1}{2} \qquad 3 \qquad +\infty$$

$x-3$	-	-	+
$2x+1$	-	+	+

..... 2 pikë

$$\frac{x-3}{2x+1} < 0 \text{ për } x \in \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3\right) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

Tri zgjidhje janë numra të plotë:  $x = 0, x = 1, x = 2$  ..... 1 pikë

## 12.

$$x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = 3 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{c}{a} = -2$$

$$y_1 + y_2 = x_1 + 3 + x_2 + 3 = 3 + 6 = 9 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$y_1 \cdot y_2 = (x_1 + 3)(x_2 + 3) = x_1 x_2 + 3(x_1 + x_2) + 9 = 16 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$y^2 - 9y + 16 = 0 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

## 13.

$$80 \cdot 9^x = 240 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$3^{2x} = 3 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$2x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

14.

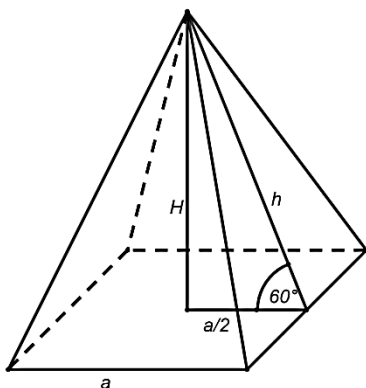
$$\sin x \left( 1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cos x \right) = 0 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$\sin x = 0 \vee \cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \{0, \pi, 2\pi\} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6} \right\} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

15.



Shqyrtohet trekëndëshi me brinjë  $H$ ,  $h$  dhe  $\frac{a}{2}$

$$\operatorname{tg} 60^\circ = \frac{H}{\frac{a}{2}} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{H}{h} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$h = \frac{H}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{a}{2} \operatorname{tg} 60^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 2 \text{ cm} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

**16.**

$(x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 3$  ose koordinatat e qendrës:  $C(-1,1)$  ..... 1 pikë

$(x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 2$  ..... 1 pikë

**17.**

$S(1,3)$  ..... 1 pikë

$k_{MN} = -\frac{1}{2}$  ..... 1 pikë

$s : k_1 = -\frac{1}{k_{MN}} = 2$  ..... 1 pikë

$s : (y-3) = 2(x-1) \Rightarrow y = 2x+1$  ..... 1 pikë

**18.**

$S_{pb} : B = 2 : \pi$

$S_{pb} = rH$  ..... 1 pikë

$H = 2r = 6$  ..... 1 pikë

$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9 \cdot \pi \cdot 6 = 18\pi$  ..... 1 pikë

**19.**

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2021x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2021x)}{2021x} \cdot 2021$  ..... 1 pikë

$2021 \cdot 1 = 2021$  ..... 1 pikë

**20.**

**Mënyra I**

$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2+2)' \cdot x - (x^2+2) \cdot (x)'}{x^2}$  ..... 1 pikë

$f'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot x - (x^2+2) \cdot 1}{x^2} = \frac{x^2-2}{x^2}$  ..... 1 pikë

**Mënyra II**

$$f(x) = x + \frac{2}{x} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{2}{x^2} = \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$