

BAREM DE CORECTARE ȘI NOTARE**CLASA A VI-A**

1. $a = 2^{32} : 2^{30} + 1 - 5 = 0$ 2p

$b = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{40} = \frac{40}{40} = 1$ 2p

$c = (1 + \frac{1}{1+\frac{2}{5}}) \cdot 5 = (1 + \frac{3}{5}) \cdot 5 = 8$ 2p

R: 108; 180; 801; 810 – patru numere 1p

2. Notăm $[a;b] = m$ și $(a;b) = n$

$m - n = 176$

$\frac{m}{n} = 45 \Rightarrow m = 45n$ 2p

$45n - n = 176 \Rightarrow n = 4$ 1p

$m - 4 = 176 \Rightarrow m = 180$ 1p

$[a;b] = 180 \quad (a;b) = 4 \Rightarrow a = 4a_1 \quad (a_1, b_1) = 1$ 1p
 $b = 4b_1$

dar $a \cdot b = [a;b] \cdot (a;b) \Rightarrow a \cdot b = 180 \cdot 4 = 720$ 1p

$(4a_1) \cdot (4b_1) = 720 \Rightarrow a_1 \cdot b_1 = 45 \Rightarrow (1;45)$

$(5; 9)$

$(3;15)$ – nu convine

I. $a = 4 \quad a = 4 \cdot 5 = 20$

$b = 180 \quad b = 4 \cdot 9 = 36$ 1p

3. Figura 3p

a) $\triangle ADM \equiv \triangle ADF$ (L.U.L.) $\Rightarrow (MD) \equiv (DF)$ 2p

b) $\triangle ABD \equiv \triangle AND$ (U.L.U.) $\Rightarrow (AB) \equiv (AN)$ 2p

4. Cazul I

Figura 2p

$3x + x = 120^\circ \Rightarrow x = 30^\circ$ 2p

$m(\sphericalangle AOD) = 90^\circ$ 1p

Cazul II

Figura

$$3x - x = 120^\circ \Rightarrow x = 60^\circ$$

$[OD = [OA$

$$m(\sphericalangle AOD) = 0^\circ$$

1p

2p

1p