

Soluții

Clasa a VII-a

$$1) \quad \underbrace{x^2 - 2xy + y^2}_{\Rightarrow x - y = \pm 1} + \underbrace{y^2 - 2yz + z^2}_{\Rightarrow y - z = \pm 1} = 2 \Rightarrow (x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = \pm 1 \quad y - z = \pm 1 \quad \Rightarrow y = z \pm 1$$

$$x = y \pm 1 = z \pm 1 \pm 1 \Rightarrow x + y + z = 3z \pm 1 \pm 1 \pm 1 = 2015$$

$$\Rightarrow 3z = 2015 \pm 1 \div 1 \pm 1 \in \{2012, \dots, 2018\}; 3z : 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2015 \pm 1 \pm 1 \pm 1 : 2 \Rightarrow 3z = 2016 \Rightarrow z = 672$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 672, y = 671; x = 672$$

2) a) Dacă 6 - 2 productiv $\Rightarrow 6(x_1 + 1) \dots (x_k + 1) = (2x_1 + 1) \dots (2x_k + 1) \Rightarrow$ par = impar (fals)

$$b) 5 = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{5}; \quad 13 = \frac{13}{7} \cdot \frac{17}{9} \cdot \frac{33}{17} \cdot \frac{21}{11}$$

$$c) 2015 = 5 \cdot 13 \cdot 31$$

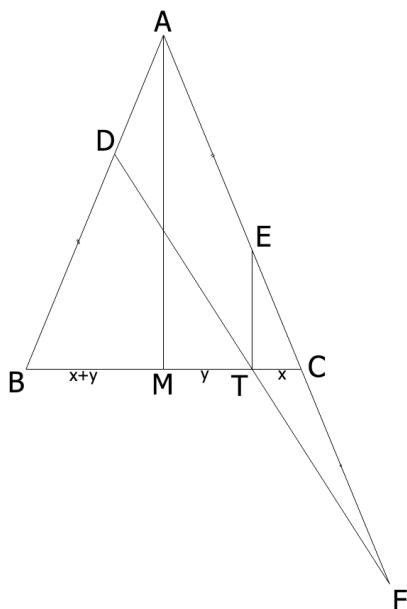
Rămâne să demonstrează că 31 este q - productiv

$$31 = \frac{2 \cdot 30 + 1}{30 + 1} \cdot \frac{2^2 \cdot 30 + 1}{2 \cdot 30 + 1} \cdot \frac{2^3 \cdot 30 + 1}{2^2 \cdot 30 + 1} \cdot \frac{2^4 \cdot 30 + 1}{2^3 \cdot 30 + 1} \cdot \frac{2^5 \cdot 30 + 1}{2^4 \cdot 30 + 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 31^2 = 32 \cdot 30 + 1 \Leftrightarrow 31 = (31 + 1)(31 - 1) + 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$31 = 31 - 1 + 1 \Leftrightarrow 34^2 = 31^2$$

3)



Ducem $AM \perp BC$.

Notăm $TC = x, MT = y \Rightarrow BM = x + y$

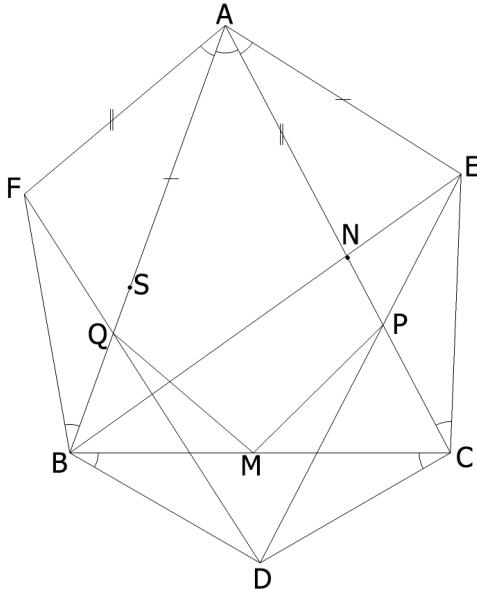
$\Delta ABC, D - T - F$ transversala

$$\text{transversala } \frac{FC}{FA} \cdot \frac{AD}{DB} \cdot \frac{BT}{TC} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{AF}{AD} = \frac{BT}{TC}$$

$$\text{Dar } AD = CE \Rightarrow \frac{AF}{CE} = \frac{TD}{TC} \Rightarrow \frac{AF - CE}{CE} = \frac{BT - TC}{TC} \Rightarrow \frac{2AE}{CE} = \frac{2y}{x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{AE}{CE} = \frac{MT}{TC} \stackrel{RT}{\Rightarrow} ET \parallel AM \text{ Dar } AM \perp BC \Rightarrow ET \perp BC$$

4)



Fie $N \in (AC)$ și $S \in (AB)$ astfel încât $[AN] \equiv [AF]$ și $[AE] \equiv [AS]$

$$\Delta AEC \sim \Delta AFB (U.U) \Rightarrow \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{AF}{AB} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{AE}{AN} = \frac{AC}{AB} (AF \equiv AN); \widehat{BAC} \equiv \widehat{NAE} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta ABC \sim \Delta ANE \Rightarrow \angle ANE \equiv \angle ABC \Rightarrow$$

$$m(\angle ENC) = 180^\circ - m(\angle ABC) = m(\angle BAC) + m(\angle BCA) =$$

$$= m(\angle BCA) + m(\angle BCD) = m(\angle ACD) \Rightarrow NE \parallel DC \text{ (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta ANE \sim \Delta ABC &\Rightarrow \frac{AN}{NE} = \frac{AB}{BC} \\ \Delta AFB \sim \Delta DCB &\Rightarrow \frac{AF}{AB} = \frac{DC}{BC} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{AN}{NE} = \frac{AF}{DC}$$

Dar $AN \equiv AF \Rightarrow NE \equiv DC \text{ (2)}$

Din 1 și 2 $\Rightarrow CDNE$ paralelogram $\Rightarrow P$ mijlocul lui (NC)

$$\Rightarrow PM \text{ l.m. în } \Delta BEN \Rightarrow MP = \frac{BN}{2} = \frac{AN}{2}$$

$$\text{analog } MQ = \frac{AS}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{MP}{MQ} = \frac{AN}{AS} = \frac{AB}{AC}$$