



PROVIMI I MATURËS-PROVIMI PROFESIONAL
QERSHOR, 2026

MATEMATIKË (NIVELI BAZË)
UDHËZIM PËR VLERËSIM

Zgjidhjet e detyrave me zgjedhje të shumëfishtë

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

9.

$a^2 + 5a + 6 = (a + 2)(a + 3)$ 1 pikë

$\frac{a - 2}{a^2 + 5a + 6} - \frac{5}{a + 3} = \frac{a - 2 - 5(a + 2)}{(a + 2)(a + 3)} = \frac{-4a - 12}{(a + 2)(a + 3)}$ 1 pikë

$\frac{-4a - 12}{(a + 2)(a + 3)} = \frac{-4(a + 3)}{(a + 2)(a + 3)} = \frac{-4}{a + 2}, a \neq -2 \wedge a \neq -3$ 1 pikë

10.

x – fitimi i Shkëlzenit

$\frac{15}{100} \cdot 30 = \frac{3}{100} x$ 1 pikë

$x = 150$ 1 pikë

11.

Është vendosur kushti $D < 0$ 1 pikë

$D = 24 - 4m$ 1 pikë

$m \in (6, +\infty)$ 1 pikë



12.

$$5^x + 3 \cdot 5^{x-2} = 140 \Rightarrow 25 \cdot 5^x + 3 \cdot 5^x = 25 \cdot 140 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$28 \cdot 5^x = 25 \cdot 140 \Rightarrow 5^x = 125 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$5^x = 5^3 \Rightarrow x = 3 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

13.

$$S_1 + S_2 = 337 \Rightarrow (25 - x)^2 + x^2 = 337 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$x^2 - 25x + 144 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 9, x_2 = 16 \Rightarrow x = 9 \text{ sepse } AC < CB \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$P(x) = 4x + 4(25 - x) - 2x = 100 - 2x \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$P(9) = 82 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

14.

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \vee \quad x - \frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \dots\dots\dots 1 + 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{12} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \vee \quad x = \frac{\pi}{12} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

15.

Le të jenë brinjët e trekëndëshit $a = 5 \text{ cm}, b = 6 \text{ cm}, c = 9 \text{ cm}$ dhe R rrezja e rrethit të jashtëshkruar të trekëndëshit.
Duke zbatuar formulën e Heronit

$$S_{\Delta} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}, s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} \Rightarrow P_{\Delta} = 10\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{abc}{4R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{abc}{4P_{\Delta}} = \frac{27\sqrt{2}}{8} \text{ cm} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

16.

$$H = 2r - 1 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$P = 2r\pi(r + H) \Rightarrow 8\pi = 2r\pi(r + 2r - 1) \Rightarrow 3r^2 - r - 4 = 0 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$r_1 = -1, r_2 = \frac{4}{3}, \text{ prandaj rrezja e bazës së cilindrit është } r = \frac{4}{3} \text{ cm} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$V = r^2\pi H = \frac{16}{9}\pi\left(\frac{8}{3} - 1\right) \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{80\pi}{27} \text{ cm}^3 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$



17.

Mesi i segmentit AB : $M(4,3)$ 1 pikë

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 3 \Rightarrow 4x + 3y - 9 = 0$$

$$d(M, p) = \left| \frac{Ax_0 + By_0 + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \right| = \left| \frac{4 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 3 - 9}{\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}} \right| \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$d(M, p) = \frac{16}{5} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

18.

$$2c = 2b = 12\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow c = b = 6\sqrt{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$a^2 = c^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow a = 12 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$\varepsilon : \frac{x^2}{144} + \frac{y^2}{72} = 1 \text{ ose } x^2 + 2y^2 = 144 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

19.

Asimptota e pjerrët: $y = kx + n$

$$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x}, \quad n = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - kx) \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x}{x^2 - 3x} = 1 \text{ ose } n = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 - 5x}{x - 3} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x}{x - 3} = -2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$y = x - 2 \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

20.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{2}{x} - 1}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - x}{x(x - 2)} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \dots\dots\dots 1 \text{ pikë}$$