



UPUTSTVO ZA OCJENJIVANJE

MATURSKI/STRUČNI ISPIT – MATEMATIKA (OSNOVNI NIVO)

AVGUST 2024. GODINA

Rješenja zadataka višestrukog izbora

Redni broj zadatka	Tačan odgovor
1.	D
2.	B
3.	A
4.	B
5.	B
6.	C
7.	A
8.	D

9.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{64 - a^3}{a^3} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod} \\ = & \frac{16 + 4a + a^2}{a^2} \\ & \frac{(4 - a)(16 + 4a + a^2)}{a(16 + 4a + a^2)} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod} \\ = & \frac{4 - a}{a} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod} \end{aligned}$$

10.

x – početna cijena
Nakon poskupljenja od 20% dobijamo novu cijenu $x_1 = 1,2x$ 1 bod
Nakon pojeftinjenja od 20% dobijamo konačnu cijenu $x_2 = 0,8 \cdot 1,2x$ 1 bod
 $x - x_2 = 1,6 \Rightarrow x - 0,96x = 1,6$ 1 bod
Početna cijena: $x = 40 \text{ €}$; Krajnja cijena: $x_2 = 38,4 \text{ €}$ 1 bod

11.

Primjena Vietove formule $x_1 + x_2 = 10$ 1 bod

Riješen sistem $\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 10 \\ 4x_1 - x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 2 \\ x_2 = 8 \end{cases}$ 1 bod

$q = \frac{c}{a} = x_1 x_2 = 16$ 1 bod

12.

a) $g(x) < 3$ za $x \in (-3, 4)$ 1 bod

b) $f(x) = g(x)$ za $x \in \{-2, 4\}$ 1 bod

c) $f(x) < g(x)$ za $x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (4, +\infty)$ 1 bod

13.

$5^{x-2} (5^2 + 3) = 28\sqrt{5}$ 1 bod

$5^{x-2} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 1 bod

$x - 2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$ 1 bod

14.

$\frac{1}{\log_5 2} = \log_2 5$ ili $\log_{16} 2 = \frac{1}{4}$ 1 bod

$\log_2 1,25 = \log_2 5 - 2$ 1 bod

$\frac{1}{\log_5 2} - \log_2 1,25 + \log_{16} 2 = \frac{9}{4}$ 1 bod

15.

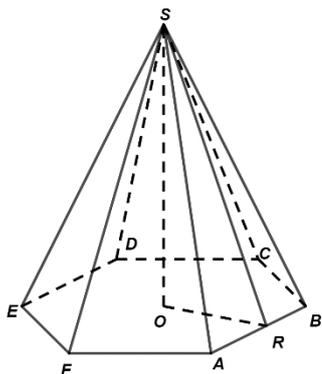
$2\operatorname{ctg}\alpha + 1 = \frac{2\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha}{\sin\alpha}$ ili $\operatorname{ctg}\alpha + 2 = \frac{\cos\alpha + 2\sin\alpha}{\sin\alpha}$ 1 bod

$\frac{5}{2} \sin 2\alpha = 5 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ 1 bod

$\sin^2 \alpha \cdot \frac{2\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha}{\sin\alpha} \cdot \frac{\cos\alpha + 2\sin\alpha}{\sin\alpha} - 5 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha =$ 1 bod

$2\cos^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + 4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + 2\sin^2 \alpha - 5 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$
2 1 bod

16.



a – dužina ivice osnove pravilne šestostrane piramide.

$SO = H$, $\triangle ASD$ – jednakostranični trougao.

$AD = 2a$ – veća dijagonala osnove 1 bod

$s = 2a$ 1 bod

SO – visina trougla $\triangle ASD \Rightarrow H = \frac{(2a)\sqrt{3}}{2} = a\sqrt{3}$ 1 bod

$SR = h$ – visina bočne strane

$\triangle ARS \Rightarrow h^2 = \frac{15a^2}{4} \Rightarrow a = 2\text{ cm}$ 1 bod

$V = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{2}H = 12\text{ cm}^3$ 1 bod

17.

$$3x - y = n \Rightarrow y = 3x - n$$

Uslov dodira: $r^2(k^2 + 1) = n^2 \Rightarrow 5(3^2 + 1) = n^2$ 1 bod

$n = \pm 5\sqrt{2}$ 1 bod

18.

Jednačine asimptota $y = \pm \frac{b}{a}x \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \text{tg}45^\circ \Rightarrow a = b$ 1 bod

$2c = 6\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow c = 3\sqrt{2}$ 1 bod

$c^2 = 2a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 = 9$ 1 bod

$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ 1 bod

19.

$$a_1 = 15, d = -8 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$a_n = 15 + (n-1)d = 23 - 8n \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$S_{30} = \frac{30}{2} \cdot (a_1 + a_{30}) = -3030 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

20.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} - \sqrt{4-x}}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} - \sqrt{4-x}}{5x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}}{\sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}} = \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4+x-4+x}{5x(\sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{5x(\sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x})} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{5(\sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x})} = \frac{1}{10} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ bod}$$