

Barem clasa a VII-a (OLM 2023-etapa locală)

Problema I. (7 puncte)

Utilizând formula radicalilor dublii se obține $\sqrt{16 - 2\sqrt{15}} = \sqrt{15} - 1$,

$$\sqrt{9 - 6\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{7 - 2\sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{17 - 2\sqrt{30}} = \sqrt{15} - \sqrt{2},$$

$$\sqrt{8 + 2\sqrt{15}} = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{7 - 2\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{6} - 1 \dots\dots\dots (4p)$$

$$N = \frac{\sqrt{15}-1-\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{6}+1} \cdot (\sqrt{3}+1)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{3}-1)-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)+(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{3}+1)-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)+(\sqrt{3}+1)} \cdot (\sqrt{3}+1)^2 = \dots\dots\dots (2p)$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}+1)} \cdot (\sqrt{3}+1)^2 = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)}{(\sqrt{3}+1)} \cdot (\sqrt{3}+1)^2 = (\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}+1) = 2 \in \mathbb{N} \dots\dots\dots (1p)$$

Problema II. (7 puncte)

$$\frac{m+n}{mn} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot 337} \dots\dots\dots (1p)$$

$$\frac{m}{337} = 6 \left(\frac{m}{n} + 1 \right) \dots\dots\dots (2p)$$

$$\text{Analog } \frac{n}{337} = 6 \left(\frac{n}{m} + 1 \right) \dots\dots\dots (2p)$$

$$\text{Atunci } \left(\frac{m}{337} - 6 \right) \left(\frac{n}{337} - 6 \right) = \left(6 \left(\frac{m}{n} + 1 \right) - 6 \right) \left(6 \left(\frac{n}{m} + 1 \right) - 6 \right) = 36 \frac{m}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{m} = 36 \dots\dots\dots (1p)$$

$$\text{și } \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{337} - 6 \right) \left(\frac{n}{337} - 6 \right) + 1} = \sqrt{37} \text{ care este număr irațional} \dots\dots\dots (1p)$$

Problema III. (7 puncte)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \sqrt{(3-2\sqrt{3})^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-3)^2} - \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}+4)^2} + \sqrt{(-4)^2} = |3-2\sqrt{3}| + |\sqrt{3}-3| - |\sqrt{3}+4| + |-4| = \\ & = -3 + 2\sqrt{3} + 3 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - 4 + 4 = 0 \in \mathbb{N} \dots\dots\dots (3p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } A = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{99 \cdot 100} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{99} - \frac{1}{100} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{100} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{99}{100} = \frac{33}{100} \dots\dots\dots (2p)$$

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{1}{7} + \left(\frac{9}{14} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{10}{21} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{70}{441} - \frac{1}{63} \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{7} \cdot 63} = 3 \dots\dots\dots (1p)$$

$$A \cdot B + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{99}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = 1 \dots\dots\dots (1p)$$

Problema IV. (7 puncte)

Desen corect.....(1p)

$\triangle ADE$ isoscel, $\sphericalangle DAE = 90^\circ + 60^\circ = 150^\circ \Rightarrow \sphericalangle ADE = \sphericalangle AED = 15^\circ$(1p)

$\triangle AEB$ echilateral, $\sphericalangle AEB = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \sphericalangle DEB = 45^\circ$(2p)

$\triangle DEF$ echilateral, $\sphericalangle DEF = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \sphericalangle BEF = 15^\circ$(2p)

$\triangle ADE \equiv \triangle BEF (LUL) \Rightarrow AD = BF = BE \Rightarrow \triangle BEF$ isoscel $\Rightarrow \sphericalangle BFE = 15^\circ$(1p)